WCB RESOURCES LTD
Management Discussion and Analysis
(Form 51-102F1)
For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2015
Information as of May 28, 2015 unless otherwise stated

Note to Reader

The following management discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations of WCB Resources Ltd. ("WCB" or the "Company") should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited financial statements for the same period prepared by the Company's management. These statements are available for review under the Company's profile at www.sedar.com.

Forward-Looking Information

This discussion includes certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements." All statements in this discussion, other than statements of historical facts that address future production, reserve potential, exploration drilling, exploration activities and events or developments that the Company expects, are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include market prices, exploitation and exploration successes, continued availability of capital and financing, and general economic, market or business conditions. Investors are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements.

Business of the Company

Overview

The Company was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on March 2, 2007 and was listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") and called to trade on October 10, 2007. The Company completed its Qualifying Transaction (the "Transaction") under the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange on April 8, 2010.

Red Hill Project

On August 20, 2010, the Company entered into an Option Agreement with Elephant Mines Pty Ltd. ("Elephant"), as amended on November 14 and 30, 2011, and February 24, 2015, whereby the Company can acquire up to 100% of Elephant's 100% owned interest in the Red Hill copper gold project in central New South Wales, Australia (the "Property").

To acquire an undivided 50.1% right, title and interest in and to the Property:

1. WCB must incur an aggregate of A$1,000,000 of expenditures on the Property during the six year period (the "Option Period") commencing the date the Option Agreement was approved by the TSX-V (August 30, 2010). These expenditures include a minimum of A$40,000 per tenement per year commencing on September 7, 2010 and each anniversary date of September 7, 2010 thereafter during the Option Period; and
2. Following WCB attaining favorable geological results on the Property and upon the recommendations of its geologists, the completion of a minimum 300 meter depth drill hole on the Property before August 30, 2012 (Complete).

In addition to the above and commencing on August 30, 2010, WCB will pay Elephant A$30,000 annually for a period of six years or until it has earned a 100% interest in the Property, whichever is completed earlier. At any time during the Option Period, WCB may acquire a full 100% interest in and to the Property by paying A$1,000,000 in cash and common shares of the Company ("the Second Option Price") to Elephant, provided that no more than 50% of the Second Option Price may be payable in common shares of the Company. WCB is current in all of its obligations for the Red Hill Project.

On April 10, 2013, the Red Hill License was renewed to September 7, 2015. As at December 31, 2014, WCB is current in all of its obligations for the Red Hill Project.

Misima Island Project (EL 1747)

The Company has, through its wholly owned subsidiary, WCB Pacific Pty Ltd, entered into a Sale & Farm-In Agreement with Pan Pacific Copper ("PPC") covering EL1747 located on Misima Island, Papua New Guinea.

Pan Pacific Copper is the owner of Gallipoli Exploration (PNG) Ltd ("Gallipoli") which is the owner of EL 1747 "Misima". PPC is owned by JX Nippon Mining and Metals (66%) and Mitsui Mining and Smelting (34%). PPC is a global mining, smelting, refining and international copper producer, currently developing the Caserones Copper Project in Chile.

Under the terms and conditions of the Sale & Farm-In Agreement, the Company can obtain up to a 70% interest in EL1747 Misima by spending a total of AUD9.0M within a 4 to 5 year timeframe (or as reasonably varied between the parties) as follows:

1. A 30% interest in Gallipoli for expending AUD1.0M (complete);
2. The Company shall earn a further 19% interest (for a total interest of 49%) by expending a further AUD3.0M by March 31, 2015 (complete); and
3. The Company shall earn a further and final 21% interest (for a total interest of 70%) by expending a further AUD5.0M within a further two years.

Should the Company elect not to proceed further to earn additional option interests at any time after the initial 30% interest or to fully earn the full 70% interest, the parties will enter into a joint venture in which standard dilution formulas will apply for non-contribution. PPC retain the right to an offtake agreement for all mineral production within EL1747 based on prevailing metal prices and a commercial terms basis. The Company has earned its initial 30% interest in the Misima Island Project. Exploration expenditures toward the next 19% has been audited and approved by the Farm-In partners and are currently waiting for standard PNG registration and regulatory approval.

Summary of Projects

Red Hill Project

The Red Hill Prospect is located on the eastern interpreted faulted boundary of the Cowra Yass Synclinorial Zone and is defined by a series of intense magnetic highs with associated zoned polymetallic geochemistry. Historically the area has received a variety of previous exploration typically targeting a VMS style of mineralization. WCB however interprets the alteration and geochemical association at Red Hill to be more typical of intrusive related systems and in particular skarn type alteration/mineralization. The significance of this is that this style of system has potential for well developed depth extensions and the geological targeting for this style mineralization has different criteria which have not been previously tested.

