



(an exploration stage enterprise)

Management Discussion and Analysis

Year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

EROS RESOURCES CORP.
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INTRODUCTION

This MD&A has been prepared by management as at April 20, 2017 and was reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors on that date. The following discussion of performance, financial condition and future prospects should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of Eros Resources Corp. (“Eros”, or the “Company”) and the related notes thereto for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). The information provided herein supplements but does not form part of the financial statements. This discussion covers the year ended December 31, 2016 and the subsequent period up to the date of issue of this MD&A. All monetary amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified.

Additional information including annual audited consolidated financial statements and more detail on specific mineral properties discussed in this MD&A can be found on the Company’s website www.erosresources.com and on the Company’s page at www.sedar.com.

This MD&A contains Forward-Looking Information.
Please read the Cautionary Statements on page 3 carefully.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION

Certain information included in this MD&A contains forward-looking statements or forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws, including, without limitation, in respect of the Company's priorities, plans and strategies and the Company's anticipated financial and operating performance and prospects. All statements and information, other than statements of historical fact, included in or incorporated by reference into this MD&A are forward-looking statements and forward-looking information, including, without limitation, statements regarding activities, events or developments that we expect or anticipate may occur in the future. Such forward-looking statements and information can be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "will", "expect", "intend", "plan", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe" or "continue" or similar words and expressions or the negative thereof. There can be no assurance that the plans, intentions or expectations upon which such forward-looking statements and information are based will occur or, even if they do occur, will result in the performance, events or results expected. This information speaks only as of the date of this MD&A. In particular, this MD&A contains forward-looking information pertaining to the following:

- potential receipt of regulatory approvals, permits and licenses and treatment under governmental regulatory regimes;*
- the estimates of the Company's mineral resources;*
- expectations of market prices and costs; and*
- exploration, development and expansion plans and objectives.*

We caution readers of this MD&A not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements and information contained herein, which are not a guarantee of performance, events or results and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual performance, events or results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements and information. These factors include: changes in priorities, plans, strategies and prospects; general economic, industry, business and market conditions; changes in law; the ability to implement business plans and strategies, and to pursue business opportunities; potential legal and regulatory claims, proceedings and investigations; disruptions or changes in the credit or securities markets; inflationary pressures; and various other events, conditions or circumstances that could disrupt Eros' priorities, plans, strategies and prospects.

Shareholders are cautioned that all forward-looking statements and information involve risks and uncertainties, including those risks and uncertainties set out above and as detailed in Eros's continuous disclosure and other filings with applicable Canadian securities regulatory authorities, copies of which are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly release the results of any revisions to forward-looking statements and information that may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the above-stated date or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated event, except as otherwise required by applicable legislations.

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THE COMPANY

The Company's principal business activities include the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral resource properties in North America. The Company's corporate office is located at Suite 650, 1021 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia. Eros is a Tier 1 company on the TSXV Exchange.

Eros has as its prime business objective the identification, acquisition and exploration of advanced projects with a North American focus. A secondary focus of the Company is to make strategic investments with a global focus and a diverse commodity base. The Board and management's expertise in the resource sector supports the selection of these strategic investments.

On July 19, 2015 Boss Power Corp. ("Boss") and Anthem Resources Incorporated ("Anthem") obtained shareholder approval of a transaction pursuant to which Boss acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Anthem at a share exchange ratio of 0.75 of a common share of Boss for each common share of Anthem. Upon completion of the transaction, Boss, the resulting company, changed its name to Eros Resources Corp. The transaction is further described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Eros has made a number of strategic investments in 2016. Combined with the beginnings of a recovery in the resource sector, these investments resulted in significant gains for the Company's marketable securities portfolio, an improvement over 2015. Conversely, the Company wrote down the value of its Saskatchewan exploration properties in 2016 due to dilution of the Company's interests coupled with continued challenges in the uranium exploration markets. In addition, the Company experienced a setback to its Bell Mountain Project as a result of the US Navy's announcement of their planned expansion of the Fallon Range Training Complex. The Navy's plan, and the impact on Bell Mountain, is described in more detail under the Bell Mountain Project below. This announcement left the Company with strategic investments that were performing well, but with substantial uncertainty regarding one of its exploration/development projects.

