



EXPLOR
Resources inc.

**Interim Management Discussion
and Analysis Report**

**For the Three-Month Period
Ended July 31, 2017**

This interim management’s discussion and analysis report (“MD&A”) provides an analysis of our financial position and results of operations to enable a reader to assess material changes for the three-month period ended July 31, 2017, in comparison with the same period of last year. This interim MD&A report was prepared as at September 29, 2017 to complement our condensed interim financial statements. This interim MD&A and our condensed interim financial statements are intended to provide investors with reasonable basis for assessing our results of operations and our financial performance.

Explor Resources Inc. (“Explor”) was continued under the *Business Corporations Act (Alberta)*. It is an exploration company operating in Canada. It holds properties in Ontario (Eastford Lake, PG 101, Carnegie, Golden Harker, Timmins Porcupine West, Kidd Township and Ogden), in Quebec (Launay, East Bay and Destor), and in New Brunswick (Chester). Explor Resources Inc. is a publicly listed company trading on the TSX Venture (TSXV-EXS), on the USA OTCQB International (EXSFF) and on the Frankfurt and Berlin Stock Exchanges (E1H1).

This interim MD&A contains “forward-looking statements” not based on historical facts. Forward-looking statements express, as at the date of this report, our estimates, forecasts, projections, expectations and opinions as to future events or results. Forward-looking statements herein expressed are reasonable, but involve a number of risks and uncertainties, and there can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate. Therefore, actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements, factors could cause results or events to differ materially from current expectations expressed or implied by forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, fluctuations in the market price of precious metals, mining industry risks, uncertainty as to calculation of mineral reserves and requirements of additional financing and the capacity of the Corporation to obtain financing.

The Corporation does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements except as required by securities regulation, as required Part 4A- Forward-Looking Information and Part4B – FOFI and Financial Outlooks of Regulation 51-102 Respecting Continuous Disclosure Obligations.

MINING PROPERTIES

EASTFORD LAKE (ONTARIO)

History

In October 2005, the Corporation acquired a 100% interest in 137 units (13 claims) situated in the Kerr, Warden and Milligan Townships, in Ontario, in consideration of an amount of \$18,000 and the issuance of 450,000 common shares. The vendors have retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims. In September 2007, the Corporation acquired 57 additional contiguous units claims by staking and the Eastford Lake Property now covers a total area of approximately 3,140 hectares.

Location

The Eastford Lake Property is located in the Rayner Lake area, near the Abitibi Lake, at approximately 100 km to the west of the city of Timmins, Ontario. The property is accessed via a 16 kilometres all weather graver road from highway 101 to the south.

Work by Explor

In July 2009, Explor completed a round of exploratory drilling to determine the location and direction of the «**Lynx Gold Zone**»; seven drill holes for a total of 3,534.2 meters were completed to test a new model. Visible Gold (VG) was observed in two of the holes that were drilled. A total pulp metallic assay has been conducted on those areas where VG was observed. Only one hole had anomalous values less than 500ppb.

The Corporation completed a structural analysis of the geology using the holes drilled to date and incorporated the results into the current geological model. Nine parallel shear zones were defined in a 400 meter wide shear zone

corridor. The shear zone corridor appears to have been bisected by a major fault trending north-north-east. Gold has been found in several of the shears. Two drill holes were completed to intersect where six SGH gold anomalies were coincident with the shear zones. Of these only one resulted with anomalous gold mineralization.

In 2010, Explor completed a series of four holes for a total of 3,029 meters of diamond drilling. This program focused on intersecting the gold bearing shear zones that are intersected by a major fault structure that is trending in a north north easterly direction and through the Lynx Gold Zone. Diamond Drill Hole #EG-10-24 (787m in length) and #EG-10-25 (743m in length) were drilled north of the Lynx Gold Zone to test the possibility that a gold bearing, crosscutting fault zone (hole # EG-09-23: 2.3 g/t, 2.0 g/t, 1.4 g/t, 4.6 g/t, 3.6 g/t, 2.4 g/t, 1.0 g/t, 1.6 g/t Au) may be the NNE trending extension of the Lynx Gold Zone. The best assay from Hole EG-10-24 was 512 ppb, and from Hole EG-10-25 was 414 ppb. Diamond Drill Hole #EG-10-27 (750m in length) was designed to test the crosscutting fault zone south of the Lynx Gold Zone. Best assay was 153 ppb. Diamond Drill Hole EG-10-26 (749m in length) tested the 400m wide main shear zone about 200m northwest of the Lynx Gold Zone.

The results of the 2010 diamond drill program suggest the following:

1. The cluster of gold assays in Hole EG-10-26 occurs along structural, lithological and alteration that strike northwest of the Lynx Gold Zone. This suggests that the strongest known Au mineralization in the immediate area (including the Lynx Gold Zone) occurs within and is controlled by the northwest trending Eastford Lake Fault Zone.
2. The multiple Au intersections grading up to 4.6 gpt in previously drilled hole EG-09-23 may indicate a separate gold zone parallel to the Lynx Gold Zone, or, it may be controlled by the cross fault.

The discovery of the Lynx Gold Zone in this largely unexplored area represents a major technical success. As a possible new gold camp associated with the regional Destor-Porcupine Fault, it requires further systematic drilling to test and improve the proposed geological model, extend the known gold zones and search for new mineralized zones elsewhere on the property. Explor has incorporated the drill results into the Eastford Lake Model and is evaluating its significance. During the years ended April 30, 2014 and 2015, the Corporation has impaired part of the exploration work because Explor dedicates its financial resources to other projects.

CARNEGIE (ONTARIO)

History

From 2007 to 2008, the Corporation entered into five different agreements for the acquisition of 18 claims (86 units) located in the Carnegie and Kidd Townships, Mining Division of Porcupine, in Ontario, forming the Carnegie Property, which covers approximately 1,003 hectares. To acquire these claims, the Corporation paid a total of \$53,000 and issued a total of 750,000 common shares. The vendors have retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims.

Location

The Carnegie Property is located approximately 1.5 kilometre north of the Kidd Creek mine site and approximately 20 km north of the city of Timmins, Ontario. Excellent access is provided by Highway 655.

Work by Explor

A 2,500-meter drill program consisting of ten holes was completed by Explor in the winter of 2010 on the Carnegie Property. Rhyolite was observed in one of the holes. The drilling that was completed tested max/min as well as IP targets there were found during the 2009 winter/spring geophysical program.

A detailed examination of the core has permitted to observe lithologies, textures, alterations and mineralization in many of the holes that were drilled that indicate a strong potential for the localization of a volcanogenic massive sulfide deposit. This has necessitated a second phase of geochemical sampling to determine alteration indexes and also samples have also been submitted for Cu-Zn (copper-zinc) and gold analysis.

MONTROSE/MIDLOTHIAN (ONTARIO)

History

In July 2007, the Corporation acquired 150 mineral units comprising 11 mineral claims situated in Montrose and Midlothian Townships, in the Porcupine Mining Division, District of Cochrane, Province of Ontario. To acquire these claims, the Corporation paid \$62,000 and issued 600,000 common shares over a two-year period. The vendor has retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims.

In April 2008, the Corporation acquired 34 additional claims in consideration of \$7,500 and 50,000 common shares. The vendors retained a 1% NSR in these claims.

In November 2009, the Corporation acquired one additional claim in consideration of \$6,000 and 60,000 common shares. The vendors retained a 2% NSR in this claim.

Location

The claims comprising the Montrose Property are located in the southern part of Montrose Township and the northern part of Midlothian Township, approximately eight kilometres northwest of the town of Matachewan and 64 km west of the city of Kirkland Lake, Ontario. Excellent access is provided by highway 66 from Kirkland Lake. The property covers an area of approximately 2,429 hectares.

The Montrose Property is contiguous to the North and East of the former producing Stairs Mine Property where widespread alteration, generally within sediments, occurs proximal to felsic volcanic contacts. Alteration consists of wide zones of carbonate/pyrite alteration +/- silicification and can obtain widths up to 100-200 m with more intense internal zones of sericite alteration and green mica alteration within the broad carbonate alteration. Gold values are found most commonly with quartz ankerite veins but can also occur in massive sulphide veins, chromic-pyrite veins and sericite alteration.

The Stairs Mine Property was explored from 1909 to 1964 by several groups including Sherwood Gold Mines, Sylvanite gold mines, Riocanex and Stairs Exploration and Mining Company. From 1964-66, Stairs Exploration developed a 700-foot shaft and completed 6,226 feet of lateral development on five levels. Production from a small gravity mill recovered 2,764 oz Au and 1,318 oz Ag from 11,952 tons milled. In 1983, a further 266 oz Au was recovered from 2,700 tons of tailings. The OGS states a "current reserve of 41,000t @ 30.2 g/t Au with a probable reserve of 81,000 t @ 8.57 g/t Au" (EMRC-1986 and non-current 43-101 compliant).

The eastern and northern portion of the Stairs Mine Property is contiguous with Explor's Montrose property has been extensively explored and includes the Pope vein which was partially mined and also contains the C zone, G-9, Marcasite and Chromic veins which were not developed and trend onto Explor's ground. The Mineralized zone trending from the Stairs Mine is 600 m in length and alteration reaches >200 metres in thickness with widespread gold values.

Work by Explor

An exploration program in September 2009 consisted of approximately 80 kilometers of line cutting and a geophysical program of mag/VLF and IP survey. Very little overburden has been observed in the area of line cutting with lots of rock outcrops. Numerous shear zones and gold showing have been observed in the area of the line cutting.

In July 2010, Explor completed a 3,300 meter diamond drill exploration program consisting of six diamond drill holes. The drilling has found a very strong alteration package similar to the Stairs and Pamour/Dome Mine environment. Although the geology is similar to that found at the Pamour Mine in Timmins, assays results were disappointing.

The property has been re-evaluated based on a new geological interpretation of the location of the main fault structure trending north from the Stairs Mine onto Explor's ground. A major ground geophysical program was completed in 2016 consisting of line cutting which was followed by Mag, VLF and IP. The program revealed several

targets that emanated off the major fault structure that runs through the property in a North-West – South-East direction. A drilling program is planned for the winter of 2018.

KIDD TOWNSHIP (ONTARIO)

History

From 2007 to 2008, the Corporation entered into six different agreements for the acquisition of 21 claims and one patented claim (105 units) located in the Kidd, Wark, Prosser and Murphy Townships, Mining Division of Porcupine, in Ontario, forming part of the Kidd Township Property. The Corporation paid a total amount of \$62,000 and issued a total of 690,000 common shares to acquire these claims and the vendors have retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims.

In September 2009, the Corporation entered into an option agreement for the acquisition of a 100 % interest in 2 additional claims (16 units) located in the Kidd Township. To acquire this interest, the Corporation paid \$6,000 and issued 80,000 common shares. The vendor has retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims.

In March 2010, the Corporation entered into an option agreement for the acquisition of a 100 % interest in 4 additional claims (16 units) located in the Kidd Township. To acquire this interest, the Corporation paid \$20,000 and issued 200,000 common shares. The vendor has retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims. Also, in the event that a kimberlite pipe is discovered and placed into commercial production, a royalty of \$1.00 per tonne shall be paid to the vendor for every tonne of ore that is mined.

In July 2014, the Corporation entered into an option agreement for the acquisition of a 100% interest in four units located in the Kidd Township. To acquire this interest, the Corporation issued 200,000 common shares. The vendors retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims.

In March 2015, the Corporation entered into an option agreement for the acquisition of a 100% interest in four units (1 claim) located in the Kidd Township. To acquire this interest in this claim, the Corporation paid \$5,000 and issued 200,000 shares. The optionor has retain a 2% NSR in this claim.

In July 2015, the Corporation entered into an option agreement for the acquisition of a 100% interest in one claim (1 unit) located in the Wark Township. To acquire this interest in this claim, the Corporation paid \$1,000 and and issued 50,000 common shares. The optionor has retained a 2% NSR in this claim.

In November 2015, the Corporation entered into an option agreement for the acquisition of a 100 % interest in two patented claims located in the Wark Township. To acquire this interest in these claims, the Corporation issued 1,000,000 common shares at signature and paid \$5,000 and issued 1,000,000 at the first anniversary of the agreement. The optionor has retained a 2% NSR in these claims.

In June 2016, the Corporation entered into a sale agreement to acquire a 100% interest in one patented mining claim (4 units) situated in the Carnegie Township, in the Porcupine Mining Division, in the Cochrane mining district, Province of Ontario. To acquire this 100% interest, the Corporation paid \$6,000 and issued 200,000 common shares. The vendor has retained a 2% NSR royalty in the claim.

In June 2017, the Corporation entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in one mining claim situated in the Wark Township. To acquire this 100% interest, the Corporation paid \$2,000 and issued 400,000 common shares. The optionors have retained a 1% NSR in this claim.

Location

The Kidd Township Property now covers an area of approximately 2,805.20 hectares which is located 1.5 kilometre south east of the open pit and approximately 20 km north of the city of Timmins, Ontario. Excellent access is provided by Hwy 655 which passes through the middle of the property.

Work by Explor

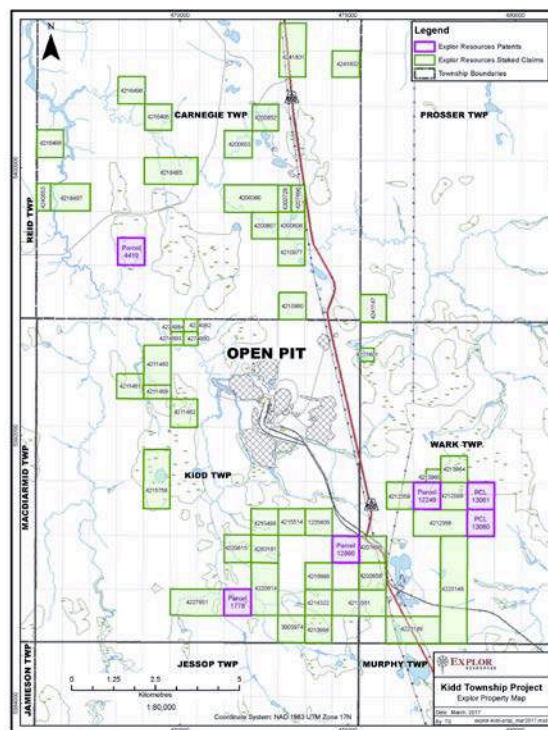
A first phase of a diamond drilling program was completed by Explor in the fall of 2008, consisting of four diamond drill holes to test geophysical targets south of Open Pit, in an area believed to be predominantly a sedimentary environment. Felsic and metasediments were intersected in all those holes. Highlights include a 1.1-meter section of massive to semi-massive pyrite intersected in Hole #3 down hole at 339.0 to 340.1 meters. Anomalous values of Cu, Zn and Pb were intersected in three of the four holes ranging from 100 to 200 ppm Cu, 330 ppm Zn and 780 ppm Pb in Hole #2. Hole #3 intersected 175 ppm Cu and 906 ppm Zn over 1.5 m. Three EM targets remain to be tested by diamond drilling.

Ground geophysics consisting of Max/Min have also been completed. Four targets in the Burrows Benedict fault area south east of the mine have been drilled and the results are currently being evaluated. In the north-eastern part of the property, four drill targets have also been drilled. No economic sulphide mineralization was observed.

A series of untested VTEM anomalies have been observed on the claims acquired in spring 2010. These claims are approximately 0.5 km to the west of the Chance deposit (Zn-Pb-Ag) (zinc-lead, silver) and to the west of Kidd Creek deposit. These claims may be on the same synvolcanic collapsed structure as the Kidd Mine and the Chance deposit. Some of the EM targets occur along magnetic boundaries suggestive of a rhyolite/basalt contacts. The Open Pit located to in the center of the property is known for Cu-Zn-Pb-Ag (copper-zinc-lead-silver) production. The Open Pit Mine has produced 130,000,000 tonnes of base metal ore since it started production in 1966. The presence of mafic and felsic rocks with anomalous zinc and copper make this an exploration property of merit.

In February 2011, Explor started a 4,000 meters diamond drill program on the Kidd Township Property, focusing on a 500-hectare portion of ground located approximately two kilometers east of the Open Pit. Nine, (9) diamond drill holes were completed for a total of 4,814 meters of diamond drilling on its 100% owned Kidd Township Property.

The analysis of the 2011 drill results, the MEGATEM survey, the VTEM survey and previous historical drill results has confirmed that a major fault structure crosses the Northeastern corner of claim block 4211459. This fault structure and Explor's claims are shown on the attached plan. The claims are outlined in white and black. Both the Open Pit and the Chance deposits are located within this fault structure that crossed the Northern part of the claim block. The drill holes completed by Explor did not detect alteration patterns indicating proximity to hydrothermal venting, however Explor did core sulfide rich flow breccias and coarse pyroclastics, which are indicative of a volcanic mound and nearby venting, favourable area for the deposition of massive sulfides.



Geological modelling for the deposition of marine volcanogenic massive sulphides proposes that hydrothermal venting usually occurs along a deeply rooted fault “growth fault”. Hydrothermal venting and sulphide deposition can occur in multiple locations over many kilometres along such faults, resulting in a “string” of massive sulphide deposits (i.e. Noranda and Mattagami mining camps). Assuming that the Kidd Creek and Chance deposits lie along such a growth fault, the projection of this fault crosses the northern portion of claim 4211459 in the area of VTEM anomalies C1 and C2, as well as the isolated MEGATEM anomaly which lies nestled in between.

A review of the existing information on the property has revealed an area in the above referenced growth fault that is 800 meters in length and 300 meters in width that has not yet been drill tested. This area is approximately 1.0 km to the west of the Chance (Zn-Pb-Ag) deposit and lies with the same interpreted growth fault the Kidd and Chance deposit are found. The area appears to be located on the same syn-volcanic collapsed structure as the Kidd Mine and the Chance Deposit. The EM targets occur along magnetic boundaries suggestive of a rhyolite/basalt contact.