OUTLOOK

The Company, in reviewing its investments as well as its assessment of precious metal prospects, considers this to be a suitable time to identify and acquire advanced projects. It is Eros' intent to accelerate efforts to identify suitable projects for acquisition. Acquisition may be in the form of an equity interest in a company holding one or more projects, an earned interest in one or more projects, a business combination, or otherwise.

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EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO DECEMBER 31, 2016:

On February 6, 2017, Eros announced that it has entered into an agreement to acquire a working interest in three vertical wells to be drilled on the Flacombe heavy oil field, wholly owned by Westcore Energy Ltd. ("Westcore"). Eros will invest up to \$1,600,000 to acquire a 90% working interest in the wells until its investment is recovered and a 50% working interest thereafter. In addition, Eros will maintain a right of first refusal to participate on the same terms on two subsequent drill programs to be drilled on the same lands, to a maximum of \$1,600,000 per future drill-program. The 3 well program is designed to drill offset locations to Westcore's existing production wells at Flaxcombe. Drilling is expected to commence following spring break-up.

On February 8, 2017, Eros advised that it exercised two million warrants in Westcore at an exercise price of \$0.15. Through the exercise of these warrants, Eros's ownership of Westcore increased to four million common shares, representing 12.82% of the 31,193,689 outstanding shares of Westcore.

On April 12, 2017 Eros announced that it proposes to raise up to \$1.5 million through a non-brokered private placement financing via the issuance of 8.3 million units at a price of CDN \$0.18 per unit, subject to TSX Venture Exchange approval. Each unit will consist of one common share and one half of one share purchase warrant, with each full warrant entitling the holder to acquire one additional common share at an exercise price of \$0.25 for a period of 2 years from the closing date and \$0.30 for an additional year, up to 3 years from the closing date.

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

The exploration and evaluation asset spending to December 31, 2016 has been capitalized as follows:

	Saskatchewan	British Columbia	Quebec	Labrador/ Newfound -land	Nevada	Total
Balance at Dec. 31, 2015	\$ 3,212,756	\$ -	\$ 24,565	\$ 1	\$ 2,025,912	\$5,263,234
Additions:						
Acquisition costs	-	6,500	-	-	259,500	266,000
Claim maintenance	-	-	-	-	61,295	61,295
Advance Royalties	-	-	-	-	20,000	20,000
Geology/geophysics	-	-	-	-	303,973	303,973
Analyses and assays	-	-	-	-	68,690	68,690
Field support	-	-	-	-	105,675	105,675
Environmental and socioeconomic	-	-	-	-	226,978	226,978
Total additions for 2016	-	6,500	-	-	1,046,111	1,052,611
Write-off	(3,212,756)	-	-	(1)	-	(3,212,757)
Balance at Dec. 31, 2016	\$ -	\$ 6,500	\$ 24,565	\$ -	\$ 3,072,023	\$ 3,103,088

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BELL MOUNTAIN and EASTGATE PROPERTIES, NV

Eros holds 100% title to the Bell Mountain gold-silver property located in the Fairview mining district, southeast of Reno, Nevada, approximately 54 miles (86 kilometres) from Fallon, Nevada.

In August 2016, the Department of the Navy of the United States Department of Defense issued a notice of its intent to prepare an environmental impact statement ("EIS") regarding a proposed expansion of the Fallon Range Training Complex, and the resulting "withdrawal of public lands." The Company's Bell Mountain Project consists of unpatented mining claims which are located on federal lands within the proposed EIS area. As part of the process, the Company has been advised to cease work on the impacted land. The Company is presently evaluating the notice and is conferring with various parties regarding the purpose of the notice and the potential effect on current users of the public lands.

Surface activity on the Bell Mountain site will be restricted until the proposed expansion's impact on Eros is resolved. In order limit potential lost time during the US Navy's activity, and to assist Eros in establishing the value of the asset, the Board has approved the completion of a PEA for the project.

The Eastgate gold-silver property is situated in the Walker Lane, approximately 14.5 air miles (23.5 km) east-northeast from the Company's Bell Mountain property. The nearest town is Fallon, Nevada, about 63 road miles (101 km) to the west.

Pursuant to an agreement with Kermode Resources Ltd. ("Kermode"), Eros purchased a 45% interest in the Eastgate property for a total of US\$650,000. Kermode (15% owner) and Eros now have the right to jointly and equally participate in the remaining purchases of a 15% and a 25% property interest. Either party may elect not to complete its share of the purchases, in which case, the other party may complete the purchase on its own account. The parties also have the right at any time to call for a joint venture arrangement with Blue Mountain, the underlying vendor. To this end, discussions regarding a possible Joint Venture agreement have been initiated.

Preliminary analysis indicates that, while the Eastgate property is not captured by the planned expansion of the Navy training complex, it is anticipated that the potential loss of synergies with Bell Mountain will make the development of the Eastgate property alone more challenging.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PROJECTS

KET and REN claims

The Company held a 100% interest in the Ket and Ren claims in southern British Columbia. Originally acquired for their uranium potential, exploration on these claims ceased immediately following the B.C. Government's announcement in April 2008 and the March 2009 Order in Council, effectively banning uranium and thorium exploration and development. The Company was successful in obtaining compensation from the B.C. Government for the loss of its right to develop these properties, and in 2016 recorded a recovery of \$159,975 from the B.C. Government in relation to this matter.

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Golden Triangle

The Company purchased a 5% minor investment interest in certain properties in the Golden Triangle area of northwest BC. The purchase of these rights included a minor share position in SnipGold Corp. These SnipGold Corp. shares were sold for more than the cost of the total acquisition.

SASKATCHEWAN PROJECTS

Athabasca Basin Projects

Anthem holds an interest in two Joint Venture agreements with Denison Mines Corp. In addition, the Company holds NSR royalty interests in several properties in Saskatchewan.

The properties were selected to target an unconformity-type or basement-hosted uranium deposit at or near the contact between the Athabasca sandstones and underlying basement rocks, similar to the nearby world-class Key Lake, Cigar Lake and McArthur River deposits. Due to dilution of the Company's interests coupled with continued challenges in the uranium exploration markets, the Company wrote down the value of its Saskatchewan exploration properties in 2016.

DENISON JOINT VENTURE

Hatchet Lake and Murphy Lake - At the end of 2016, Eros held 29.89% and 21.04% interests in the joint ventures respectively, located in the shallow, eastern portion of the Athabasca basin of Saskatchewan. The target is unconformity-type uranium deposits similar to the nearby McClean Lake mine. Denison Mines Corp. ("Denison") is the operator of the joint ventures. Eros believes that the uranium market will remain depressed for the foreseeable future and therefore has elected not to contribute to either program for 2015 or 2016 resulting in dilution of the Company's interests. As a result, Denison is currently funding all exploration at the sites.

The **Hatchet Lake** property is located just 17 km north of the McClean Lake uranium mill owned by AREVA-Denison-OURD. Access is by winter road or aircraft.

The **Murphy Lake** property is located approximately 20 km north of the McClean Lake uranium mill. Highway 905 crosses the property but access to most of the targets is by winter road or aircraft.

Denison advised the Company that it plans on conducting an eight-hole, 3,200 metre drill program on the Murphy Lake project during the winter of 2017. The program is expected to test high-priority geophysical and geological targets along strike of a previously announced mineralized zone that included highlight intercepts of 0.25% U₃O₈ over 6.0 metres (drill hole MP-15-03), 0.13% U₃O₈ over 14.5 metres (drill hole MP-16-11) and 0.19% U₃O₈ over 2.9 metres (hole MP-15-03). Eros declined the opportunity to participate in the proposed program.

QUEBEC

Otish Mountains property

In exchange for the Otish Mountains property, the Company held a promissory note for \$3,900,000 secured by the shares of Otish Minerals Ltd. (“Otish”), which owns the claims in the Otish Mountains. With the moratorium on uranium development in Quebec, the purchaser of the Otish property wrote its investment down to zero. As a result, the Company wrote down the promissory note and interest owed by Otish to zero.

On January 8 2015, the Company executed a settlement agreement with Virginia Energy Resources Inc., whereby Virginia Energy transferred full ownership of subsidiary Otish Minerals Ltd. to the Company in return for full and final satisfaction of its indebtedness to the Company of \$3.9-million. Otish Minerals' primary asset is the Otish uranium property in central Quebec, which was explored by the Company between 2007 and 2012. It also holds the Chateau Fort gold property described below.