In March 2016, the Corporation announced that it has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) with the Matachewan First Nation of Matachewan, Ontario and the Mattagami First Nation of Gogama, Ontario (the “First Nations”), with respect to the Kidd Township Property.

The MOU will serve as a framework to govern the relationship between Explor and the First Nations in accordance with their intention of further building a relationship characterized by cooperation and mutual respect, in connection with the development of the Kidd Township Property. This represents an important milestone in moving the project forward and we welcome our new partners.

The MOU sets out the areas in which Explor and the First Nations have agreed to work together notably on mutual key interests such as environmental protection, employment and business opportunities, education and training for the First Nations communities.

In order to instill a relationship with the First Nations, Explor issued 500,000 common shares to both the Matachewan and the Mattagami First Nations. This issuance of equity enables the Matachewan and the Mattagami First Nations to become shareholders and participate in the success of Explor Resources as Explor moves the Kidd Township Project to the next phase in the development of the property.

In May 2016, Explor announced a new exploration program, including a geophysical program consisting of mag and max/min to better define the targets followed by a 3000-meter diamond drill program.

Exploration drilling completed by Explor to date has revealed a Major Fault Structure running to the west of the Glencore Kidd Creek Mine in a NW-SE direction. A thorough review of all existing geophysical data appears to support these findings. Drilling by Falconbridge in 1998 to the southeast of the Glencore Kidd Creek Mine (Hole # K26-01) returned 4.7m in which 4 of the 5 samples returned Zinc values from 4200 – 8900 ppm and Copper values that ranged from 700 – 2280 ppm. The Magnetic Anomaly associated with these results appears to continue onto Explor’s property holdings. A series of untested AEM (Airborne Electromagnetic) conductors detected on the Kidd Township Property to the west, south and southeast of the existing Kidd Creek Mine clearly warrant further investigation.

Explor was so encouraged by the initial results of the 3000-meter program that it decided to more than double the diamond drilling program planned to 7275.7 meters. Explor drilled seven holes & two wedges on three claim blocks, one being in Carnegie Township, northeast of the mine and the other two blocks drilled in Kidd Township, southwest of the mine.

Holes KC-16-01, KC-16-02 and KC-16-05 were drilled in Kidd Township to intersect magnetic highs and fold structures approximately 3 kilometers south and south east of the Kidd Creek Mine. Holes 01, 02 and 05 were very encouraging as they intersected mostly graphitic argillite and felsic lapilli tuffs which are very important zinc-copper ore bearing rocks and marker horizons within the Kidd Creek Mine. Several samples returned anomalous Zinc values from 109 to 737 ppm mostly within sheared graphitic argillite.

Holes KC-16-03, KC-16-04, KC-16-06, KC-16-06A and wedges 06AW1 & 06AW2 were drilled in Carnegie Township on the border with Kidd Township approximately 2 kilometers north of the Kidd Creek mine site. Holes

KC-16-03 & 04 were drilled bearing south to intersect E-W trending geophysical conductors. Both holes intersected ultramafics, mafic fragmental, felsic to intermediated tuffs and exhalite-chert-tuff units. Hole KC-16-03 intersected several Zinc values from 140 to 15,500 ppm (1.5% Zn) (over 1.0 meters) within the exhalite-chert unit. Hole KC-16-04 was drilled to intersect the exhalite-chert unit up dip from hole KC-16-03. Hole 04 intersected ultramafics, intermediate tuffs, mafic fragmental, lapilli tuff and mafic pillowed flows. Several anomalous Zinc values were intersected, the best being 266 ppm. Hole KC-16-06 was drilled from the east to intersect the exhalite-chert unit down dip from hole KC-16-03. Hole KC-16-06A and its wedges 06AW1 & 06AW2 were completed to 1101 meters and intersected ultramafics and cherty tuffs. More importantly, hole-wedge KC-16-06AW2 intersected parts of the exhalite-chert unit down dip of KC-16-03 with several anomalous Zinc values from 114 to 4024 ppm.

The 2016 Kidd-Carnegie drill program was successful in that it intersected many of the ore bearing lithological units and marker horizons as within the Open Pit Mine. As well, the intersection of 4024 & 15,500 ppm Zn (over 1.1 & 1.0 meters respectively) within cherty tuffs and cherty-exhalite was very encouraging and suggests that both claim blocks may host a Kidd Creek Style Copper- Zinc deposit. The presence of exhalite-chert units in two of the holes is very significant in terms of exploration. Generally, exhalite-chert is proximal to a VMS deposit. This is the first time in 10 years of exploration around the Kidd Creek mine site that exhalite-chert has been intersected. Explor plans on conducting in the near future a down hole geophysical survey that will see a 200-meter radius around the hole in order to further refine our diamond drilling. Explor expect to be able to wedge into any targets that are found.

In the fall 2016/winter 2017, Crone Geophysics conducted down hole geophysics. A sodium depletion study was completed due to the presence of exhalite in two of the holes drilled on the property north of the mine. Results are positive, the core from Holes KC-16-03 and KC-16-04 was found to be significantly sodium depleted. This indicates we are proximal to the event horizon.

Between January and March, 2017, a three (3) Hole diamond drill program was initiated in the Timmins area on Explor's "Kidd Township Group of Properties". Holes KC-17-07, KC-17-08 & KC-17-09 totalling 2420 meters of NQ core were drilled in Carnegie Township. KC-17-07 was drilled on claim 4210980 and Holes KC-17-08 & KC-17-09 were drilled on Patent 4419. The winter 2017 diamond drill program was initiated as a follow-up to diamond drill program completed in 2016 by Explor and to continue to drill test an east-west trending magnetic and electromagnetic conductor in the claim block. Finally, the drill program was also initiated to try to duplicate with Hole KC-17-07 down-dip Zinc values as high as 1.50% (15,000 ppm Zn.) intersected in Hole KC-16-03 during the 2016 summer-fall drill program. The 2017 winter drill program completed on the Carnegie Township claim 4210980 and Patent 4419 with holes KC-1-07, Kc-17-08, & KC-17-09 intersected altered mafic volcanic flows, pillow flows, flow breccia, greywacke/argillite, ultramafic rocks, mafic and felsic ash to lapilli tuffs & fragmental rocks with moderate to strong sericite and silica alteration.

The best zinc value of 964 ppm was intersected in Hole KC-17-07 within a graphitic fault/shear from 292.5 to 294 meters with 10-15% stringers pyrite and pyrrhotite. Hole KC-17-09 intersected 551 ppm Zn from 454.8 to 456 meters within a 10cm fault with <.5% pyrite in a fragmental argillite. As well, Hole KC-17-09 returned 408 ppm Zn from a minor fault with rubble from 595.5 to 597 meters. Although no economic Zinc values were encountered, many of the lithological units and accompanying alteration intersected in all three 2017 holes were very similar to ore making rock units within the Kidd Creek mine directly to the south. No significant gold, copper or lead values were encountered.

The 2017 diamond drill program in Carnegie Township as initiated by Explor from January to March, 2017 was successful in drill testing several magnetic and electromagnetic conducting targets as well as structures within claims 4210980 and patent 4419 with holes KC-17-07, KC-17-08 & KC-17-09. Although no economic zinc, copper, lead or gold values were encountered, this phase of diamond drilling has shown the presence of silica and sericite altered coarse felsic pyroclastics, sulphides, graphitic exhalative horizons and anomalous Zinc values commonly found associated with world class type of VMS deposit similar to the Kidd Creek deposit located immediately to the south.

To date, the East-West extent of the EM conductors in Carnegie Township has not been fully drill tested. As well, the intersection of sericite & silica altered coarse pyroclastics, exhalative horizons, mafic fragmentals, graphitic material and sulphides within KC-17-07, KC-17-08 & KC-17-09 suggests close proximity to vent system similar to that found in the Kidd Creek mine. **Therefore, the next phase of diamond drilling should concentrate on the East-West extent of the electromagnetic feature in claim 4210980 east and west of the 1.5% (15000 ppm Zn) in Hole KC-16-03.**

The intersection of moderately to strongly silica and sericite altered pyroclastic, graphitic argillite and exhalative horizons in Hole KC-17-09 within patent 4419 strongly suggests proximity to a vent system similar to that found in the mine to the south east. Therefore, a modest drill program focused around Hole KC-17-09 and along the NW-SE structure may uncover a zinc, lead & copper deposit. Explor plans on raising capital and drilling 1 to 2 holes to the east of our 1.5% Zinc intersection.

GOLDEN HARKER (ONTARIO)

History

In December 2010, the Corporation entered into an option agreement pursuant to which it acquired a 100% interest in a 15 mineral claims package located in Harker Township, in the Larder Lake mining division, district of Cochrane, Ontario. Explor paid \$25,000 and issued 400,000 common shares to acquire these claims. The vendors have retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims.

In February 2012, the Corporation entered into an agreement pursuant to which it acquired a 100% interest in one additional claim (one unit) in the Golden Harker Property. Explor paid \$8,000 to acquire this claim. The vendor has retained a 2% NSR royalty on this claim.

Location

The Golden Harker Property is located south west of the St. Andrew Goldfield's Holt McDermott Mine property and their Holloway Mine property. Several other smaller deposits in the Harker-Holloway gold camp and in the vicinity of the Golden Harker Property include the Buffonta, Mattawasaga and East Zone deposits.

The Golden Harker Property is underlain by the same succession of mafic volcanic flows, breccias, and tuffs that host the known gold deposits of the area. These volcanic rocks are cut by ENE trending faults (including the Ghost Mountain fault) that splay from the Porcupine-Destor-Fault Zone ("PDFZ"). The PDFZ is a major deformation zone that crosses to the north of the claims through Harker Township. Proximity to the PDFZ, the Kirkland-Lake - Larder Lake Break and other similar regional faults are characteristic of significant gold deposits of the Eastern Abitibi greenstone belt. During the year ended April 30, 2015, the Corporation has impaired this property because on short term, no exploration work is planned on the property.

PG 101 (ONTARIO)

History

In December 2008, the Corporation entered into an option agreement to acquire a 50% interest in a 101 mineral claims package totalling 1,626 hectares, situated in Holloway and Marriott Townships in the Larder Lake mining division, district of Cochrane, Province of Ontario. To acquire this 50% interest, the Corporation has paid \$300,000 and issued 1,000,000 common shares over the three-year option period. Explor has the right at any time to increase its interest to 70% by the payment of \$1,000,000. The Optionor has retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims.

In May 2009, the Corporation entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in 25 additional units (2 claims) situated in the Marriott Township. In consideration of this acquisition, the Corporation paid \$30,000 and issued 400,000 common shares over the two-year option period.

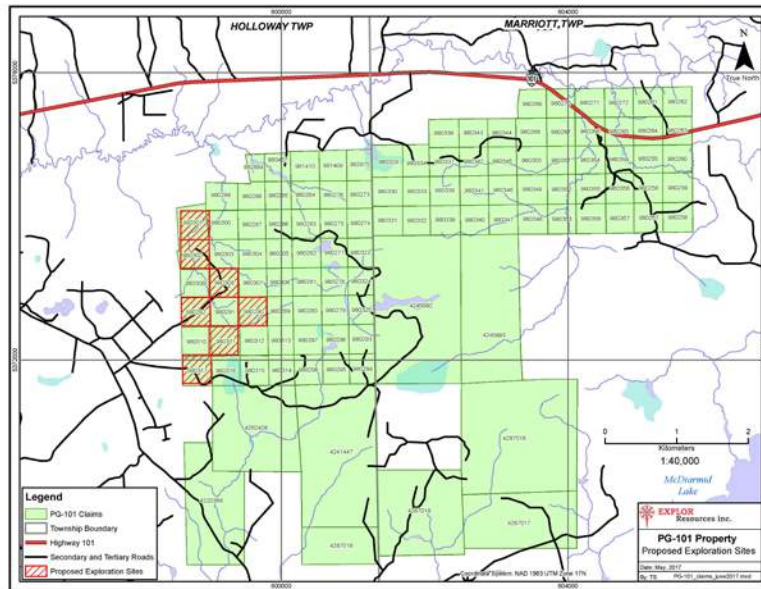
In May 2009, the Corporation entered into another option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in 22 additional units (2 claims) situated in the Holloway Township. In consideration for this acquisition, the Corporation has paid \$10,000 and issued 300,000 common shares. The vendors have retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims.

In May 2017, the Corporation entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in 4 additional claims (37 claims units) located in the Marriott and Holloway Townships for a consideration of an amount of \$7,000 and the issuance of 300,000 common shares. The optionors have retained a 2% NSR in these claims.

Location

The PG 101 Property is adjacent to the eastern boundary of St. Andrew Goldfields' former producing Holt Mine property and only a few kilometers east of their Holloway Mine property.

The PG 101 Property is underlain by the same succession of mafic volcanic flows, breccias, and tuffs that host the known gold deposits of the area. These volcanic rocks are cut by ENE trending faults that splay from the Destor-Porcupine fault zone ("DPFZ"). The DPFZ is a major deformation zone that crosses along the north boundary of the PG 101 claims in Marriott Township. Proximity to the DPFZ, the Kirkland-Lake - Larder-Lake Break and other similar regional faults are characteristic of significant gold deposits of the Eastern Abitibi greenstone belt.



Work by Explor

In 2008-2009, Explor completed a drilling program on the PG101 Property. Hole PG101-09-01 tested a strong IP anomaly in the area of a regional east northeast trending graphitic shear. Hole PG101-09-02 was drilled on the same structure 400 meters to the southwest.

Hole PG101-09-01 returned an intersection of 52.01 g/tonne gold over a core length of three meters (equivalent to 1.843 oz/ton over 9.84 feet) in an altered high iron basalt with quartz-carbonate veining as well as several other intersections presented in the following table. Hole PG101-09-02 did not return any significant assays.

The results from the drilling indicate that the strike-slip structures that are at or near the contact between Iron-Rich and Magnesium-Rich basalts and contain graphitic material have a high potential for gold mineralization. Located along strike to the southwest are several other areas where a cross fault intersects the southwest trending structure. Within the northern area of the property, there are numerous reported strike-slip fault structures that are along strike from the Holt Mine of St. Andrew Goldfields that would constitute an area of interest.

The Corporation has completed 80 kilometers of line cutting and geophysics (mag and VLF) on the southwestern portion of the property, in hilly and mountainous area where it appears that cross faults intersect the southwest trending geological structure. The Corporation has completed a geophysical program to determine potential drill targets on the PG 101 Property. Some targets have been identified but no work is presently planned. During the winter of 2014/2015, the Corporation has conducted geophysics to further expand the potential targets on the property. During the year ended April 30, 2015, the Corporation impaired part of this project in order to establish a more realistic value.

The Corporation has completed a deep penetrating IP geophysics survey on this property on the fall of 2016. Several deep targets have been found that appear to trend from St Andrew's Goldfields property onto Explor's mining claims. Explor is planning a drilling program on this property for the summer of 2018.

OGDEN PROPERTY (ONTARIO)

History

In December 2014, the Corporation entered into an acquisition agreement for the acquisition of 8 mining claims (70 mineral claim units) situated in the Porcupine mining division, district of Cochrane, in the Ogden Township, Ontario, covering 1,120 hectares. These claims are contiguous and adjacent and to the east of the Timmins Porcupine West Property. Highway 101 West is north of the property and provided excellent access to the city of Timmins.

Explor Resources Inc. paid \$50,000 CDN and issued 2,000,000 common shares to acquire a 100% interest in the Ogden claims. There is an existing 2% NSR on the property and a 2% Gross Overriding Receipts (GOR) royalty on all diamonds extracted from the claims.

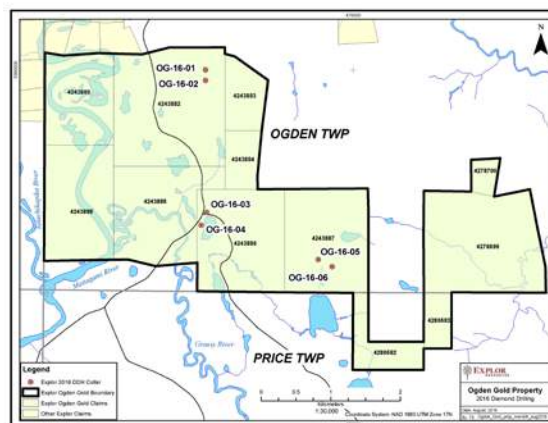
In May 2016, the Corporation entered into an option agreement to acquire one mining claim (2 mining units) situated in the Porcupine mining Division, District of Cochrane, in the Ogden Township, in Ontario. The Corporation paid \$6,000 and issued 60,000 common shares to acquire a 100% interest in this additional claim of the Ogden property. The optionors retained a 2% NSR in the property.

In July 2016, the Corporation entered into an option agreement to acquire 4 mining claims (24 mining units) situated in the Mining Division of Porcupine, district of Cochrane, in the Ogden and Price Townships, in Ontario. The Corporation paid \$3,000 and issued 300,000 common shares to acquire a 100% interest in these additional claims of the Ogden property. The vendors have retained a 2% NSR royalty on the property.

In January 2017, the Corporation entered into an option agreement to acquire 2 mining claims (3 units) situated in the Mining Division of Porcupine, district of Cochrane, in the Ogden Township, in Ontario. The Corporation paid \$1,000 and issued 100,000 common shares to acquire a 100% interest in these additional claims of the Ogden property. The vendors have retained a 2% NSR royalty on the property.

In February 2017, the Corporation entered into an option agreement to acquire 6 mining claims (16 units) situated in the Mining Division of Porcupine, district of Cochrane, in the Ogden Township, in Ontario. The Corporation paid \$10,000 and issued 500,000 common shares to acquire a 100% interest in these additional claims of the Ogden property. The vendors have retained a 2% NSR royalty on the property.