In March, 2013, the government of Quebec announced it would conduct an impact study on the exploration and development of uranium in the province. The Bureau d'Audiences Publiques sur l'Environnement (BAPE) was given a mandate to complete this study and submitted their report to the Minister of Sustainable Development, Environment and the Fight Against Climate Change. In September 2015, the Minister then convened an interdepartmental committee to review the BAPE study. In the meantime, the government has said that no certificate of authorization will be issued for the exploration or development of uranium in Quebec until the study is well understood. As a result, Strateco Resources Inc., a uranium development company in Quebec, has sued the Government of Quebec for \$192M for the loss of its investment in the Matoush uranium project. The trial concluded on February 24, 2017 with a decision expected within six months. The Company continues to evaluate the changing circumstances in order to identify opportunities to obtain a return on its investment in the region.

Chateau Fort gold property

The Company completed substantial staking in late 2014 to nearly double the size of the Chateau Fort gold property held by its reacquired subsidiary Otish Minerals Ltd. The additional staking brought the property to 18,867 hectares in size and follows the discovery, by Visible Gold Mines Inc., of high-grade gold-copper-silver boulders at kilometre-147 and kilometre-150 along the newly constructed Route 167 Extension, a four-season road. The Chateau Fort gold property adjoins Visible Gold's property, as well as the past-producing, high-grade Eastmain gold mine of Eastmain Resources Inc. The claims were selected to cover prospective geology and geophysical trends from the Eastmain mine, as well as Au, Ag, Cu, Zn and As anomalies from proprietary, in-house surficial geochemical surveys (lake bottom, soil and stream sediments). Compilation work has identified at least eight high-priority targets for follow-up.

On March 23, 2015, the Company announced it has signed a binding letter of intent to option its Chateau Fort gold property to Tarku Resources Ltd. (“Tarku”). Under the terms of the agreement, Tarku can earn a 100% interest in the Property in return \$100,000 in cash and 8 million Tarku shares in staged payments over four years and a work commitment, subject to certain underlying diamond rights and Net Smelter Return Royalties. To date, \$15,000 cash has been paid and 2,000,000 shares of Tarku were issued to Eros under the agreement. In June 2016, the Company participated in a private placement

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from Tarku, purchasing 1,300,000 units at \$0.05 per unit. Each unit includes one warrant, entitling the holder to purchase one common share of Tarku for \$0.10 for 24 months from closing. In addition, during the year the Company received the repayment from Tarku of a promissory note in the amount of \$54,934 plus interest.

EXPLORATION ON SKEENA RESOURCES PROPERTY

In April 2015, the Company entered into an arrangement with Skeena Resources Limited (“Skeena”) to earn an interest in Skeena’s Spectrum-GJ property by spending \$1,500,000 on exploration. The arrangement contained exclusivity terms and a conversion option. The funds were to be used exclusively for exploration activities that qualify as eligible Canadian Exploration Expenditures (“CEE”). Upon completion of the earn-in the parties had 30 days to negotiate a joint venture agreement, whereby Skeena would continue to be the operator and the Company would contribute its proportionate share of funding to maintain its 8.7% interest in the property. Since the Company and Skeena did not negotiate a joint venture agreement, the 8.7% interest was converted to 25,000,000 common shares of Skeena in April 2016.

In addition, the Company subscribed for 18,750,000 units of Skeena at a price of \$0.08 per unit, in a private placement which closed on July 22, 2016. Each unit consisted of one common share and one half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable for a period of three years at \$0.12 in the first year, \$0.14 in the second year, and \$0.16 in the third year.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table reports selected financial information of the Company for the past eight quarters commencing with the reported financial information for the most recent quarter.

Quarter ended	31-Dec-16	30-Sep-16	30-Jun-16	31-Mar-16
Capitalized property acquisition and exploration costs	\$ (3,136,889) ⁽²⁾	\$ 147,352	\$ 543,547	\$ 285,844
Revenue ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss)	\$ (2,926,697) ^(2,3)	\$ (2,778)	\$ 44,428	\$ (178,724)
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities, net	\$ (3,245,199)	\$ 3,139,148	\$ 1,468,355	\$ 490,077
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (6,171,896)	\$ 3,136,370	\$ 1,512,783	\$ 311,353
Net Income (loss) per share	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)

Quarter ended	31-Dec-15	30-Sep-15	30-Jun-15	31-Mar-15
Capitalized property acquisition and exploration costs	\$ (55,513) ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 131,438	\$ 1,613,942 ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 37,027
Revenue ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-
Net and comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 390,899 ⁽⁷⁾	\$ (392,971)	\$ (121,623)	\$ (369,331)
Net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.03)

⁽¹⁾ The Company is in the exploration stage and has no revenue.