The most significant deposits in Timmins are spatially associated with porphyry units that are in proximity to the Porcupine Destor Fault. The deposits appear to be also associated with splay faults that trend off and to the North of the Porcupine Destor fault inside an interpreted splay fault corridor.



The property consists of 12 mining claims (96 mining claims units) covering 1,540 hectares located in the Porcupine Mining Division, in the Cochrane District, in the Ogden and Price Townships, Ontario. These claims are contiguous and east of the Corporation's Timmins Porcupine West Property (the TPW Property"). The Timmins Porcupine West Project has as a Target Model "The Hollinger-McIntyre-Coniaurum System." The Hollinger-McIntyre-Coniaurum (HMC) System has produced a total of over 30 million oz of gold is spatially associated with the Pearl Lake Porphyry. The high-grade gold bearing quartz veins which hosted the bulk of the gold at the HMC occurred in the adjacent mafic volcanics, located outboard from the porphyry itself.

On March 22, 2016, the Corporation announced a 3,000-meter diamond drilling program on the property. This diamond drill program concentrated on geophysical targets as identified by Explor's recent ground geophysical survey and IP work conducted by Inmet and Knick Exploration. Analysis of existing geophysical data along with Explor's recently completed work has revealed a major geological structure similar to the one located on Explor's Timmins Porcupine West Gold Property. It would appear to be a continuation of the Bristol Porphyry on the other side of the Mattagami River fault. Previous reconnaissance exploration work by Inmet Mines defined several induced polarization anomalies (1997) and these are incorporated with recent I.P. survey data as the surveys were completed by the same service company and all original data has been acquired by Explor Resources.

The property has been previously explored by Hollinger Mines, Tex-Sol Exploration, Inmet Mining Corporation, Amax Mineral Exploration, Noranda Exploration and Knick Exploration. The majority of the holes drilled by previous operators were less than 100 meters in length. Historically on the Ogden Property, the only hole that hit significant mineralization was a diamond drill hole by Tex-Sol Exploration in 1965 which returned 6.0 g/t Au over 9.1 m at a shallow depth. On the TPW Gold Property significant mineralization was intersected below 300 meters of vertical depth requiring drill holes of 500 to 600 m in length.

The most significant deposits in Timmins are spatially associated with porphyry units that are in proximity to the Porcupine Destor Fault. Also the deposits appear to be also associated with splay faults that trend off and to the North of the Porcupine Destor fault inside an interpreted splay fault corridor. Bearing that in mind, the preliminary exploration program consisted of six NQ holes for a total of 3,648 meters of diamond drilling. The holes averaged 600 meters in length. The preliminary goal of this Diamond Drill program was to test the IP Targets and to identify if the property contained favourable geology to host gold mineralization. The diamond drill program used geophysical targets identified by Explor's ground geophysical survey as well as IP work conducted by Inmet and Knick Exploration. The program was successful in that all IP targets were intersected. The geological environment identified is very similar to the Corporation's Timmins Porcupine West Property. As it was the case at TPW property, the rock type intersected included Quartz Feldspar Porphyry (QFP), Mafic Volcanics, and Sulfide zones containing fine grain pyrite mineralization.

The following results were obtained from this first drilling campaign:

Hole #OG-16-02 intersected 2.06 g/t Au over 1.50 meters from 154.5 to 156.0 meters

Hole #OG-16-05 intersected 1.99 g/t Au over 1.80 meters from 438.0 to 439.8 meters.

Assays are conducted on NQ sized half core sections. The diamond drill core is logged and sampled following general industry practices whereby logged and sample marked core is sawn in half, with one-half bagged and tagged for shipment to the assay laboratory and the remaining half of the sawn core returned to the core box for storage and future reference. Blanks and assay standards are inserted at regular intervals in each sample batch. Assays are conducted using a standard fire assay technique on a 30-gram sample with a gravimetric finish by Laboratoire Expert Inc., of Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec. Routine duplicates are completed by Laboratoire Expert inc. Pulps and rejects are returned and stored in secure containers. Intersections are reported using drilled widths unless specified otherwise, with assay values as simple averages of duplicates and gravimetric results.

Explor plans on analyzing the 2016 results in context with the geological information obtained with this preliminary program. A geophysical program has been completed and targets have been defined.

TIMMINS PORCUPINE WEST (ONTARIO)

History

In July 2009, the Corporation entered into an option agreement pursuant to which it could acquire a 100% interest in 106 claims situated in the Bristol and Ogden Townships located in the famous Timmins-Porcupine mining camp within proximity to past and existing producers. Explor paid \$50,000 at signature and issued 1,000,000 common shares and the Corporation had to pay a total of \$60,000 CDN and issue 4,000,000 common shares over a 2-year period for an Option to acquire a 100% interest in the Timmins Porcupine West Gold Property. These conditions have already been fulfilled. These claims are subject to a 3% NSR.

In May 2010, the Corporation entered into an option agreement pursuant to which it acquired a 100% interest in one (1) claim (4 units) situated in the Ogden Township. To acquire a 100% interest in the additional claim in the Timmins Porcupine Property, Explor paid CDN \$5,000 at signature and issued 50,000 common shares. The vendors have retained a 2% NSR in these claims.

In September 2010, the Corporation entered into an option agreement pursuant to which it acquired a 100% interest in 75 additional units (13 claims) located in the Bristol and Ogden Townships. To acquire a 100% interest in the additional claims, Explor paid \$100,000 and issued 2,000,000 common shares over a period of two years. These claims are subject to a 2% NSR in favor of a former owner.

In March 2011, the Corporation entered into an option agreement pursuant to which it acquired a 100% interest in 3 patented mining claims located in the Ogden Township in Ontario. To acquire a 100% interest in the additional patented claims in the Timmins Porcupine Township, Explor paid a total of \$20,000 and issued 200,000 common shares over a period of one year. The optionors have retained a 2% NSR in these claims. A geophysical program was completed on part of this property and 3 targets were identified.

In March 2012, the Corporation entered into a sale agreement pursuant to which it acquired a 100% interest in 3 parcels of mining lands comprising 3 units located in the Bristol Township. To acquire a 100 % interest in the additional units of the Timmins Porcupine Property, Explor paid \$60,000 at signature. The vendor retained a 2% NSR in these units.

On December 19, 2014, the Corporation entered into an option agreement with Teck Resources Limited (“Teck”) for the Timmins Porcupine West Property whereby Teck could earn up to a 70% interest in the TPW Property.

Explor granted Teck the option to acquire an initial 55% interest in the TPW Property (the “First Option”) which Teck may exercise by incurring an aggregate of CDN\$8,000,000 in committed and optional expenditures by May 1, 2019 (the “due date”).

In the spring of 2017, Teck decided to terminate the option agreement on the TPW property. Teck did not earn any interest in the property and Explor still holds a 100% interest in the TPW property.

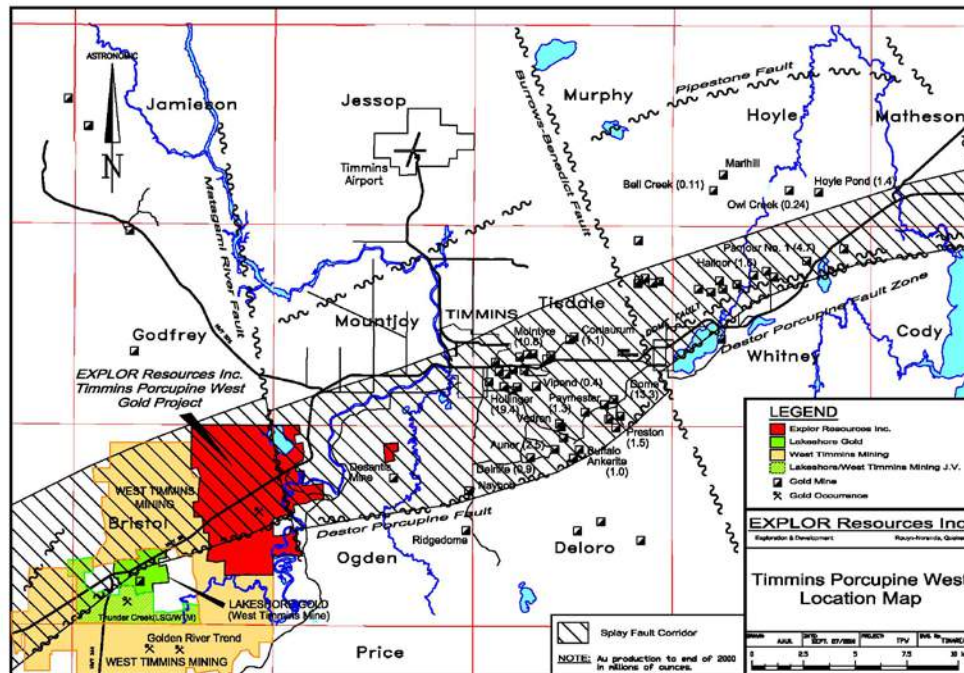
Location

The Timmins Porcupine West Property consists of 185 unpatented mining units and 3 patented mining claims located in the Bristol and Ogden Townships in the Timmins-Porcupine Mining Camp for a total 3,200 hectares as shown on the attached property map. The property is contiguous with West Timmins Mining Inc. (WTM) where WTM intersected 83.40 meters (273.55 feet) grading 12.75 g/t (0.37 oz/t) on their property. (WTM Press Release June 24, 2009) The highway 101 bisects the property and provides access from the city of Timmins located 13 km to the east.

The property has been explored since 1927 by numerous ground geophysical surveys and diamond drilling of up to 111 holes. In 1984, Dome Exploration discovered and delineated a gold mineralized zone that is approximately 350 meters long and 45 meters wide. The zone strikes east northeast and dips to the north at 70 to 80 degrees. Drill

programs by Teck Corporation, Cameco Gold and Tom Exploration Inc., have extended the mineralization to 350 meters of depth. The gold mineralization to date appears to be associated with a major porphyry unit.

The most significant deposits in Timmins are spatially associated with porphyry units that are in proximity to the Porcupine Destor Fault. The deposits appear to be also associated with splay faults that trend off to the north of the Porcupine Destor fault inside an interpreted splay fault corridor as shown on the attached plan.



Work by Explor

The existing historical data has been used to create a 3D litho and mineralization model which has generate high quality deep drill targets from the significant shallow gold mineralization inside the splay fault corridor favourable rock package.

The modelling confirms the association of gold mineralization with Quartz feldspar (QFP) and syenite porphyry, found at both the Lakeshore and West Timmins Properties. The modelling has revealed a geo-synclinal structure with a north and south limb with the majority of the drilling to date has been focused on the south limb of the geo-syncline in two mineralized zones. The “A” Zone identified through modelling strikes east northeast and dips to the north at 70 to 80 degrees. The drilling has confirms the association of gold mineralization with Quartz feldspar (QFP) and syenite porphyry, found at both the Lakeshore and West Timmins Properties (now owned by Tahoe Resources Inc.) Five mineralized zones designated “A” thru “E” have been identified. The larger zones of mineralization display a strong spatial relationship with proximity to syenite intrusive rocks and high Fe-tholeiitic volcanic rocks. The model may be viewed on our website: www.explorresources.com.

2014 Drill results on the TPW property are indicated in the Corporation’s annual MD&A for the year ended April 30, 2014. For earlier drill results, please refer to previous annual MD&A. The following is a summary of the phases of drillings on the Timmins Porcupine West Property.

Phase I Drilling (November 2009 – February 2010):

In November 2009, Explor initiated a nine (9) holes, NQ-sized, diamond-drill program totalling 12,065.9 metres that was completed in February 2010. This drilling program is referred to herein as Phase I.

The Phase I program targeted the so-called “A Zone” mineralization, one of five mineralized zones identified on the Property, and located on the south limb of the Porcupine Geosyncline.

The Phase I program helped to substantiate the deposit model and outlined the “A” Zone over 900 m of strike and to a depth of between 400 m and 600 m.

Phase II Drilling (April 2010 – July 2010):

Drilling by Explor in 2010 continued with Phase II diamond-drilling program, consisting of 19 holes (TPW-10-10 to TPW-10-27; including TPW-10-11A) comprising 12,658 m of NQ core. The Phase II drilling program tested the projected down-dip continuation of the “A” Zone to 800 m to 1000 m depths, as well as the other identified mineralized zones on the Property; namely zones “B”, “C”, “D” and “E”.

Phase II drilling helped to further delineate the “A” Zone to 1875 m along strike and to a depth of between 400 m and 1000 m.

Phase III Drilling (October 2010 – August 2011):

In October 2010, a proposed 10,000 metre diamond-drilling program (Phase IIIa) was initiated. It comprised 11,976.5 m of NQ core from 15 holes (TPW-10-28 to TPW-10-36A), including five (5) wedge-holes off of hole TPW-10-30; namely holes TPW-10-30W1, TPW-10-30W2, TPW-10-30W2A, TPW-10-30W3, and TPW-10-30W3A.

In February 2011, it was announced that the drilling program would be expanded a further 20,000 metres based on promising early results. The expanded program (Phase IIIb), which began in May 2011, included an additional 25 holes (TPW-11-37 to TPW-11-55A) and 31 wedge-holes. The expanded program comprised 26,884.8 m.

The Phase III program concluded in August 2011, having completed 38,861.3 m of drilling.

The Phase III drilling program continued to delineate the “A” zone, increasing its defined strike-length to at least 1975 metres. The main mineralization was reported to be concentrated between 550 m and 850 m below surface.

Phase IV Drilling (October 2011 – March 2012):

The Phase IV drilling program on the Property comprises an announced 30,000 metre program was announced in a Press Release dated October 4, 2011 and was designed to continue to expand the extent of the known mineralization of the “A” Zone. The program began in October 2011 with Hole TPW-11-56 to Hole 12-73 and has comprised a total of fifteen (17) holes and 26 wedge holes. The Phase IV program ended in March 2012 with a total of 30,000 metres having been completed.

Phase V Drilling (March 2012-December 2012):

The 2012 drilling program on the Property comprised an announced 30,000 metre program (Press Release of March 27, 2012) designed to continue to expand the extent of the known mineralization of the “A” Zone and to test the North limb of the synclinal. The program began in March 2012 with Hole TPW-12-74 and has comprised a total of 24 holes (TPW-12-74 to TPW-12-98) and 12 wedge holes.

Phase VI Drilling (January 2013 –2014):

In January 2013, the Corporation announced a 10,000 meter drill program (Press Release of January 10, 2013) designed to test and to expand the known near the surface gold mineralization in order to determine the open pit resource potential of the property.

On August 27, 2013, the Corporation released a new estimate of the mineral resources on the TPW property:

Open Pit Mineral Resources at a 0.30 g/t Au cut-off grade are as follows:

Indicated:	213,000 oz (4,283,000 tonnes at 1.55 g/t Au)
Inferred:	77,000 oz (1,140,000 tonnes at 2.09 g/t Au)

Underground Mineral Resources at a 1.70 g/t Au cut-off grade are as follows:

Indicated:	396,000 oz (4,420,000 tonnes at 2.79 g/t Au)
Inferred:	393,000 oz (5,185,000 tonnes at 2.36 g/t Au)

It should be noted that the drilling to June 30, 2013 has yielded **an increase of 104% in Indicated ounces and 190% increase in Indicated tonnes over the December 2012 resource**. Additional near surface planned drilling is expected to further increase the potential open pit-able resource.

Explor retained P&E Mining Consultants Inc., (“**P&E**”) being an independent firm in respect of the Company, to prepare a technical report (the “**Technical Report**”) on the Timmins Porcupine West Property, entitled “Technical Report, Explor Resources Inc., Timmins Porcupine West Property, Bristol & Ogden Townships, Ontario”, in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 — Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“**NI-43-101**”). Eugene Puritch, P.Eng., Richard Sutcliffe, P. Geo., Tracy Armstrong, P. Geo. and Antoine Yassa, P. Geo. of P&E Mining Consultants Inc., (“**Authors**”) all being qualified persons under NI-43-101, are the co-authors of the Technical Report dated July 1, 2013. The Technical Report was filed on August 29, 2013 under the Company's profile on the SEDAR web site at www.sedar.com.

As of the date of this MD&A, the Corporation is of the opinion that there has been no material change in the information concerning the Timmins Porcupine West Property since the date of the Technical Report. The Technical Report was prepared in compliance with Form 43-101F1 — Technical Report of the Canadian Securities Administrators and is subject to certain assumptions, qualifications and procedures described therein. Reference should be made to the full text of the Technical Report, which is available for review under Explor's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Since the signing of the option agreement with Teck Resources Ltd. (“**Teck**”), Teck has been the operator of the Timmins Porcupine West Property and has been in charge of the exploration program. Teck has completed TerraSpec (Short Wave Infrared instrument scan) analyses on the existing core to assist in mapping of alteration patterns and vectors to assist with diamond drill hole targeting. A rock structural geologist has been retained by Teck to analyse the Timmins Porcupine West Property.

In October 2015, Teck started a drill program on the property. Teck reviewed Explor Resources’ data and reclassified a gold-bearing mineralized system with high grade West Deep Zone, and a sparsely drilled gap zone in between and porphyry zones to the east over a 2000 meters strike length.

During the 2015-2016 exploration program on Timmins Porcupine West Property, Teck completed five diamond drill holes preceded by TerraSpec (Short Wave Infrared) analyses on coarse reject material to assist in mapping of alteration patterns and vectors to assist with diamond drill hole targeting. Additional work included sampling, whole rock geochemistry, magnetic susceptibility and TerraSpec scanning on holes TPW-10-09 and BRS 02-17 to characterize mineralization styles.

A summary of the work completed by Teck follows:

Work completed in 2015 included multi-element geochemical analyses of historic diamond drill core and coarse reject material; collection of short wave infrared (“**SWIR**”) spectral data on historic core and reject material; completion of five new diamond drill holes; collection of portable X-ray fluorescence (pXRF) data on new drill core, completion of a geological and structural review of historic drill core and available geological data. An initial environmental baseline study was also completed on the Timmins Porcupine West Project by Teck.