⁽²⁾ Includes write down of Saskatchewan properties of \$3,212,756

⁽³⁾ Includes gain on marketable securities, held for trading of 489,927

⁽⁴⁾ Includes write down of Webb River property of \$293,430.

⁽⁵⁾ The Company acquired the Bell Mountain and Eastgate properties in Nevada.

Discussion of variation in quarterly results

Primary factors influencing the fluctuation in quarterly capitalized property acquisition and exploration costs include whether a new property was acquired, or whether an existing property was written down. Write downs, when they occur, and gains or losses on “marketable securities, held for trading” also tend to significantly impact net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss). Unrealized gains or losses on “marketable securities, available for sale” significantly impact comprehensive income (loss).

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Loss for the three months ended December 31, 2016

A net loss of \$2,926,697 (2015 – \$390,899) was recorded for the three months ended December 31, 2016, primarily due to the \$3.2 million write-off of the company's Saskatchewan exploration projects. This write-off was partially offset by gains on marketable securities - both realized and unrealized. Also, when compared with the quarter ended December 31, 2015, a significant increase in wages occurred in the three months ended December 31, 2016 due to the retention of new management.

In addition, a sizeable increase in the unrealized comprehensive loss on "marketable securities, available for sale," from a gain of \$157,690 in Q4 2015 to a loss of \$3,204,187 in Q4 2016, added substantially to the comprehensive loss for the 2016 period.

Loss for the year ended December 31, 2016

A loss of \$3,063,771 (2015 – \$1,274,824) was recorded for the year ended December 31, 2016, due to a variety of factors. A larger write-off of exploration and evaluation assets in 2016 increased the 2016 loss by \$2,919,000 as compared with 2015. Also, the absence of a deferred income tax recovery in 2016 increased the 2016 loss by \$702,780. The loss on foreign exchange was another significant difference, increasing the 2016 loss by \$242,003 relative to 2015. A significant increase in wages occurred in 2016 due to the retention of new management, and property investigations costs increased by \$111,020 as the Company invested additional resources to identify suitable projects for acquisition. Significant savings also occurred in 2016, reducing share based payments expenses by \$364,000, eliminating the 2015 loss on divisive reorganization of \$894,000, recording a 341,000 more favourable gain on sale of marketable securities, and a \$455,000 more favourable unrealized gain on "marketable securities, held for trading."

A sizeable increase in the unrealized comprehensive gain on "marketable securities, available for sale," from a loss of \$155,657 in 2015 to a gain of 1,893,393 in 2016, added a substantial amount to 2016 comprehensive income.

Cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2016

Cash used in operating activities was \$393,558 for the year ended December 31, 2016 as compared with the \$677,100 used in the year ended December 31, 2015, for reasons explained in the loss for the year ended December 31, 2016 section, above. In the 2015 period, funds invested in marketable securities resulted in the acquisition of Boss Power, and the significant \$14 million cash inflow as a result of that transaction. In 2016, Eros continued to invest the proceeds from the acquisition of Boss Power into marketable securities and evaluation and exploration. In 2016, there was no reverse-takeover transaction, but purchases and sales of marketable securities transactions continued.

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At December 31, 2016, the Company had working capital¹ of \$3,880,224 as compared to working capital of \$7,538,810 at December 31, 2015, representing a decrease in working capital, and in liquidity, of \$3,658,585 as funds were invested in marketable securities and property investigations.

The Company's Nevada operations have programs budgeted at approximately \$600,000 for 2017. Programs include completion of a Preliminary Economic Assessment on Bell Mountain, environmental and weather data collection, database management of drill holes, surveys and assay data, interpretation of geologic mapping of all deposits completed in 2015 and support cost centres. Eros' Nevada base will continue to be used to evaluate advanced opportunities within the region.