Phase I of the 2015 exploration program was focused on data acquisition of geochemical, geological and alteration vectors towards mineralization, starting in April of 2015 and culminating in target selection for the Phase II drill program in September. Details of work completed during Phase I include:

- 2,831 samples (including QAQC samples) from historic core were sent to Bureau Veritas Laboratories for multi-element and fire-assay analyses. In addition, 141 samples were also sent for litho-geochemical analysis (including QAQC samples). Sample medium included halved-core of previously un-sampled intervals, quarter-cut core, and coarse reject material;

- 20,399 core and coarse reject samples (including QAQC samples) were scanned using SWIR;
- 2,246 meters of core were logged in detail, and an additional 13 holes were reviewed to confirm deposit geology, structure, alteration, and mineralization.

The Phase I geochemical and spectral program was successful in the development of an alteration and geochemical model for select areas of the project, defining gold-bearing corridors which were subsequently incorporated into drill target selection. The 2015 Phase II program tested five targets around the West Deep zone with one 250 meters step-out, two 150 meters step-outs and two 60 meters step-outs from historic drilling. Details of the Phase II program include:

- 4,706.5 meters of core were drilled testing five targets;
- 2,704 meters of core was cut and sampled, totaling 2,094 samples (including QAQC samples) were sent to Bureau Veritas Laboratories for multi-element and fire-assay analyses. In addition, 60 samples were also sent for lithochemical analysis (including QAQC samples);
- 1,777 spot-analyses (including QAQC) on core were analyzed with SWIR, and 1,969 spot analyses (including QAQC) on core were taken using a pXRF for geochemical pathfinders, at a rate of approximately 1 measurement per 3 meters run block;
- 4,706.5 meters of core was logged in detail.

Lithology intersected from the 2015 drill program includes approximately 25 meters of overburden consisting of glacial till and boulders, with bedrock dominated by sandstones, mudstones, and siltstones, and conglomerates of the Porcupine assemblage, with several relatively short intervals of quartz feldspar porphyry sills and dykes (“PQF”) of the Bristol Stock, and occasional Proterozoic diabase related to the Matachewan large igneous province. Where observed, fining directions in the sedimentary pile generally support a steep to overturned bedding interpretation, younging to the south which is consistent with observations from historic core in this part of the property.

Alteration consists of wide zones of weak to moderate sericite, locally pervasive, focused on portions of the holes with PQF or PQF-associated rocks such as massive sandstone and PQF-clast conglomerate. Zones of moderate to strong sericite alteration are closely associated with areas of white quartz-carbonate vein stockwork and quartz-tourmaline veining in a number of the PQF units intersected in the upper portions of TPW-15-123A and TPW15-122W1. Alteration associated with sulphide mineralization in the West Deep zone includes strong muscovite (sericite), Fe-chlorite, and Fe-carbonate (siderite) as identified visually and through SWIR analysis.

Veins on the project are typically intensely deformed, partially to completely transposed into the dominant foliation, and commonly isoclinally folded. Due to this deformation, it is not possible to fully ascertain the origin or paragenesis of the vein sets on the project with observations to date. During the 2015 exploration program, a coarse classification was used, which consisted of 3 primary vein types: quartz ± carbonate ± tourmaline veins; pyrite (“pyr”) + gangue (chlorite, tourmaline, calcite) veins; and pyrite ± sphalerite (“sph”) (honey colored to reddish) ± pyrrhotite (“poh”) ± chalcopyrite veins. The pyr-sph-poh veins are interpreted to be the primary mineralization assemblage in the West Deep zone.

Mineralization in the West Deep zone is associated with deformed bands of pyrite, sphalerite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite. These bands are interpreted as veins or lenses which have been transposed into the dominant foliation, and can be seen isoclinally folded in many sections of core. Sulphide contents in mineralized zones can range from 1-15%, with gold grades generally correlated to visual estimates of sulphide content. Outside of mineralized zones, pyrite can be found disseminated up to 1-2%, however is not associated with significant gold grades, and usually does not contain chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, or sphalerite.

All five of the completed 2015 drill holes returned sporadic multi-gram gold grades in the hanging wall to the West Deep zone. Only hole TPW-15-120 returned significant mineralization along strike of the West Deep zone, with

assay results of 8.379 g/t Au over 2.4 meters from 710.2 to 712.6 meters including one section of 17.9 g/t Au over 0.7 meters.

With the work completed during the 2015-2016 program, Teck has met its first year commitments under the earn-in Option agreement for the acquisition of an initial 55% interest in the Timmins Porcupine West Property by completing exploration expenditures of at least \$1,500,000 prior to May 1st, 2016.

A technical meeting was held on October 07, 2016 that reviewed results to date as well as plans going forward on the property as detailed below.

In 2016, the focus has been reviewing the volume of data received in 2015, and developing vectors to mineralization in order to make drilling more efficient. Key points of this work included:

1. Development of a 'sericite index' reflecting particular white mica compositions, as mapped by Short Wave Infrared ("SWIR") techniques, which have a close spatial association with high grade gold intersections.
2. Identification of key geochemical pathfinders to mineralization, including zinc, sulphur, lead, iron, among others.
3. The combination of the alteration with the geochemistry can be used to identify 'near-hit' holes, and potential upside for West-Deep style mineralization.

The work completed by Teck has confirmed and identified a hydrothermal corridor (the "Porcupine Horizon") through geochemistry and SWIR data, and selection of 'near-hit' holes, techniques were investigated in an effort to vector to mineralization within this plane, and to increase drill metre efficiency through geophysics. The results of the alteration and geochemistry studies support the hypothesis of an approximately east-west corridor hydrothermal corridor, within which the West Deep Zone defines a discrete ore shoot. In April 2016, Teck conducted a borehole physical property survey using in-house equipment, as well as non-destructive benchtop studies of known mineralization to identify geophysics options.

The results indicated that mineralization is chargeable (IP), but produces false anomalies (non-gold bearing pyrite zones). The results also indicated that mineralization is conductive (EM), and did *not* produce significant false anomalies. The results of these studies indicate that EM should be able to detect West-Deep style mineralization.

Following the petro-physics work, a borehole EM study was designed to test real-world efficacy of the method. 4 holes were tested (TPW-11-43W6, TPW-11-45W3, TPW-10-34, and TPW-15-120) in order to confirm the method can detect mineralization in the West Deep zone, and to test the distance resolution of the technique.

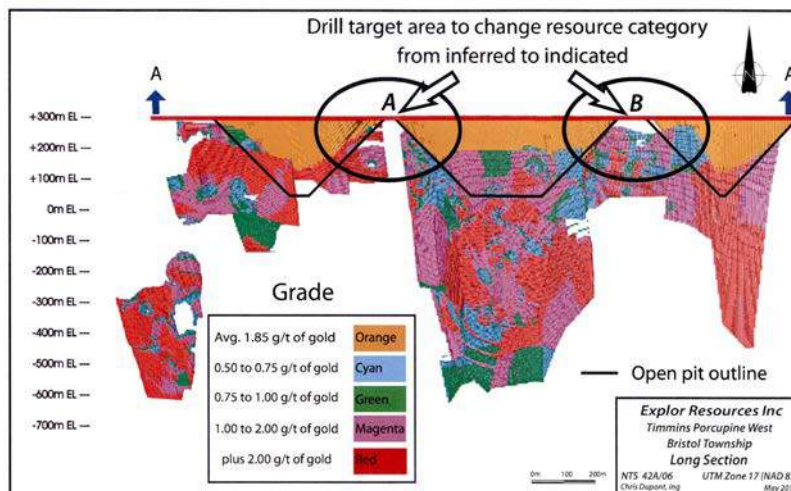
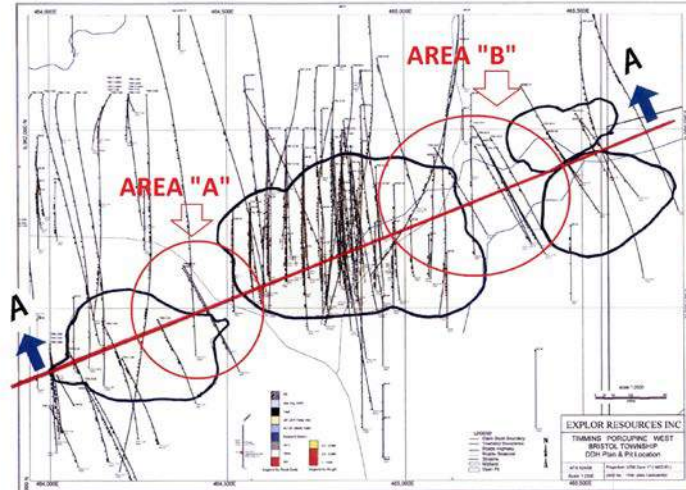
1. The technique was able to detect mineralization within approximately 30m of the boreholes. While this is useful for guiding step-out drilling within a shoot, it does not seem to see far enough off-hole to identify shoots around near-hit holes.
2. Based on the results of the borehole EM, a VTEM survey was supported. Theoretical modeling of the EM response suggests that the VTEM technique should be able to detect a West-deep size body within approximately 200m of the surface (varying with size and conductance of a targeted body), with the opportunity to identify new shoots. The VTEM survey was flown the week ending September 23rd, and results are pending data processing by the contractor.

In May 2017, the Corporation announced the start of a 3,000 meters drill program on the Property. The past completed diamond drilling programs have successfully confirmed the model and the gold bearing mineralized structure for more than 2000 meters of strike length at a vertical depth from 600 to 900 meters. It is currently open on strike and at depth. The first five phases of drilling (106,000 meters) were concentrated on the "5" Zones of gold mineralization located within south limb of the geo-syncline.

In August 2017, Explor announced the results of the diamond drill program on the TPW property. The spring 2017 program consisted of the extension of 5 previously drilled holes and the completion of 3 new Diamond Drill Holes. Holes #TPW-17-101EX, #TPW-17-102EX, #17-103EX, #TPW-17-104EX and #TPW-17-109 were extended to test

the theory that Shear Zone #5 extended across the property. New Holes #TPW-17-124, #TPW-17-125 and #TPW-17-127 were also drilled.

The DDH and Open Pit Plan view show the location of the three potential Open Pit areas that are located over an 1800 meter strike length and 250 meters of depth. The recently completed Diamond Drilling Program was concentrated in the eastern end in proximity to and in Area "B" in order to increase the near surface resource and connect the eastern portion of the potential open pit areas.



It is important to note that the strike length of the gold mineralization is greater than 2000 meters at depth. The continuity of mineralization continues to be confirmed, and the structure remains open on strike and at depth. Explor has intersected gold mineralization in 121 out of 126 holes drilled to date and 64 out of 65 wedges. **The Diamond drill Program recently completed was designed to test the continuity of the near surface gold mineralization as it relates to a potential open pit and to test the interpretation that Shear Zone #5 extends from the west deep high grade zone to the lower grade near surface gold bearing zone.**

A total of 3163.4 meters were drilled to expand and update the open pit potential of the TPW property of Explor Resources by intersecting North-east-South-west trending Shear Zone #5 that was originally discovered in Hole #TPW-13-101 completed in the 2013 drill program.

The drill program was successful in intersecting Shear Zone #5 in four (4) holes with 14 gold values as well as intersecting an additional 14 gold values from 3 holes drilled in previously untested areas of the mineralized strike

length. The addition of 28 gold values ranging from 1.06 to 7.3 g/t Au over 1.5 meters within the proposed open pit area clearly shows the extent and potential of this zone.

In summary, holes #TPW-17-101EX, #TPW-17-102-EX, #TPW-17-103EX and #TPW-17-104EX intercepted Shear Zone #5 with 14 gold values ranging from 1.06 to 7.3 g/t gold over 1.5 meters. As well, new fill in holes #TPW-17-124, #TPW-17-125 and #TPW-17-127 in Area “B” intersected 14 gold values from 1.1 to 5.1 g/t Au over 1.5 meters, mostly from east-west trending Shear Zones #1 to #4.

More importantly, Holes TPW-17-101EX, TPW-17-102EX and TPW-17-104EX intercepted gold values from a previously undetected east-west trending shear which has now been interpreted as Shear Zone # 6.

The spring 2017 drill program to increase the potential of the proposed open pit on the TPW property of Explor Resources was successful as it:

- 1) **Confirmed our interpretation of the location of Shear Zone #5 and more importantly the diamond drilling.**
- 2) **Revealed a gold mineralized Shear Zone to the south of Shear Zone #5 that we now call Shear Zone # 6.**

The results are as follows:

<u>Hole #</u>		<u>From</u> (m)	<u>To</u> (m)	<u>Interval</u>		<u>Gold</u>	
				(m)	(ft)	(g/tonne)	(oz/ton)
Hole #101EX		501.0	502.5	1.50	4.92	7.370	0.261
		601.5	606.0	4.50	14.76	1.143	0.041
Hole #102EX		470.0	471.0	1.00	3.28	1.451	0.051
		514.4	516.0	1.50	4.92	1.510	0.054
		537.0	541.5	4.50	14.76	1.873	0.066
		555.0	556.5	1.50	4.92	4.830	0.171
Hole #103EX		553.0	556.5	4.50	14.76	1.875	0.066
		559.5	561.0	1.50	4.92	2.500	0.089
Hole #104EX		568.5	570.0	1.50	4.92	1.820	0.065
		595.5	597.0	1.50	4.92	2.060	0.073
Hole #109EX		Nothing of significant value					
Hole #124		97.5	99.0	1.50	4.92	4.940	0.175
		154.5	156.0	1.50	4.92	1.294	0.046
		220.5	222.0	1.50	4.92	1.096	0.039
		406.5	408.0	1.50	4.92	2.670	0.095
		436.5	438.0	1.50	4.92	5.040	0.179
		459.9	460.9	1.50	4.92	3.260	0.116
Hole #125		383.5	384.5	1.00	3.28	5.110	0.181
		409.5	411.0	1.50	4.92	1.300	0.046
Hole #127		199.5	201.0	1.50	4.92	2.060	0.073
		205.5	210.0	4.50	14.76	2.393	0.085

Hole #		From (m)	To (m)	Interval		Gold	
				(m)	(ft)	(g/tonne)	(oz/ton)
		217.0	218.0	1.50	4.92	1.076	0.030
		231.0	232.5	1.50	4.92	1.200	0.035
		241.5	244.5	3.00	9.84	1.885	0.067
		246.0	247.5	1.50	4.92	1.100	0.039

Assays are conducted on NQ sized half core sections. The diamond drill core is logged and sampled following general industry practices whereby logged and sample marked core is sawn in half, with one-half bagged and tagged for shipment to the assay laboratory and the remaining half of the sawn core returned to the core box for storage and future reference. Blanks and assay standards are inserted at regular intervals in each sample batch. Assays are conducted using a standard fire assay technique on a 30 gram sample with a gravimetric finish by Laboratoire Expert Inc., of Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec. Routine duplicates are completed by Laboratoire Expert inc. and Pulps and rejects are returned and stored in secure containers. Intersections are reported using drilled widths unless specified otherwise, with assay values as simple averages of duplicates and gravimetric results.

Explor plans a new phase of diamond drilling later this year.

EAST BAY (QUEBEC)

History

In 2007, the Corporation entered into two agreements for the acquisition of 33 claims of the East Bay Property, situated in the Duparquet Township, in the Rouyn-Noranda mining camp, Province of Quebec, for a consideration of \$15,360 and the issuance of 51,429 common shares. The vendors have retained respectively a 1% NSR royalty and a 2% NSR royalty on these claims.

In January 2008, the Corporation acquired 20 additional claims located in the Duparquet Township in consideration of a payment of \$12,000 and the issuance of 125,000 common shares. The vendor has retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims.

In July 2009, the Corporation acquired 38 additional claims situated in the Duparquet Township in consideration of \$20,000.

In October 2010, the Corporation acquired 14 additional claims located in the Duparquet and Hebecourt Townships for a consideration of \$33,500. The vendor has retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims.

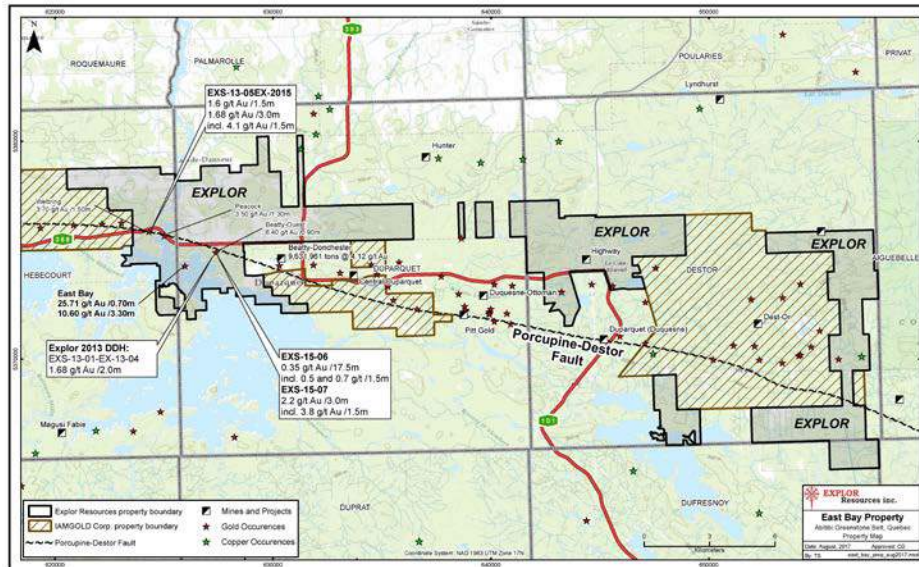
In March 2014, the Corporation acquired 15 additional claims located in the Duparquet Township for a consideration of the issuance of 500,000 common shares. The vendors have retained a 1% NSR in the property.

In April 2014, the Corporation acquired one additional claim located in the Duparquet Township for a consideration of the issuance of 50,000 shares. The vendor has retained a 1% NSR in the property.

In July 2016, the Corporation acquired 63 additional claims located in the Duparquet and Destor Townships and in the Rouyn-Noranda and Rapide-Danseur municipalities for a consideration of the issuance of 75,000 common shares.

In September 2016, the Corporation entered into an agreement to acquire 100 additional claims in the Duparquet, Destor, Hébecourt and Dufresnoy Townships. To acquire a 100% interest in the additional claims of the East Bay property, the Corporation paid the amount of \$16,000 and issued 200,000 common shares.

In August 2017, the Corporation entered into a sale agreement to acquire 12 additional claims in the Duparquet, Destor and Hébecourt Township. The Corporation paid \$12,000 to acquire these new claims that were staked for Explor.



Location

The East Bay Property now consists of 347 claims located in the Duparquet, Hébécourt, Dufresnoy and Destor Townships, representing a total of 11,005.90 hectares, located near the town of Duparquet. Excellent access is provided by a paved road that connects Highway 101 from Matheson, Ontario to Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec to the property at approximately two kilometres off the highway.

Work by Explor

Explor has completed a study and a complete compilation of work executed in the past, followed by line cutting, magnetic survey and VLF to determine the localization of structural targets on the property. In July 2013, the Corporation started a drill program on the property. Drilling was aimed at two targets along the prolific fault zone, respectively in Duparquet and Hébécourt Townships, consisted of 5 drill holes aggregating 1,224.0 metres.

Beattie West Target Area (Duparquet Twp) consisted of a 1988 drill hole which had cored sheared-altered rocks hosting a 0.93 metre-long quartz-rich interval grading 6.4 g/t Au.

The four holes drilled in 2013 on this target (EXS-13-01 to EXS-13-04) were laid out according to the follow-up drill program proposed in 1988, through a tighter spacing. With an aggregate total of 879 metres, all four drill holes encountered a sequence of highly sheared and altered felsic tuffs and quartz porphyries, with subordinate felsic and mafic volcanics and ultramafics.

Quartz flooding occurs through each drill hole; with fine pyrite reaching 1% locally in the first three holes and 1-3% locally in the fourth hole, the deepest of the drill program.

Weak gold mineralization was cored in drill hole EXS-13-01, which returned 356 ppb over 1.5 m and in EXS-13-02 which returned 575 ppb over 1.5 m, in a 4.5 metre-long interval grading 301 ppb. Because of folding, core angle measurements on the tectonic fabric are quite variable throughout the drill sections, but dips are commonly at 20-30 degrees, indicating southwestward dip.

Stronger gold mineralization was cored in drill hole EXS-13-04, which returned 1.68 g/t Au over a 2.0 interval. The host rock is rhyolite-looking, weakly pyritized (1-3% pyrite) and wedged between strongly sheared to mylonitic quartz-floored felsic tuffs and ultramafics.

The Wettring Target Area (Hébécourt Twp) consisted of a cluster of 5 drill holes completed in 1945, in which numerous metre-long quartz-bearing intersections returned 1.0 to 4.0 g/t Au. Quartz veining was reported to be associated with a WNW- trending shear, a possible low-angle splay fault off the east-west Destor Porcupine fault zone to the south. The program proposed in 2013 consisted of locating and testing the proposed WNW-trending gold-bearing splay fault.

The 345.0 meter-long drill hole (EXS-13-05) completed on this target returned very encouraging results at depth and near the end of the hole, including two narrow gold-bearing intersections similar to those reported in 1945 and a very long intersection of anomalous gold mineralization.

The two narrow intersections consist of 2.61 g/t Au over 1.2 m in strong silicified, quartz-dolomite (ankerite) tourmaline flooded, strongly sheared felsic tuffs; and 2.0 g/t Au over 2.0 m intermittently quartz-dolomite (ankerite) flooded strongly sheared quartz porphyry marked by strong sericite alteration and 1-10% fine disseminated pyrite.

The long interval of anomalous gold mineralization was cored over 19.5 m (64ft), returning assays ranging 122 to 809 ppb (0.12 to 0.81 g/t). This interval included 12.0 m (39.3 ft) grading 540 ppb (0.54 g/t) Au, which in turn included a 7.5 m (24.6 ft) interval in which gold assays range 515 to 809 ppb (0.51 to 0.81 g/t), averaging 692 ppb (0.69 g/t).

This thick anomalous zone is hosted by strongly sheared and sericitic quartz porphyry, marked by 10-40% quartz-dolomite (ankerite) flooding with fuchsite and locally, tourmaline and epidote; fine disseminated pyrite occurring in traces to 1-2% locally. Core angle measurements on the tectonic fabric indicate a vertical to very steep southern dip.

All casings were left in place and capped. Based on the presence of geochemically anomalous gold down to the end of drill hole EXS-13-05, deepening on this hole will be required in the future. Altogether, 672 cores samples were collected and submitted for analysis for gold during this program.

In July 2015, the Corporation announced the start of a new exploration program consisting of a preliminary 1500 drill program to expand the success of the 2013 exploration program. This program is in line with the Corporation's strategy of conducting exploration along the Porcupine Destor Fault Zone (PDFZ), where several notable gold deposits have been found in the past, including the Timmins mining camp which produced more than 65 million oz of gold. The Corporation now owns 3,842 ha of land along this section of the PDFZ. Explor's East Bay property is contiguous and wraps around the western and northern portion of the Clifton Star Resources' Duparquet property.

Drilling in 2015 was aimed at three targets along the prolific fault zone, respectively in Duparquet and Hébécourt Townships. Two on the western portion of the property and one on the eastern portion of the property, consisted of 5 drill holes aggregating 1,868 meters and 928 core samples.

In Duparquet Township, drilling in 2015 focused on a drill hole completed in 1939 which had returned 1.5 m-long intersections grading 685 ppb Au associated with the deformed contacts of feldspar porphyry dyke. A drill hole completed in 2015 (EXS-15-08) was aimed at locating this porphyry and testing its contacts at depth. It confirmed the presence of the porphyry but did not encounter strong deformation or any significant gold mineralization.

In Hébécourt Township, drilling in 2015 consisted of deepening of a 345.0 m-long drill hole completed in 2013 (EXS-13-05) which ended in anomalous gold mineralization. The 2013 drill hole had returned very encouraging results including 2.61 g/t Au over 1.2 m, 2.0 g/t Au over 2.0, as well as a 19.5 m (64 ft) - long interval of gold mineralization ranging from 122 to 809 ppb (0.12 to 0.81 g/t) which included 12.0 m (39.3 ft) grading 540 ppb (0.54 g/t) Au.

All gold zones are hosted by strongly sheared and sericite altered quartz porphyry, marked by 10-40% quartz-dolomite (ankerite?) flooding with fuchsite and locally, tourmaline and epidote; with fine disseminated pyrite occurring in traces to 1-10% locally. Orientation measurements on the tectonic fabric indicated a very steep southern dip (70-80 degrees) which implies that drilling on the targeted mineralized shears was at a low, but still reasonable, angle.

General observations and results obtained in 2015 are summarized below:

Following 6 m of weaker gold at the end of EXS-13-05, drill hole EXS-13-05EX-2015 cored a second 19.5 m-long intersection of anomalous gold marked by higher gold concentrations of 1.6 and 4.0 g/t over 1.5 m intervals. The existence of two “proximal” intervals of anomalous gold of roughly similar lengths could be explained by the intersection of two limbs of a single folded gold zone, the presence of two parallel gold zones, or displacement of a gold zone due to block faulting. This drill hole ended with a 0.5 m-long intersection grading 1.0 g/t gold.

Drill hole EXS-15-06A, collared 5 m behind EXS-13-05EX-2015 was aimed at testing the projection of the gold-bearing shears some 75 m westward. This hole was lost due to unsurmountable drilling problems. Analytical results for this drill hole include 180, 260 and 348 ppb gold over sample intervals ranging 0.8 to 1.5 m.

Drill hole EXS-15-06 collared 11 m behind EXS-13-05EX-2015 was also aimed at testing the projection of gold-bearing shear zones 75 m westward. Drill hole EXS-15-06 confirmed the extension and a widening of the gold-bearing shears to this area, with anomalous gold ranging from 100-719 ppb occurring over a much longer cored interval than in EXS-13-05EX-2015. In addition to scattered metre-long intervals of 50-365 ppb gold, EXS-15-06 returned 3 distinctly wide intersections of geochemically anomalous gold in which most samples returned 50 ppb to 719 ppb; these occurring at 190.5-203.7 m, 209.7-252 m and 271.5 - 341.5 m.

Drill hole EXS-15-07 collared 48 m behind EXS-13-05EX-2015 was aimed at testing the projection of the anomalous gold zones of the latter to greater depths, at least 100 - 125 m along projection. This drill hole did not intersect the expected wide anomalous gold zones intersected at shallower depths, but instead, cored a narrow interval grading 2.2 g/t over 3.0 m including 3.7 g/t over 1.5 m in strongly sheared, altered and pyrite-bearing felsic porphyries.

The 2015 drill program was successful in extending the anomalous gold mineralization along strike to the west of the 2013 drill program.

With very few drill holes completed so far on this gold zone, there is insufficient geological information to clearly understand the complex local tectonics and project the anomalous gold zones with confidence. Because of the presence of sheared and altered felsic porphyries and widespread gold mineralization in the ultramafics, the complex tectonic environment and very encouraging results, further drilling is highly recommended.

Explor completed an airborne geophysical program in February 2017 based on the geological compilation and new modelling methods. Explor had a 930 km of airborne mag and VLF-EM were flown on the property. Several targets of merit were defined on the property.

In August 2017, the Corporation announced the beginning of a diamond drill program consisting of 3,000 meters. During the winter of 2017, the Corporation completed a geophysical surveys consisting of airborne mag, VLF and EM by helicopter on the property. This airborne program has defined some very interesting structures on the property.

Explor has recently completed a surface reconnaissance and exploration program where grab samples were taken that graded up to 93 and 100 g/tonne gold.

The 2017 fall exploration program will be based on the coincident geophysical and geochemical anomalies as well as a study by CONSOREM using Paleo-Stress Modeling as it related to the mineralization along the PDFZ in the Duparquet Mining Camp.

DESTOR (QUEBEC)

History

In February 2007, Explor entered into an agreement to acquire 10 claims situated in the Destor Township in the Rouyn-Noranda mining camp, Province of Quebec. As a consideration for this property, the Corporation paid \$5,000 and issued 100,000 common shares and committed itself to realized work for \$200,000 prior to December 31, 2009. The Corporation has been granted an extension by the vendor of the property to incur \$220,000 in exploration expenses prior to December 2010. In December 2010, the Corporation obtained a second extension of one year to complete the exploration work, i.e. until December 31, 2011 in consideration of the issuance of 50,000 units in favour of the vendor. Each unit was composed of 50,000 common shares and 50,000 Common Share purchase

warrants, valid for a period of 24 months at a price of \$0.60 per share. The vendors have retained a 2.5% NSR royalty on these claims. Explor has fulfilled its work commitment and now owns a 100% interest in the Destor Property.

Location

The Destor Property is located in the central part of the Destor Township approximately 42 km north of Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec. Excellent access is provided by Highway 393 that crosses the northern part of the property and connects to the town of Duparquet, Quebec. It covers approximately 279 hectares.

Work by Explor

Explor completed a VTEM survey, compilation and analysis of all existing geological information on the property. In January 2011, a 2,500 drill program was completed. Drill Holes EXS-D-11-02, 03 and 05 were directed under or within 100 metres of historic holes which had returned encouraging gold intersections. Drill Hole EXS-D-11-04 was drilled 200 m along the geological projection of an historic drill hole which had returned anomalous gold mineralization. Drill Holes EXS-D-11-01, 06 and 07 were drilled on untested targets.

Drilling was successful in uncovering gold in wide-ranging concentrations from decametre-wide geochemically anomalous zones, to metre-scale intervals of higher grade material.

Though anomalous gold was encountered in all seven drill holes of the program, Drill Holes EXS-D-11-01, 03, 04 and 06 were particularly enriched. In the short term, the Corporation does not plan to do additional work on this property and this is the reason why Explor impaired the totality of this mining project during the year ended April 30, 2015.

LAUNAY (QUEBEC)

History

In September 2006, the Corporation entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in five claims located in the Launay Township, Province of Québec. To acquire this interest, the Corporation paid \$30,000 and issued 250,000 common shares over a three-year period. The vendor has retained a 2% NSR royalty on these claims.

In April 2007, the Corporation entered into a second option agreement to obtain a 100 % interest in 48 additional claims situated in Launay Township in consideration of a payment of \$10,000 and the issuance of 500,000 common shares. The vendor has retained a 2% NSR on these claims.

Location

The Launay Property is located in the northern part of the Launay Township, approximately six kilometers from the town of Launay, Quebec. It covers an area of approximately 2,249.46 hectares. Excellent access is provided by a logging road that connects the Launay-Guyenne road to the property approximately 4.5 km from the town of Launay.

Work by Explor

As at April 30, 2011, the Corporation had impaired this property as well as its exploration and evaluation expenditures in order to concentrate on other projects. Explor announced in May 2014, the start of an exploration program on the Launay Nickel Property. Phase I which consisted of 60 kilometers of line cutting and geophysics to determine targets has been completed. Phase II consisted of 1,020 meters of diamond drilling on the structure and completed by mid-August 2014.

The Launay Nickel Project is contiguous with and to the northwest of the 4,080 hectares of the Royal Nickel Property. The same ultramafic geological unit that the mineralization is found on the Royal Nickel Property continues onto the Explor's property as shown on the attached plan. Very little overburden (2 to 4 Meters) on the recently drilled section #78+00E was encountered during the first phase of diamond drilling.

Hole #3 was drilled and intersected 60.1 meters of ultramafic rocks. Hole #3 intersected anomalous nickel values that ranged from 0.08% to 0.19% (800 ppm to 1900 ppm) In the ultramafics, nickel is accompanied by local geochemically anomalous platinum to 33 ppb and palladium to 59 ppb.

Hole # 4, was drilled and intersected 80.8 meters of ultramafics rocks with anomalous nickel values from 0.05% to 0.12% (500 ppm to 1200ppm). The nickel enrichment is accompanied locally by weak geochemically anomalous platinum to 44 ppb and palladium to 31 ppb, with enrichment occurring in the upper portion and particularly near the upper contact.

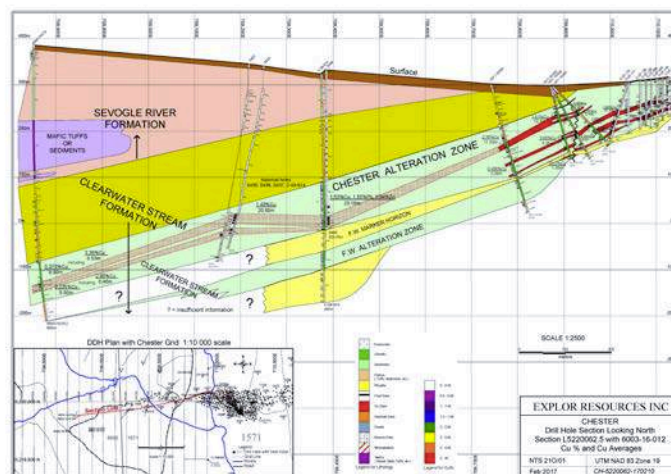
Hole # 5, is a step back hole drilled behind Hole #3, intersected 132 meters of ultramafic rock. Hole #5 intersected anomalous nickel values from 0.04% to 0.11% (400 ppm to 1100 ppm). Of note in this drill hole is the gold zone that was intersected from 94.5 to 99.0 meters of 1.199 g/tonne over 4.5 meters. During the year ended April 30, 2015, the Corporation impaired exploration and evaluation expenses from this project to concentrate on other projects in Québec.

CHESTER (NEW BRUNSWICK)

History

In February 2013, the Corporation entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in seventy-five (75) contiguous claim units located in the Northumberland County, in New Brunswick, known locally as the Chester Property. Since the signature of the agreement, the Corporation issued 1,300,000 shares and paid \$50,000 in cash. To respect the agreement, the Corporation had to make a cash payment of \$50,000 at the second anniversary and a final payment of \$50,000 in cash at the third anniversary. The vendors kept a 1% royalty. Following the option agreement signed in November 2014 with the corporation Brunswick Resources Inc., this corporation had to honor the payment of the sum of \$100,000 in cash toward the original sellers of the Chester property. In December 2016, Brunswick returned the Chester Property to Explor because it was not able to comply with the obligations pertaining to the option agreement entered into in 2014. Explor then paid the remaining obligation of \$100,000 to the former owners of the property and now own a 100 % in the property. However, the Corporation and Brunswick Resources have signed a letter of agreement stating that Explor would pay part of the exploration work on the Chester property in return of a grant of \$30,000 received by Brunswick from the New Brunswick government to do exploration work on this property, in order to keep the claims in good standing.

In April 2013, Explor entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in 39 contiguous mining additional units in the Chester Property. To acquire this 100% interest in the Chester Property, the Corporation paid \$30,000 and issued 750,000 common shares. The vendors have retained a 2.0% NSR in the additional claims units.



In October 2016, the Corporation announced a 2,000 meters program on the Chester property. A new and updated geology map produced by Explor personnel as a result of their work on the west side of Clearwater Stream in 2014 indicates a westerly dip to the existing known mineralization. New soil sampling in 2014 indicates wide spread copper and base metal anomalies and favorable stratigraphy associated with the mineralized bedrock areas as well as the potential to discover new mineralization although there are very few outcrops in the area. Explor is planning a 2,000 meters diamond drill program to test the down dip extension of the mineralization outlined in the current 43-101 Technical report, as well as the Time Domain EM Survey conducted by Geotech in 2004 and the technical analysis completed by Condor Geophysical Consultants in June 2005.