A deferred income tax liability of approximately \$3.7 million is a result of the settlement with the Province of British Columbia. This liability can be eliminated by spending approximately \$13.6 million on Canadian acquisitions and exploration expenditures within the next 8 years.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the ability of the Company to raise additional equity financing or the attainment of profitable operations. There are no assurances that the Company will be successful in achieving either one of these goals. Although the Company has been successful in raising funds to date, there can be no assurance that adequate or sufficient funding will be available in the future, or under terms acceptable to the company. The Company's discretionary activities do have considerable scope for flexibility in terms of the amount and timing of expenditures, and expenditures have been adjusted accordingly.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management compensation

Key management personnel at the Company are the directors and officers of the Company. The remuneration of key management personnel during the year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was as follows:

	Year ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
Share-based compensation	\$ 133,525	\$ 528,777
Short-term benefits	\$ 328,056	\$ 204,883

Short-term benefits consist exclusively of salaries, bonuses, health benefits and consulting fees for key management personnel.

¹ Working capital is a non-GAAP measure and is defined as "current assets less current liabilities"

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Related party transactions are measured in the normal course of business at the exchange amount as agreed by the parties.

The Company has no written or verbal contractual commitments with related parties. In relation to short term benefits as defined above: during the year ended December 31, 2016, Keewatin Consultants (2002) Ltd was paid \$54,000 (2015: \$40,500) for services of the Chief Executive Officer, Ron Stewart was paid \$182,219 (2015: \$12,000) for services as the Chief Executive Officer and Director, Forde Management & Associates Ltd. was paid \$20,880 (2015: \$43,840) for services of the Chief Financial Officer, Andrew MacRitchie was paid \$31,260 (2015: \$nil) for services of the Chief Financial Officer. Each of the directors was paid \$1,000 per month for their service. 1,075,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.20 were distributed to Directors, the CEO and the CFO in August of 2016. In addition, 2,250,000 options exercisable at prices from \$0.1333 to \$0.1733 were re-issued on July 16, 2015 as replacement for the Anthem options that were cancelled under the RTO. Other than the amounts disclosed above, there were no short-term employee benefits or share-based payments paid to key management personnel during the year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

In addition, the amount of \$30,600 (2015 – \$20,000) was paid to Skeena in exchange for office rent and certain administrative and accounting services provided to the Company.

Investments in related parties

In April 2015, the Company entered into an arrangement with Skeena Resources Limited (“Skeena”) to earn an interest in Skeena’s Spectrum-GJ property by spending \$1,500,000 on exploration. The arrangement contained exclusivity terms and a conversion option. The funds were to be used exclusively for exploration activities that qualify as eligible Canadian Exploration Expenditures (“CEE”). Upon completion of the earn-in the parties had 30 days to negotiate a joint venture agreement, whereby Skeena would continue to be the operator and the Company would contribute its proportionate share of funding to maintain its 8.7% interest in the property. Under the terms of the agreement, since the Company and Skeena were unable to negotiate an agreement, the 8.7% interest was converted to 25,000,000 common shares of Skeena in April 2016.

In addition, the Company subscribed for 18,750,000 units of Skeena at a price of \$0.08 per unit, in a private placement which closed on July 22, 2016. Each unit consisted of one common share and one half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable for a period of three years at \$0.12 in the first year, \$0.14 in the second year, and \$0.16 in the third year

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OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

There are no proposed transactions.

NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards are not yet effective and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements.

Accounting standards issued and effective January 1, 2017

IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows – Disclosure Initiative

The amendments require entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.

IAS 12 Income Taxes – Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses

The amendments clarify how to account for deferred tax assets related to debt instruments measured at fair value.

Accounting standards issued and effective January 1, 2018

A finalized version of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, which contains accounting requirements for financial instruments, replaces IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. The standard contains requirements in classification and measurement, impairment of financial assets, hedge accounting and de-recognition of financial assets and liabilities carried forward from IAS 39. The Company is in the process of determining the impact of IFRS 9 on its financial statements. This updated standard is applicable to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

IFRS 16 *Leases*: replaces IAS 17 “*Leases*” and the related interpretive guidance. The new standard will eliminate the current dual accounting model of leases by lessees, which distinguishes between on-balance sheet finance leases and off-balance sheet operating leases. The new standard will, instead, distinguish between a lease and a service contract on the basis of whether the customer controls the asset being leased. For those assets determined to meet the definition of a lease, IFRS 16 introduces significant changes to the accounting by lessees, including a single on-balance sheet accounting model that is similar to current finance lease accounting, with limited exceptions for short-term leases or leases of low-value assets. Lessor accounting is not substantially changed. The Company expects the new standard to result in some leases that are currently accounted for under the operating lease method being added to the balance sheet. Such adjustments, however, are not yet quantifiable as the Company’s assets under lease may be different at the time of standard implementation. This updated standard is applicable to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Fair Values

The Company's carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to their short term to maturity.

Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The Company deposits cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality financial institutions. The total exposure of the Company to credit risk is represented by the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable as shown in the balance sheet.

Interest Rate Risk

Included in the income for the year in these financial statements is interest income on Canadian dollar cash and cash equivalents. If interest rates throughout the period ended December 31, 2016 had been 10 basis points (0.1%) lower (higher) then net income would have been approximately \$2,000 lower (\$2,000 higher).

Liquidity Risk

The Company is subjected to liquidity risk to the extent of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities only. These amounts, as shown in the Company's balance sheet, all mature within 90 days of December 31, 2016.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTY

Success in the mining exploration business is measured by a company's ability to raise funds, secure properties of merit and, ideally, identify commercial deposits on one of its properties. The attainment of these objectives is influenced by many factors not necessarily within management's control.

Risk factors include political risks and government interference, the establishment of undisputed title to mineral properties, environmental concerns and obtaining governmental permits and licenses when required.

The resource industry is intensely competitive in all of its phases, and the Company competes with many companies possessing far greater financial resources and technical facilities. Competition could adversely affect the Company's ability to acquire, explore and develop properties in the future.

The ability to raise funds is in part dependent on the state of the junior resource stock market, which in turn is dependent on the economic climate, metal prices and perceptions as to market trends.

The Company limits its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash with major financial institutions.

The investment in expenditures on exploration and evaluation assets comprises a significant portion of the Company's assets. Realization of the Company's investment in these assets is dependent upon the

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establishment of legal ownership, and either the attainment of successful production from the properties or from the proceeds of their disposal.

Mineral exploration and development is highly speculative and involves inherent risks. While the rewards if an ore body is discovered can be substantial, few properties that are explored ultimately develop into producing mines. There can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in the discovery of economically viable quantities of ore. The amounts shown for acquisition costs and deferred exploration expenditures represent costs incurred to date and do not necessarily reflect present or future values. These costs will be depleted over the useful lives of the properties upon commencement of commercial production or will be written off if the properties are abandoned and the claims are allowed to lapse.

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CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Some of the directors of the Company are also directors of other companies that are similarly engaged in the business of acquiring, exploring and developing natural resource properties. Such associations may give rise to conflicts of interest. In particular, one of the consequences will be that corporate opportunities presented to a director of the Company may be offered to another company or companies with which the director is associated, and may not be presented or made available to the Company. The directors of the Company are required by law to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company, to disclose any interest which they may have in any project or opportunity of the Company, and to abstain from voting on such matter. Conflicts of interest that arise will be subject to and governed by Business Corporations Act (British Columbia), applicable securities law, and the procedures prescribed in the corporate governance guidelines published by the BCSC and TSX-V.

OTHER MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Additional disclosure for venture issuers without significant revenue:

Capital Stock updated to April 20, 2017:

Authorized:

Unlimited number of voting common shares

Unlimited number of redeemable, retractable, convertible, preferred shares

Issued: 41,866,354 common shares

Options:

525,000 at \$0.1333 until March 10, 2019

225,000 at \$0.16 until May 22, 2019

375,000 at \$0.1733 until June 3, 2020

675,000 at \$0.1733 until June 5, 2020

1,325,000 at \$0.20 until August 16, 2021

3,125,000

Fully diluted: 44,991,854

List of Directors and Officers

Directors

Tom MacNeill, *Saskatoon, SK*

Ross McElroy, *Kelowna, BC*

Ronald K. Netolitzky, *Victoria, BC*

Donald Siemens, *Langley, BC*

Ron Stewart, *Mississauga, ON*

Officers

Ron Stewart, President & *CEO*

Andrew MacRitchie, CFO & Corp. Secretary

Auditors Smythe LLP

Legal Counsel McKercher LLP