A review of the 1996 Extech 2 airborne survey of the Bathurst Mining Camp as well as the Geotech Airborne survey completed by First Narrows in 2004 (Assessment report No 475973) outlines untested geophysical targets that are co-incident with the recent geochemical anomalies. The copper and base metal soil anomalies combined with the geophysical and new geological interpretations indicates there is a westerly down dip component to the stratigraphy as well as a steeply westerly sloping terrain.

There has been very little exploration work in this area of the Bathurst Mining Camp (BMC) since the initial exploration more than 60 years ago. Of significance also is the fact that three (3) age date studies of the rock in the area since 2005 have indicated an age of 469+/- 0.3 ma. All of the main largest VMS deposits in the BMC (including BMS #12 and #6, the Caribou Deposit (currently being developed by Travalli) and the past producing Heath Steele Mines, are associated with this age date for the footwall felsic rocks. That new data in 2007 places Explor's Chester deposit is in the same time frame as the Brunswick Mining No. 12 and No. 6 deposits located in the BMC.

In 2014, an extensive ground exploration program was conducted on the Chester property, concentrating mainly west side of the Clearwater Stream in an area that has not been explored since the late 1950's. The purpose was to explore the possibility of finding additional near surface mineralized zones similar to the known Chester Copper and VMS zones since it has already been confirmed (First Narrows 2004 and Historical drilling in 1967-68) that the main zone Copper Stringer deposit exists for 500 to 700 metres west of the calculated resource. The 2013 exploration program has determined numerous near surface, as well as deep, exploration targets on the Chester claim group west of Clearwater Stream. This area is an area that has not been explored by grass roots methods since about 1959. The soil sampling and modern soil geochemical analytical procedures have proven to be invaluable in defining drill targets.

New Brunswick is the home of the No 12 massive sulphide deposit (The Brunswick Deposit) which was in continuous production from 1964 to its closure in March of 2013 (to Feb 2013, 135,903,168 tonnes milled at 3.44 % Pb, 8.74 % Zn, 0.37 % Cu and 102 g/t Ag). The Brunswick deposits (No 6 and No 12) are situated in the Nepisiguit Falls Group of rocks in the Lower Tetagouche group of the BMC. There are 46 known VMS deposits in the BMC.

A total of 4 diamond drill holes were drilled on claim 1571. The first three diamond drill holes that were drilled were fan holes from the same location. This successfully tested the extension of the copper stringer zone for a distance of 190 meters west of previous drilling. The fourth drill hole was located approximately 100 meters west (and 38 meters south) of the first three drill holes, confirming the continuity of the mineralization to the west and adding 100 meters of strike length to the known deposit. It intersected the target horizon and favorable geology from 94 meters to 234.6 meters.

Further to the west the copper deposit goes down dip and onto claim 6003. At about 1,100 meters west of the first drill hole, drill hole 6003-16-012 was drilled at a vertical dip. It eventually went to a depth of 600 meters and intersected previously unknown mineralization near surface (18 meters) and also extending the deep main Chester Stringer zone an additional 650 meters westward than any previous reliable drilling (i.e. casing in place and core in government storage). It also confirms the existence of the alteration zone and the host stratigraphic horizon to a depth not previously known or expected. The chloritized favorable horizon extends from a depth of 472.5 meters to 561 meters with low grade copper mineralization documented from 519 meters to 543 meters.

In the north part of claim 6003, an untested soil geochemical anomaly was tested. Copper mineralization was discovered as pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite veinlets in felsic volcanic associated with the soil anomaly. Copper mineralization was also discovered in this area in 2014 and a soil survey on claim 7045 to the west have unexplained copper and lead anomalies which may be associated with previously mentioned soil anomaly and this horizon.

To the south on Claim 6005, two drill holes were put down to test a soil anomaly apparently associated with a historical drill hole, dating to about the 1956 to 1958 era, with a reported value of more than 2% copper. No indication of any mineralization was discovered in the two drill holes.

Results are shown below for Hole # 1571-16-001:

Summary of results from Drill Hole 1571-16-001								
	<u>From (m):</u>	<u>To (m):</u>	<u>Length: (m)</u>	<u>Au (ppb)</u>	<u>Ag (ppm)</u>	<u>Cu %</u>	<u>Zn (ppm)</u>	<u>Pb (ppm)</u>
Zone 1	78.50	81.50	3.00	142	7.36	2.383	1708	138
Zone 2	86.00	89.10	3.10	57.3	3.91	1.808	608	75
Zone 3	119.00	122.55	3.55	113	6.65	7.973	932	86
Zone 4	135.00	144.50	9.50	31	1.06	0.976	141	25
includes:	137.80	144.50	6.70	33	1.28	1.240	144	25
And	142.00	144.50	2.50	39	2.08	2.308	220	25
Zone 5	153.00	162.66	9.66	84	1.93	2.187	198	36
includes	153.00	154.50	1.50	58	1.40	1.310	192	40
And	161.35	162.66	1.31	416	9.55	13.810	710	91
Zone 6	177.80	179.70	1.90	72	3.31	2.323	346	62

A total of **6 zones of copper mineralization** were intersected in the above referenced Hole # 1571-16-001.

Results are shown below for Hole # 1571-16-002:

Summary of Results From Drill Hole 1571-16-002								
	<u>From (m)</u>	<u>To (m)</u>	<u>Length (m)</u>	<u>Au (ppb)</u>	<u>Ag (ppm)</u>	<u>Cu (%)</u>	<u>Zn (ppm)</u>	<u>Pb (ppm)</u>
Zones								
1	49.40	49.73	0.33	41	2.70	1.820	269	67
2	51.45	52.30	0.85	49	2.40	1.240	284	80
3	77.85	84.30	6.45	65	3.35	1.53	438	57
includes	77.85	80.70	2.85	47	2.78	1.18	350	61
and	80.70	81.93	1.23	28	1.60	0.18	401	48
and	81.93	84.30	2.37	105	4.94	2.66	562	56
4	112.90	113.30	0.40	105	9.6	7.111	439	49
5	121.00	127.00	6.00	82	3.92	3.20	381	43
includes	121.00	125.10	4.10	114	4.99	4.26	469	43
or	124.10	125.10	1.00	289	10.10	10.23	1014	76
and	126.05	127.00	0.95	26	2.60	1.70	276	62

Summary of Results From Drill Hole 1571-16-002								
	<u>From</u> <u>(m)</u>	<u>To</u> <u>(m)</u>	<u>Length</u> <u>(m)</u>	<u>Au</u> <u>(ppb)</u>	<u>Ag</u> <u>(ppm)</u>	<u>Cu</u> <u>(%)</u>	<u>Zn</u> <u>(ppm)</u>	<u>Pb</u> <u>(ppm)</u>
6	141.80	142.90	1.10	114	3.55	2.889	317	40
	142.90	151.10	8.20	3,6	0.16	0.065	59	21
7	151.10	151.85	0.75	34	2.8	2.130	252	26
FW Zone	157.30	158.85	1.55	343.10	15.00	13.20	995.00	91.13

A total of **8 zones of copper mineralization** were intersected in the above referenced Hole # 1571-16-002.

Results are shown below for Hole # 1571-16-003:

Summary of Results From Drill Hole 1571-16-003								
<u>Zones</u>	<u>From</u> <u>(m)</u>	<u>To</u> <u>(m)</u>	<u>Length</u> <u>(m)</u>	<u>Au</u> <u>(ppb)</u>	<u>Ag</u> <u>(ppm)</u>	<u>Cu</u> <u>(%)</u>	<u>Zn</u> <u>(ppm)</u>	<u>Pb</u> <u>(ppm)</u>
1	58.10	58.57	0.47	28	4	1.760	586	52
2	64.00	70.80	6.80	42	4.3	1.45	565	106
includes	64.00	67.10	3.10	39	6.0	2.09	660	186
or	65,50	67.10	1.60	75	11.5	4.05	1279	360
and	69,90	70.80	0.90	139	7.0	3.05	1033	58
3	77.70	78.60	0.90	76	2.4	1.220	328	44
4	112.65	112.85	0.20	60	6.7	4.330	592	42
5	115.25	120,60	5.35	64	4.9	3.65	445	49
includes	115.25	117.40	2.10	47	4.6	3.25	372	39
and	117.40	120.,60	3.20	76	5.2	3.97	501	56
FW Zone	157.30	158.85	1.55	343.10	15.00	13.20	995.00	91.13

A total of **6 zones of copper mineralization** were intersected in the above referenced Hole # 1571-16-003.

Results are shown below for Hole # 1571-16-004:

Summary of Results From Drill Hole 1571-16-004								
<u>Zones</u>	<u>From</u> <u>(m)</u>	<u>To</u> <u>(m)</u>	<u>Length</u> <u>(m)</u>	<u>Au</u> <u>(ppb)</u>	<u>Ag</u> <u>(ppm)</u>	<u>Cu</u> <u>(%)</u>	<u>Zn</u> <u>(ppm)</u>	<u>Pb</u> <u>(ppm)</u>
1	89.20	90.00	0.80	10	1	0.013	1189	370
	Contains bedded pyrite (very narrow zone) (Anomalous in zinc and lead)							
	Main mineralized zone below 90 m, very chloritic							
2	120.90	123.00	2.10	46	2.8	0.832	346	73

Summary of Results From Drill Hole 1571-16-004								
<u>Zones</u>	<u>From (m)</u>	<u>To (m)</u>	<u>Length (m)</u>	<u>Au (ppb)</u>	<u>Ag (ppm)</u>	<u>Cu (%)</u>	<u>Zn (ppm)</u>	<u>Pb (ppm)</u>
3	131.90	143.40	11.50	138	4.8	2.357	1205	107
includes	131.90	137.45	5.45	134	4.8	2.267	1428	101
and	137.35	143.40	6.05	142	4.8	2.439	100	113
or	135.80	143.40	7.60	173	6.1	3.058	1408	158
includes	139.70	143.40	3.70	211	7.1	3.885	1492	134
4	161.90	164.20	2.30	21	1.0	0.436	160	36
5	178.70	181.40	2.70	51	1.6	0.781	235	60
includes	178.70	179.30	0.60	114	4.4	3.160	457	167
6	201.50	202.40	0.90	28	2	1.150	168	20
7	232.90	234.60	1.70	146	1.4	0.64	109	29
8	267.00	268.00	1.00	2.5	1.4	0.028	12500	1572
9	270.00	271.00	1.00	2.5	0.1	0.035	2501	216

A total of **9 zones of Copper mineralization** were intersected in the above referenced Hole # 1571-16-004. **Zinc mineralization of 1.25% was intersected over 1.0 meters.**

Results are shown below for Hole #1571-16-012:

Summary of Results From Drill Hole 1571-16-012								
<u>Zones</u>	<u>From (m)</u>	<u>To (m)</u>	<u>Length (m)</u>	<u>Au (ppb)</u>	<u>Ag (ppm)</u>	<u>Cu (%)</u>	<u>Zn (ppm)</u>	<u>Pb (ppm)</u>
1	12.80	13.10	0.30	58	1.4	0.120	64	44
2	16.10	18.30	2.20	11.4	1.35	0.098	32	22
3	18.30	32.20	13.90	3.1	0.62	0.028	118	20
4	519.00	528.90	9.90	7.8	0.9	0.375	77.5	24.6
includes	521.10	521.60	0.53	40	5.6	3.380	186	31
and	525.00	526.40	1.35	14	1.5	0.898	121	29
5	531.00	536.50	5.50	26.6	0.6	0.235	54.0	24.3
includes	534.70	535.10	0.40	186	5.4	2.950	235	57
N.B. "From" and "to" are vertical depth from surface								

A total of **5 zones of copper mineralization** were intersected in the above referenced Hole # 1571-16-012.

The **Chester Property** is known to contain both a copper deposit and a VMS deposit. The copper deposit has an Open Pit resource with **Measured & Indicated resource of 1,400,000 tonnes grading 1.38% Cu, 0.06% Zn & 3.5 g/t Ag** and an **inferred resource of 2,089,000 tonnes grading 1.26% Cu** (assayed for Cu only).

Explor plans on raising capital and conducting an exploration program on the Chester Property during the winter of 2017-2018.

Analysis of the Exploration Expenditures

The Corporation incurred during the three-month period ended July 31, 2017, exploration and evaluation expenses amounting to \$507,025 (\$2,533,738 as at April 30, 2017).

	ONTARIO					QUEBEC	NEW-BRUNSWICK
	Timmins Porcupine West	Kidd Twp	Carnegie	Ogden	Montrose	PG 101	Chester
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Geophysical surveys	-	-	2,400	-	-	-	-
Geologists fees	25,975	1,984	-	750	-	-	22,198
Engineering fees	19,172	6,300	5,202	-	5,943	6,153	6,028
Mining Technicians	1,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drilling	362,791	-	-	-	-	-	-
Analyses	3,931	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent expenses	3,889	3,889	3,888	2,581	1,949	3,889	3,000
General exploration and evaluation expenses	4,034	510	273	173	418	890	-
Total	421,392	12,683	11,763	3,504	8,310	10,932	31,226

Analysis of Acquisitions for the Three-Month Period Ended July 31, 2017

Properties	Payments in cash	Payments in shares	Shares issued
	\$	\$	
PG 101	7,000	24,000	300,000
Kidd Township	2,000	34,000	400,000
Montrose	2,000	-	-

Royalties on the mining properties are as follows:

PROJECT NAME	ROYALTY	PROJECT NAME	ROYALTY
East Bay	1% and 2%	Destor	2.5%
Carnegie	2%	Timmins Porcupine West	3% and 2%
Eastford Lake	2%	PG-101	2%
Chester	1% and 2%	Golden Harker	2%
Kidd Township	2%	Launay	2%
Ogden	2%	Montrose/Midlothian	2% and 1%

Person responsible of the technical information

The qualified person pursuant to National Instrument 43-101, responsible of the technical information of the Corporation is Mr. Christian Dupont, P.Eng.

FINANCIAL DATA

This discussion and analysis of the condensed interim financial statements should be read with the condensed interim financial statements of July 31, 2017 and with the audited annual financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2017. The condensed interim financial statements for the three-month period ended July 31, 2017 as well as the corresponding period for last year have been prepared in accordance with *International Financial Reporting Standards* (“IFRS”). All monetary values contained in this MD&A are expressed in Canadian currency.

Significant Financial Data

The following table summarizes some financial data presented in the statements of financial position of the Corporation:

YEARS ENDED APRIL 30	2017	2016	2015
	\$	\$	\$
Total Assets	35,536,838	32,547,653	29,885,803
Total Liabilities	3,481,694	2,690,336	2,281,961
Revenue	(32,537)	-	2,003
Net Loss	1,610,084	1,543,558	4,878,196
Net loss per share on a diluted basis	0.01	0.02	0.10

As at April 30, 2017, our total assets amount to \$35,536,838 compared to \$32,547,653 as at April 30, 2016. Total liabilities are \$3,481,694 compared to \$2,690,336 in 2016 and are composed of \$314,057 (\$559,872 in 2016) for accounts payable and accrued liabilities, of \$349,060 (\$1,614,283 in 2016) for a provision for penalties and taxes under Part XII.6, of \$7,074 (\$5,167 in 2016) for the due to directors, of \$4,239 (\$0 in 2016), for the due to a related company; of \$1,581,172 (\$266,413 in 2016) of the debt component of the convertible debentures, of \$148,953 for other liabilities (\$64,821 in 2016) of \$561,752 (\$0 in 2016) of the current portion of the long-term debt, of \$458,357 (\$0 in 2016) of the long-term debt and of \$57,030 (\$179,780 in 2016) for its income taxes and deferred taxes. As at April 30, 2017, the equity is at \$32,055,144 compared to \$29,857,317 as at April 30, 2016. The Corporation has a guaranteed term deposit reserved for exploration and evaluation for an amount of \$55,682 in a financial institution bearing interest at a rate between 0.5%. The Corporation also has a placement of 3,666,666 (2,333,333 in 2016) common shares of Brunswick Resources Inc., a related mining exploration public company, of a value of \$146,667 (\$46,667 in 2016).

The Corporation’s capital management objective is to have sufficient capital to be able to meet its exploration and evaluation plan in order to ensure the growth of its activities. It has also the objective to have sufficient cash to finance the exploration and evaluation expenses, the investing activities and the working capital requirements. There were no significant changes in the Corporation’s approach to capital management during the year ended April 30, 2017. The Corporation has no dividend policy.

Quarterly Results (Non-Audited)

	July 31 2017 \$	April 30 2017 \$	January 31 2017 \$	October 31 2016 \$	July 31 2016 \$	April 30 2016 \$	January 31 2016 \$	October 31 2015 \$
Total Assets	35,062,578	35,536,838	35,659,759	33,642,478	34,072,278	32,547,653	36,609,422	30,180,681
Total Liabilities	3,310,	3,481,694	3,960,235	3,659,643	3,746,946	2,690,336	2,431,005	2,435,711
Revenue	-	(32,537)	-	-	-	-	-	12,336
Net loss and comprehensive loss	315,895	213,978	573,568	423,806	398,732	924,741	220,716	194,566
Net loss per share on a diluted basis	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00

Statements of the Net Loss and of the Comprehensive Loss for the Three-Month Period Ended July 31, 2017

Being a mining exploration company, Explor does not generate any regular earnings so in order to survive; the Corporation has to issue capital stock.

Revenues

The recorded revenues are interests received and other revenues.

Summary of the administrative expenses for the last fourth quarters

	July 31, 2017	April 30, 2017 \$	January 31, 2017 \$	October 31, 2016 \$
Maintenance and repairs	-	100	150	150
Taxes and permits	1,534	2,634	13,094	32,410
Rent expenses	5,672	4,940	9,215	9,802
Office expenses	8,390	828	18,479	9,718
Travelling, promotion and entertainment expenses	19,686	50,456	12,149	45,053
Insurances	-	-	2,746	-
Registration, listing fees and shareholders' information	14,563	23,796	55,856	29,108
Consultant fees	61,278	133,896	108,528	54,500
Professional fees	52,900	46,151	46,735	87,234
Amortization of property, plant and equipment	3,145	3,383	1,760	2,509
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	14,000
Interests and bank expenses	1,055	7,783	194	2,796
Interests on debentures	106,427	89,145	95,133	95,162
Interests on long-term debt	-	21,663	-	-
Transaction costs of debentures recognized	6,428	15,286	20,109	20,109
Exploration and evaluation expenses	-	30,000	236,108	-
Compensation paid in relation with good standing of mining claims	3,120	4,462	-	21,255
Compensation paid to investors	3,754	168,541	-	-
Part XII.6 taxes and penalties	-	4,126	-	-
Income taxes and deferred taxes	27,943	(360,675)	(46,688)	-

- a) During the quarter ended January 31, 2017, the listing and information to shareholders are higher compared to the other quarters because the Corporation recorded supplementary expenses for private placements closed during the quarter and for its annual meeting of shareholders.

- b) During the quarter ended October 31, 2016, the professional fees are higher because the Corporation recorded audit fees.
- c) During the quarter ended April 30, 2017, the travelling, promotion and entertainment expenses are higher because the Corporation incurred expenses for the PDAC in Toronto that was held in March 2017.
- d) As at April 30, 2017, the Corporation recorded a Part XII.6 taxes for an amount of \$4,126.
- e) During the quarter ended January 31, 2017, the Corporation recorded non-eligible exploration expenses for an amount of \$236,108. As Brunswick Resources Inc. did not have the necessary financial resources to keep the claims and do the exploration work to keep the Chester property in good standing, the Corporation and Brunswick signed a letter of agreement stating that Explor will pay part of the exploration work on the Chester property in exchange of a grant of \$30,000 received by Brunswick from the government of New Brunswick.
- f) During the year ended April 30, 2017, an amount of \$40,040 was recorded for the grant of 530,000 stock options.
- g) As at April 30, 2017, an amount of \$168,541 was recorded as compensation to investors, following the refusal of some CEE by the CRA.

The following table summarizes some of financial data presented in the statement of the net loss and comprehensive loss ended for the three-month periods ended July 31:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Maintenance and repairs	-	270
Taxes and permits	1,534	6,829
Rent expenses	5,672	11,349
Office rent	8,390	9,419
Travelling and entertainment expenses	19,686	39,803
Registration, listing fees and shareholder's information	14,563	17,850
Consultants fees	61,278	183,500
Professional fees	52,900	32,888
Amortization of property, plant and equipment	3,145	1,849
Share-based compensation	-	26,040
Interest and bank expenses	1,055	1,071
Interests on debentures	106,427	52,128
Interest on long-term debt	-	17,573
Transaction costs of debenture recognized	6,428	-
Compensation paid in relation with good standing of mining claims	3,120	-
Compensation paid to investors	3,754	-
Income taxes and deferred taxes	27,943	-

During the three-month period ended July 31, 2017, the loss before tax of the Corporation is at \$315,895 compared to \$400,569 as at July 31, 2016.

CASH FLOWS

During the three-month period ended July 31, 2017, the Corporation incurred \$518,025 in exploration and evaluation expenditures. The Corporation received an amount of \$12,000 out of a \$30,000 grant from the government of New-Brunswick for the Chester Property and disbursed a total amount of \$9,000 for the acquisition of claims for the Kidd Township and PG 101 properties. The Corporation also paid a total amount of \$2,000 to the First Nations Matachewan and Mattagami in relation with the Montrose property.

During the three-month period ended July 31, 2017, the Corporation did not complete private placements.

In August and September 2017, the Corporation completed three closings of a private placement for a total amount of \$349,600 in common and flow-through shares.

These financing activities are directly linked to the sector of activity of Explor and are in accordance with the plans of management.

SOURCE OF FINANCING

During the three-month period ended July 31, 2017, the Corporation did not complete private placements.

In August 2017, the Corporation closed a first tranche of a private placement in flow-through and common shares for a total amount of 200,000 and issued 2,117,647 flow-through shares at a price of \$0.085 per share, representing an amount of \$180,000, 235,293 common shares at a price of \$0.085 per share, representing an amount of \$20,000. Each common and flow-through share is accompanied with one-half of a share purchase warrant. One whole warrant allows to buy one additional common share of the Corporation at a price of \$0.15, for a period of two years from the closing. The Corporation issued 1,176,471 warrants in connection with this first closing.

In August 2017, the Corporation closed a second tranche of a private placement in flow-through and common shares for a total amount of \$102,500 and issued 1,085,294 flow-through shares at a price of \$0.085 per share, representing an amount of \$92,500, 120,588 common shares at a price of \$0.085 per share, representing an amount of \$10,250. Each common and flow-through share is accompanied with one-half of a share purchase warrant. One whole warrant allows to buy one additional common share of the Corporation at a price of \$0.15, for a period of two years from the closing. The Corporation issued 602,941 warrants in connection with this second closing.

In September 2017, the Corporation closed a third tranche of a private placement in flow-through and common shares for a total amount of \$47,100 and issued 498,706 flow-through shares at a price of \$0.085 per share, representing an amount of \$42,390, 55,412 common shares at a price of \$0.085 per share, representing an amount of \$4,710. Each common and flow-through share is accompanied with one-half of a share purchase warrant. One whole warrant allows to buy one additional common share of the Corporation at a price of \$0.15, for a period of two years from the closing. The Corporation issued 602,941 warrants in connection with this third closing.

Since some of its financings completed are composed of flow-through units, the Corporation is obligated to allocate the expenditures as exploration and evaluation expenses. Furthermore, the Corporation realizes common shares financings to pay for its current expenditures. Management is aware that it will have to continue its efforts in order to realize others financings to pursue its projects. Exploration and development of the properties of the Corporation might need in the future more financial resources. In the past, the Corporation has been able to finance itself by private placements and public placements. However, there is no guarantee that it will be able to do it in the future.

OBLIGATION AND CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The Corporation is partly financed by the issuance of flow-through shares. However, there is no guarantee that the funds spent by the Corporation will qualify as Canadian exploration expenses (CEE), even if the Corporation has committed to take all the necessary measures for this purpose. Refusal of certain expenses by tax authorities would have negative tax consequences for investors. By virtue of past flow-through shares agreements, the Corporation has the cumulative shortfall of CEE of approximately \$3,000,000. These amounts had to be spent by the statutory date of December 31, 2014 and of December 31, 2013. During the year ended April 30, 2016, the Corporation was subject to an audit by Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) in relation with the legal requirements and the eligibility of CEE. As some exploration and evaluation expenses were not completed within the prescribed deadlines, there is an important financial risk for the Corporation and also an important fiscal risk for the investors.

During the year 2017, the CRA issued notices of assessment to the Corporation for an amount of approximately \$1,316,000, to be repaid in monthly installments of \$50,000 in relation with the agreement. As at July 31, 2017, the balance owing is approximately \$813,000 and is presented in the debt of the Corporation. The Corporation's policy is to pay compensation to investors upon their request. As at April 30, 2017, an amount of approximately \$169,000 and as July 31, 2017, an amount of \$3,754 are accounted for as compensation to investors, following the refusal of certain CEE by the CRA. Investors may ask the Corporation for compensation for re-assessment. In addition, the Corporation estimates the amount owed to the Province of Quebec at approximately \$349,000 which is presented as accrued penalties and Part XII.6 taxes on the statement of financial position as at July 31, 2017. All additional amounts in relation with this provision will be accrued in the financial statements only when they will be reasonably estimated and will be charged to the earnings at that time.

Furthermore, by virtue of flow-through shares agreements signed, the Corporation has to incur exploration and evaluation expenses amounting to approximately \$753,818 before December 31, 2017 and \$449,990 before December 31, 2018. As at July 31, 2017, the Corporation does not have necessary liquidities in order to fulfill its financial commitments.

Agreements with First Nations

In June 2013, the Corporation has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the first nations Flying Post and Mattagami (the “First Nations”) pertaining to the exploration of the Timmins Porcupine West property. The Corporation will pay 2% of all direct exploration costs incurred on the Timmins Porcupine West property after the signature date of the agreement with the First Nations.

In February 2015, the Corporation has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) with the First Nations Matachewan and Mattagami (the “First Nations”) pertaining to the exploration of the Kidd Township property. This agreement was required in order to comply with the laws in Ontario concerning the exploration of lands on which the First Nations have ancestral rights. In connection with this agreement, the Corporation will issued a total of 1,000,000 shares to the First Nations. The Corporation will pay 2% of all direct exploration costs incurred on the Kidd Township property after the signature date of the agreement with the First Nations.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND COMMERCIAL GOALS

Company controlled by the President of Explor Resources Inc.

During the three-month period ended July 31, 2017, the Corporation incurred administrative consultant fees amounting to \$27,000 (\$108,000 as at April 30, 2017), general administrative expenses amounting to \$4,985 (\$17,529 as at April 30, 2017), rent fees of an amount of \$4,500 (\$18,000 as at April 30, 2017) and exploration and evaluation expenses amounting to \$65,823 (\$350,673 as at April 30, 2017) with a company controlled by the President of Explor Resources Inc.

Members of the Board of Directors, Senior Officers, Company Controlled by a Director

During the three-month period ended July 31, 2017, the Corporation has incurred administrative consultant fees amounting to \$9,000 (\$36,000 as at April 30, 2017), professional fees amounting to \$0 (\$4,300 as at April 30, 2017), registration and listing and information to the shareholders of \$0 (\$2,385 as at April 30, 2017), share issuance expenses amounting to \$0 (\$24,300 as at April 30, 2017) and representation and travelling expenses of \$175 (\$0 as at April 30, 2017).

Company that has Directors in Common and the Same President as Explor Resources

During the three-month period ended July 31, 2017, the Corporation has incurred general administrative fees of an amount of \$1,569 (\$16,859 as at April 30, 2017).

These transactions are concluded in the normal course of business and are measured at the amount of consideration established and agreed by the parties.

Long-Term Debt

The Corporation has a debt owed to the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA), repayable in monthly installments of \$50,000 including principal and interest at the rate prescribed by the CRA. The interest rate is 5% and as at July 31, 2017, the total debt amounts to approximately \$813,000.

FINANCIAL RISK, MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Corporation's activities are exposed to financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

a) Market Risks

i) Fair Value

Fair value estimates are made at the statement of financial position date, based on relevant market information and other information about the financial instruments. Fair value of cash reserved for exploration and evaluation, cash in trust reserved for exploration and evaluation, term deposit reserved for exploration and evaluation, cash in trust, others receivable, advances to a related company, due to directors, due to related company, as well as accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate carrying value due to their short-term. Investments are recorded at fair value. Fair value of the debentures and long-term debt approximate their carrying value as they bear interest at a similar rate to what might the Corporation have on the market.

ii) Fair Value Hierarchy

Investments are measured at fair value and they are categorized in level 1. This valuation is based on data observed in the market. Cash reserved for exploration and evaluation, cash in trust reserved for exploration and evaluation, term deposit reserved for exploration and evaluation and cash in trust are measured at fair value and they are categorized in level 2. Their valuation are based on valuation techniques based on inputs other than quote prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable.

iii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument fluctuates due to changes in market interest rates. Except for term deposit reserved for exploration and evaluation, debentures and long-term debt, Corporation's financial instruments do not bear interest. Since term deposit reserved for exploration and evaluation and debentures bear interest at a fixed rate, the risk of loss from market fluctuations in the interest rate is therefore minimal. The long-term debt bear interest at the rate prescribed by the CRA and is revised quarterly. During the years ended April 30, 2016 and 2017, the Corporation contracted debentures that bear interest at fix rates of 7% and 8% (8% in 2016) and a long-term debt at the rate of 5% (Nil in 2016). Fixed interest rates expose the Corporation to the risk of variation in fair value due interest rates changes. The Corporation believes that a 0.5% change in interest rates could be reasonably possible.

iv) Currency Risk

As at July 31, 2017, the Corporation incurred administrative costs in US dollars for \$160 (\$28,243 as at April 30, 2017) and in AUD dollars for \$7,363 (\$7,396 as at April 30, 2017). Consequently, certain assets, liabilities and expenses are exposed to foreign exchange fluctuation. The Corporation believes that a 5% change in exchange rates is reasonably possible.

v) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument fails to discharge an obligation and causes the other party to incur a financial loss. Financial instruments which potentially expose the Corporation to credit risk mainly consist of cash reserved for exploration and evaluation, cash in trust reserved for exploration and evaluation, term deposit reserved for exploration and evaluation, cash in trust and others receivable. The credit risk on cash and term deposit reserved for exploration and evaluation is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. Therefore, the Corporation does not expect any treasury counterparties to fail in respecting their obligations. The Corporation is subject to concentration of credit risk since the term deposit reserved for exploration and evaluation is held by a single Canadian financial institution. Credit risk on cash in trust, cash in trust reserved for exploration and evaluation and on others receivables is low. The carrying value of these financial instruments represents the Corporation's maximum exposure to credit risk and there has been no significant change in credit risk since prior year.

b) *Liquidity Risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet the obligations associated with its financial liabilities. Liquidity risk management serves to maintain a sufficient amount of cash and to ensure that the Corporation has sufficient financing sources. The Corporation establishes budgets to ensure it has the necessary funds to fulfill its obligations. As at July 31, 2017 the Corporation's liquidities are amounting to approximately \$216,000 and its working capital is negative. It also holds investments in a public corporation with a market value of approximately \$111,000. The Corporation currently has an agreement with the CRA for monthly payments of \$50,000 to repay a debt estimated at approximately \$813,000 as at July 31, 2017. At as the date of the statement of financial position, its statutory commitments in relation with flow-through financings are amounting to approximately \$1,203,808 and these expenses must be incurred before December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018.

In order to continue its operations, the Corporation will have to find additional funds and despite the fact that it has been successful in the past, there is no guarantee for the future. Actually, there remains a risk that the Corporation is unable to find cash even if the management believes that it will find the necessary cash to meet its future commitments.

POLICIES AND PROCESSES FOR MANAGING CAPITAL

As at July 31, 2017, the capital of the Corporation consists of equity amounting to \$31,780,020. The Corporation's capital management objective is to have sufficient capital to be able to meet its exploration and evaluation plan in order to ensure the growth of its activities. It has also the objective to have sufficient cash to finance the exploration and evaluation expenses, the investing activities and the working capital requirements. There were no significant changes in the Corporation's approach to capital management during the three-month period ended July 31, 2017. The Corporation has no dividend policy.

The Corporation is subject to regulatory requirements related to the use of funds obtained by flow-through shares financing. These funds have to be spent in eligible exploration and evaluation expenses. Currently, the Corporation did not respect its regulatory requirements in relation with certain past flow-through shares agreements that had to be incurred before December 31, 2014 and before December 31, 2013. The Corporation has an agreement with the CRA for monthly payments of \$50,000 to repay a debt estimated at approximately \$813,000 as at July 31, 2017. In addition, as at the date of the interim statements of financial position, to fulfill its future statutory obligations, the Corporation has to spend approximately \$1,203,808 in exploration and evaluation expenses by December 31, 2017 and by December 31, 2018.

RISK FACTORS

Exploration Risks

Exploration and mining involve a high degree of risk. Few exploration properties end up going into production. Other risks related to exploration and mining activities include unusual or unforeseen formations, fire, power failures, labor disputes, flooding, explosions, cave-ins, landslides and shortages of adequate or appropriate manpower, machinery or equipment. The development of a resource property is subject to many factors, including the cost of mining, variations in the quality of the material mined, fluctuations in the commodity and currency markets, the cost of processing equipment, and others, such as aboriginal claims, government regulations including regulations regarding royalties, authorized production, import and export of natural resources and environmental protection. Depending on the price of the natural resources produced, the Corporation may decide not to undertake or continue commercial production. There can be no assurance that the expenses incurred by the Corporation to explore its properties will result in the discovery of a commercial quantity of ore. Most exploration projects do not result in the discovery of commercially viable mineral deposits.

Environmental and Other Regulations

Current and future environmental laws, regulations and measures could entail unforeseeable additional costs, capital expenditures, restrictions or delays in the Corporation's activities. Environmental regulations and standards are subject to constant revision and could be substantially tightened, which could have a serious impact on the Corporation and its ability to develop its properties economically. Before it commences mining a property, the

Corporation must obtain environmental permits and the approval of the regulatory authorities. There is no assurance that these permits and approvals will be obtained, or that they will be obtained in a timely manner. The cost of complying with government regulations may also impact the viability of an operation or altogether prevent the economic development of a property.

Financing and Development

Development of the Corporation's properties therefore depends on its ability to raise the additional funds required. There can be no assurance that the Corporation will succeed in obtaining the funding required. The Corporation also has limited experience in developing resource properties, and its ability to do so depends on the use of appropriately skilled personnel or signature of agreements with other large resource companies that can provide the required expertise.

Commodity Prices

The factors that influence the market value of gold and any other mineral discovered are outside the Corporation's control. Resource prices can fluctuate widely, and have done so in recent years. The impact of these factors cannot be accurately predicted.

Risks Not Covered by Insurance

The Corporation may become subject to claims arising from cave-ins, pollution or other risks against which it cannot insure itself or chooses not to insure itself due to the high cost of premiums or other reasons. Payment of such claims would decrease and could eliminate the funds available for exploration and mining activities.

Tax

No assurance can be given that Canada Revenue Agency or that the Quebec Ministry of Revenue will agree with the Corporation's characterization of expenditures as Canadian exploration expenses.

Dependence on Key Personnel

The development of the Corporation is and will continue to be dependent on its ability to attract and retain highly qualified management and mining personnel. The Corporation faces competition for personnel from other mining companies.

Conflict of Interest

Certain directors of the Corporation are also directors, officers or shareholders of other companies that are similarly engaged in the business of acquiring, developing and mining of natural resources properties. Such associations may give rise to conflicts of interests from time to time. The directors of the Corporation are required by law to act honestly and in good faith of view of the best interests of the Corporation and to disclose any interest, which they may have on any project or opportunity of the Corporation. If a conflict arises at the meeting of the board of directors, any director in conflict will disclose his interest and abstain from voting on such matter.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Corporation's President and the Chief Financial Officer are responsible for establishing and maintaining the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures in accordance with the Multilateral Instrument 52-109 of the Canadian Securities Administrator. These controls and procedures have been evaluated as at July 31, 2017 and have been determined to be effective.

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

The Corporation's President and the Chief Financial Officer are responsible for establishing and maintaining the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures in accordance with the Multilateral Instrument 52-109 of the Canadian Securities Administrator. These controls and procedures have been evaluated as at July 31, 2017 and have been determined to be effective.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR EMERGING ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT INCOME

The Corporation provides information on deferred exploration and evaluation expenses found in note 7 of its unaudited interim condensed financial statements for the three-month period ended July 31, 2017.

INFORMATION ON OUTSTANDING SHARES

As at July 31, 2017, the share capital of the Corporation was composed of 147,473,735 common shares issued and outstanding and as the date of this MD&A, it is composed of 151,586,676 common shares issued and outstanding.

Options

The Corporation has a stock option plan intended for its officers, consultants and directors. As at September 29, 2017, the stock options are as follows:

Number	Exercise Price	Expiry
280,000	\$0.15	07-21-2018
1,580,000	\$0.50	08-16-2018
1,517,500	\$0.08	08-08-2019
925,000	\$0.075	05-11-2020
2,600,000	\$0.15	03-16-2021
<u>4,900,000</u>	\$0.08	08-21-2022
11,802,500		

Share Purchase Warrants

As at September 29, 2017, the Corporation's outstanding purchase warrants are as follows:

Number	Exercise Price	Expiry
900,000	\$0.15	02-08-2018
4,020,000	\$0.15	02-19-2018
4,000,000	\$0.20	07-05-2018
294,118	\$0.15	11-29-2018
717,647	\$0.15	12-12-2018
3,800,190	\$0.12	04-03-2019
1,566,745	\$0.12	04-10-2019
1,176,471	\$0.15	08-01-2019
602,941	\$0.15	09-08-2019
<u>277,059</u>	\$0.15	09-01-2019
17,355,171		

Warrants issued to Brokers and Intermediaries

As at September 29, 2017, the Corporation's outstanding options issued to brokers and intermediaries are as follows:

Number	Exercise Price	Expiry
156,400	\$0.10	02-19-2018
280,000	\$0.15	07-05-2018
1,129,402	\$0.085	11-04-2018
204,234	\$0.085	11-18-2018
564,706	\$0.085	12-23-2018
423,520	\$0.085	03-31-2019
608,000	\$0.075	04-03-2019
<u>250,666</u>	\$0.075	04-10-2019
3,616,928		

STRATEGY AND PERSPECTIVE

The Corporation main focus is on finding high quality exploration properties in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt. It is one of the largest greenstone belts in the world and it has produced over 180,000,000 ounces of gold and more than 450,000,000 tons of Cu-Zn ore. We believe that they are still several “elephants” to be discovered in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt.

In the recent years, the Corporation has been focusing most of its exploration efforts on the flagship property the Timmins Porcupine West Gold Project. The continued success of Lake Shore Gold Corp. in the West Timmins Mining Camp and the intersection by West Timmins Mining Inc. (WTM) of 12.75 g/tonne over an interval of 83.40 meters (0.37 oz/ton over an interval of 273.55 feet) on their property in 2009, (WTM Press Release June 24, 2009) has prompted Explor to acquire the Timmins Porcupine West Property (“TPW”) in July 2009. Over the years, we added other claims to this Property. The TPW Property has a total surface area of 3200 hectares contiguous with Lakeshore’s West Timmins Mining property. Another neighbour located to the west of TPW, Metals Creeks Resources (“MEK”) reported an intersection of 210.19 g/t Au over 12.53 m, which is very encouraging. (MEK Press Release of May 22, 2013). Explor has completed a 3D model on the property and very interesting deep targets have been defined.

The Corporation has completed some 119 holes to date, including 65 wedges off of the main pilot holes. Explor has drilled some of the deep targets revealed in the 3D modelling. Some of the deep targets intersected include Hole #12-62W1 which included **14.7 meters of 6.70 g/tonne Au** and Hole #12-73W5 which included **33.5 m of 7.65 g/tonne Au**. The drilling, logging and core analysis started in the fall of 2009 and continues to date. Since the acquisition of the property in late July 2009, the Corporation has confirmed the structural model and completed an initial NI 43-101 technical report on the property and three updates of the mineral resources. A new update of the mineral resource was released on August 27, 2013 and a technical report supporting this new estimate was filed on SEDAR on August 29, 2013. The most recent estimate consists of:

Open Pit Mineral Resources at a 0.30 g/t Au cut-off grade are as follows:

Indicated:	213,000 oz (4,283,000 tonnes at 1.55 g/t Au)
Inferred:	77,000 oz (1,140,000 tonnes at 2.09 g/t Au)

Underground Mineral Resources at a 1.70 g/t Au cut-off grade are as follows:

Indicated:	396,000 oz (4,420,000 tonnes at 2.79 g/t Au)
Inferred:	393,000 oz (5,185,000 tonnes at 2.36 g/t Au)

It should be noted that the Open pit Indicated resource increase from 74,000 oz to 213,000 oz and the Indicated underground mineral resource increased from 224,000 oz to 396,000 oz. The conversion of Inferred to Indicated oz is important in bringing the Corporation closer to being able to complete a PEA on the property. The Corporation is looking at several scenarios to accelerate the exploration of the TPW Property. The current market downturn has made it more difficult to find financing opportunities but Explor believes in the value of the TPW Project and remains committed to its exploration and eventual development. A new open pit mineable resource has been defined in addition to the underground resource on the latest update of the mineral resources as stated in Press Release dated April 16, 2013 and August 27, 2013. This is good news for the Corporation since it firms up and converts a significant portion of the Inferred to Indicated oz. The mineralized structure has over 2000 meters of strike length and is open on both end and at depth with potential to significantly increase the resource by additional diamond drilling. Additional drilling and consequently resource increase could conceivably accelerate the development of the TPW property.

On December 29, 2014, the Corporation announced that it has entered into an option agreement with Teck Resources Limited (“Teck”) for the Timmins Porcupine West Property whereby Teck could earn up to a 70% interest in the TPW Property.

Explor granted Teck the option to acquire an initial 55% interest in the Property (the “First Option”) which Teck may exercise by incurring an aggregate of CDN\$8,000,000 in committed and optional expenditures by May 1, 2019

(the “due date”). If Teck does not incur the listed expenditures by their due date, Teck may pay cash in lieu of the shortfall to maintain the First Option. Teck may terminate the First Option at any time prior to exercising the First Option, so long as Teck returns the Property within 30 days in good standing.

Teck will have a further option (the “Second Option”) to earn an additional 15% interest in the TPW Property (the “additional Interest”) by sole funding an additional \$4 million in expenditures, for an aggregate of \$12 million on the Property prior to May 1, 2022. If Teck does not incur the listed expenditures by their due date, it may pay cash in lieu of the shortfall to maintain the Second Option. If Teck exercises the Second Option the Property shall be owned as to Teck 70% and Explor 30% interest.

If Teck exercises the First Option, the parties shall participate in exploration and development of the Property through a joint venture (the “Joint Venture”), which shall be formed on the date the Second Option is exercised or expires unexercised. Thereafter, each party shall fund its prorata share of future expenditures on the Property or incur dilution via a standard industry formula. If a party’s interest in the Property is diluted below 10%, its interest will be converted to a 5% net profits royalty. Upon formation of the Joint Venture, Teck will be the operator so long as it holds the largest interest.

Teck will be concentrating on increasing the resources on the TPW Property with a view to eventually developing a mine on the property. The Board believes that it was necessary at this stage of development of the TPW property to bring in a partner with the financial capacity to move the project forward. With Teck’s expertise and financing, we believe that we will be able to develop the TPW Property to its full potential. Teck has currently completed the Terraspec scanning of the core in order to determine the drill targets and has also completed a structural analysis of the TPW Property. In December 2015, Teck completed a drill program on the property. Teck delivered to Explor in late April 2016 their final report on the exploration program completed during the first phase of exploration.

As previously stated in this MD &A All five of holes completed by Teck in 2015 returned sporadic multi-gram gold grades in the hanging wall of the West Deep zone. Only hole TPW-15-120 returned significant mineralization along strike of the West Deep zone, with assay results of 8.379 g/t Au over 2.4 meters from 710.2 to 712.6 meters including one section of 17.9 g/t Au over 0.7 meters.

With the work completed during the 2015-2016 program, Teck has met its first year commitments under the earn-in Option agreement for the acquisition of an initial 55% interest in the Timmins Porcupine West Property by completing exploration expenditures of at least \$1,500,000 prior to May 1st, 2016. They are currently working on the next phase of their earn-in. Teck is currently integrating results from 2015 with ongoing work, and plans a major exploration program in the fall/winter of 2016/2017 in order to optimize exploration plans moving forward.

As Teck is now the Operator of the Timmins Porcupine West Gold Project, Explor is able to concentrate its efforts on other projects of merit in its portfolio. On March 23, 2016, the Corporation announced the start of a 3000 meter drill program on the Ogden Property, contiguous and to the southeast of the Timmins Porcupine West Gold Property. Explor is of the opinion that the mineralized structure found on the Timmins Porcupine West Property continues onto the Ogden Property. The majority of the holes drilled by previous operators were less than 100 meters in length. Historically on the Ogden Property, the only hole that hit significant mineralization was a diamond drill hole by Tex-Sol Exploration in 1965 which returned 6.0 g/t Au over 9.1 m at a shallow depth. On the TPW Gold Property significant mineralization was intersected below 300 meters of vertical depth requiring drill holes of 500 to 600 m in length.

In May and June 2016, the Corporation increased the Ogden property by acquiring additional claims in the Ogden and Price Townships. In March 2016, the Corporation announced the start of an exploration program on the Ogden Property. This preliminary exploration program consisted of six NQ holes for a total of 3,648 meters of diamond drilling. The holes averaged 600 meters in length. The preliminary goal of this Diamond Drill program was to test the IP Targets and to identify if the property contained favourable geology to host gold mineralization. The diamond drill program used geophysical targets identified by Explor’s ground geophysical survey as well as IP work conducted by Inmet and Knick Exploration. The program was successful in that all IP targets were intersected. The geological environment identified is very similar to the Corporation’s Timmins Porcupine West Property. As it was the case at TPW property, the rock type intersected included Quartz Feldspar Porphyry (QFP), Mafic Volcanics, and Sulfide zones containing fine grain pyrite mineralization.

The following results were obtained from this first drilling campaign:

Hole #OG-16-02 intersected 2.06 g/t Au over 1.50 meters from 154.5 to 156.0 meters

Hole #OG-16-05 intersected 1.99 g/t Au over 1.80 meters from 438.0 to 439.8 meters.

The results from the first drill program on the Ogden property are encouraging and the Corporation plans another phase of drilling in the fall /winter season.

The Kidd Township Project near the Glencore Kidd Creek Mine is the current focus of Explor's exploration efforts. The Board of directors has decided to focus on Base Metal properties that currently have very promising results. In June 2016, the Corporation add one claim (four units) to the property. To this end, Explor has started an exploration and diamond drill program on the property. In June 2016, the Corporation acquired one additional claim in the Kidd township property. The 2016 Kidd-Carnegie drill program was successful in that it intersected many of the ore bearing lithological units and marker horizons as within the Kidd Creek Mine. As well, the intersection of 4024 & 15,500 ppm Zn (over 1.1 & 1.0 meters respectively) within cherty tuffs and cherty-exhalite was very encouraging and suggests that both claim blocks may host a Kidd Creek Style Copper- Zinc deposit.

Explor contracted Crone Geophysics to complete a downhole geophysical program and a 3000-meter diamond drill program is underway. Explor has completed its Exploration program and results are pending.

Explor continues to acquire claims in the Kidd Creek Mine area because it believes in the cluster effect of VMS (Volcanogenic Massive Sulfide) Deposits". The presence of Mafic and Felsic rocks on the Kidd Township Properties with anomalous zinc and copper supports the opinion that additional VMS Deposits exist in the immediate vicinity of the Glencore Kidd Creek Mine. The acquisition of these properties enhances Explor position near the Glencore Kidd Creek Mine along the major Northwest Southeast growth fault.

In May 2016, the Corporation issued a total of \$800,000 in convertible unsecured debentures bearing interest at an annual rate of 8% and expiring on May 4, 2017. Each holder of debenture is entitled to convert the principal amount of the Debentures in common shares of the Corporation, at a price of \$0.15 per share. Therefore, the Corporation has reserved an aggregate number of 5,333,333 common shares of its capital stock in the event of the conversion of the principal amount of the debentures. In July 2016, the Corporation issued a total of \$1,200,000 in convertible unsecured debentures bearing interest at an annual rate of 7% and expiring on July 5, 2018. Each holder of debenture is entitled to convert the principal amount of the debentures in common shares of the Corporation, at a price of \$0.15 per share. Therefore, the Corporation has reserved an aggregate number of 8,000,000 common shares of its capital stock in the event of the conversion of the principal amount of the debentures.

In March 2017, the Corporation participated in the PDAC (Prospectors & Developers Association Convention) in Toronto. It started the morning March 05, 2017. Four senior representatives of the Corporation were in attendance at Booth #2122 throughout the day. Intensely busy at times, there was rarely a moment when all four were not addressing questions about the Timmins Porcupine West (TPW) project; the drilling north of the Kidd Creek mine; and not surprisingly, the excellent drill results at the Chester Copper Deposit in New Brunswick. A number of private investors visited the booth throughout the day. Those with a position left with a new confidence; investors new to the Corporation were impressed with Explor's property portfolio; the advanced nature of both the TPW, and the Chester deposit. A representative of our German investment group spent a good hour going over the Chester copper deposit with the geologist spearheading that exploration program. The German media group that worked with Explor for some time now was by to arrange a video interview with the president. This, in turn, will update our German investors, through YouTube, & other social media. Detailed maps, drawings, & schematics for both the PG-101 & the Duparquet (East Bay) properties, prepared by geophysics firms over the past few months were shown to investors. Some very interesting anomalies, & some excellent drill targets were shown. Potential drill programs were discussed. There was an air of optimism that GOLD, Copper, and other precious metals will do very well as 2017 unfolds.

Explor plans on attending the Timmins Mining Show in late May of 2017. The "Big Event", Northern Mines Expo is held yearly at the McIntyre Arena in Schumacher (Timmins) has becoming well known as Canada's largest gold mining show. More than that however it is also becoming known as one of the must-see and must-go industrial trade

shows in Canada. It is where the local mining enthusiast can meet and talk to local exploration companies, see the rock and find out what is currently happening in their backyard.

In March 2016, the Corporation also announced the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with the First Nations Matachewan and Mattagami pertaining to the Kidd Township Property. This agreement will allow Explor to move forward with the exploration and development of the Kidd Township property. Explor is committed to working in partnership with the First Nations in the development of the Kidd Township Property. Explor looks forward to building a strong relationship with the First Nations that will be beneficial to both parties.

In July 2016, the Corporation acquired 63 new mining claims in the East Bay Property and in September 2016, Explor added 100 additional claims to this property. With these new acquisitions, Explor is the largest owner of mining lands in the Duparquet region. Explor has completed a compilation of all available geological information and is planning a geophysical program which will be followed by a diamond drilling program in the summer of 2017

In November and December 2016, the Corporation closed three private placements representing a total amount of \$2,662,240. These funds will be mostly used to complete exploration work on the properties of the Corporation located in Quebec and Ontario.

In November, the Corporation announced the preliminary results of the drill program on the Chester property. The Corporation reported 2.187 % Cu over 9.66 meters amongst other results for Hole #1571-16-001. A total of 6 zones of copper mineralization were intersected in Hole # 1571-16-001. In January 2017, the Corporation reported 3.20% Cu over 6.00 meters amongst other results for Hole #1571-16-002. A total of 8 zones of copper mineralization were intersected in Hole #1571-16-002. Explor also reported 3.65% Cu over 5.35 meters for Hole #1571-16-003 amongst other results. A total of six zones of copper mineralization was intersected in Hole #1571-16-003. In March 2017, the Corporation reported 2.36% Cu over 11.50 meters amongst other results from Hole #1571-16-004. A total of nine zones of copper mineralization was intersected in Hole # 1571-16-004. Zinc mineralization of 1.25% over 1.0 meter was also intersected in this hole. Explor also reported 3.38% Cu over 0.53 meters from Hole #1571-16-012 amongst other results. A total of five zones of copper mineralization was intersected in Hole #1571-16-012.

The current market appears to be slowly recovering. This is evident by the interest of investors in the junior sector by the phone calls and e-mails we have recently been receiving. The Corporation continues to evaluate and study properties in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt as they become available in order to determine if they have the potential to increase shareholder value. The Corporation is currently evaluating several joint venture proposals from eventual partners for the development of our properties. In the coming months, the Corporation will continue to focus our efforts on the exploration programs that we have in place. In the next several months, Explor's staff will continue to work with Teck to advance the Timmins Porcupine West Gold Project.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND ONGOING DISCLOSURE

This interim MD&A was prepared as of September 29, 2017. The Corporation regularly discloses additional information by means of press releases and interim financial statements and MD&A on SEDAR's website (www.sedar.com) or on the Corporation's web site (www.explorresources.com).

CERTIFICATE

This MD&A was approved by the board of directors.

(s) Christian Dupont

Christian Dupont

September 29, 2017