Initial examination of historical exploration data suggests that previous drill testing of these targets was completed only to shallow depths and returned poor drill recoveries that are not reflective of the prospect scope. At the time of entering the Option Agreement with Elephant, WCB's initial exploration plans included:

1. a complete review and examination of the previous exploration data including and project summary of targets
2. a detailed first pass soil survey over the interpreted prospective zones
3. magnetic depth and orientation modeling over the high priority magnetic high features with associated geochemistry

In October 2010, the Company released the results of a soil sampling program which resulted in the collection of a total of 913 samples on a staggered grid pattern and collection of in excess of 200 grams of basal B/C horizon material which was sent for multi-element analysis.

Analysis of the results indicated well developed coherent high order Cu and Au anomaly. The Cu/Au anomalism forms a central core (Cu to 1020ppm / Au to 5.61ppm) which is surrounded to the east by a high order Zn anomaly (Zn to 1790ppm) and Pb anomaly (up to 5420). Mo (up to 17ppm) and Bi (up to 67ppm) form a scattered pattern throughout the system.

The dimensions of the central Cu/Au anomaly are 300m by 150m with the Zn Pb anomalism forming a peripheral marginal enveloping zone over 1000m in strike and 200m wide. Importantly, the Cu Au anomalism is coincident with the largest magnetic high anomaly developed in the area.

Interpretation of this data clearly demonstrates the concept of the intrusive related zoned hydrothermal system with a central core region of Cu and Au surrounded by a peripheral zone of elevated Zn Pb Ag and minor Au.

Surface alteration of the steeply dipping volcanic sequence suggest alteration mineralogy typical of a skarn hydrothermal system. The surface spatial association of disseminated magnetite chlorite and minor garnet with secondary Cu support this concept. These systems may have significant depth extent.

Exploration during the period ended June 30, 2012 included rock chip sampling, magnetic modeling, validation mapping, surveying, and drilling. Field inspections identified a central gossanous zone measuring up to 300 m strike and up to 80 m width of anomalous Cu Au which is enveloped by a 1.4 km long (strike) peripheral gossanous Pb Zn halo. This central zone is coincident with an intense magnetic high and previously reported Cu Au anomalism in soil samples (which were collected in the 2010 exploration program).

Subsequent compilation of historic drill data suggests Cu anomalism is widespread over an area measuring 300 m by 200 m. The historical drill data (circa early 1970s) do not accurately reflect the mineralization tenor due to exceptionally poor drill recoveries. Accordingly, the main target has not been adequately tested.

The Company undertook a rock chip sampling program, focused on the gold endowment. Results from the sampling included peak results of up to 11.45 g/t Au, 0.24% ppm Cu, up to 51 ppm Mo, and up to 0.75% ppm Zn. The peak value of 11.45 g/t Au is coincident the largest and highest order magnetic feature which is the primary target.

Results from an IP survey identified a significant chargeability anomaly coincident with the earlier high order geochemical data. The sub-vertical chargeability anomaly can be traced for over 400 m within which there is a high order chargeability anomaly defined over a strike length of 300 m. This feature has an apparent width in the order of 100 m. The highly chargeable anomaly is also coincident with peak gold rock chip samples and peak copper and gold soil samples. The lower chargeability anomaly is observed over a 600 m strike length.

The results to date identified a well defined drill target and the Company announced in November 2011 that it had commenced drilling on a single hole. The hole (WRH001) was completed at the end of November 2011 with a depth of 357 meters.

WRH001 encountered a sequence of silicified limestone and weak magnetite bearing skarn from 1m to 56m down hole at which point a major fault was encountered. Dacitic volcanics were then encountered from 56m to the end of the hole at 358.7m. Several zones of variable pyrite alteration were encountered, the most significant of which was a 1.55m zone of variable pyrite - silica breccia associated with a near vertical fault. Disseminated chalcopyrite was observed in places in this fault zone.

This result returned:

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Core length	Gold (g/t)	Cu %	Core Recovery
WRH001	219.95	221.5	1.55	0.37	0.54	>95

This drill result in combination with the observed geology logged in the hole did not correlate with the observed magnetic data and modelled induced polarisation chargeability and resistivity data nor did it explain the observed surface geochemistry.

WCB undertook additional work to complete a down hole 3D down hole magnetic survey to define the location and position of the targeted magnetic high anomaly. The results of this survey indicate that the intense magnetic high is positioned immediately to the north of the existing drill hole WRH001. The Company undertook an additional drill hole during the current quarter to further test the magnetic high. As at the date of this report, results are pending.

Misima Island Project (EL 1747)

EL 1747 Misima is located in the same terrain and geological region that includes the deposits of Grasberg, Ok Tedi, Hidden Valley, Wafi-Golpu, Lihir, Simberi and Panguna as well as significant projects such as Tolukuma, Kainantu and Woodlark Island. Importantly Misima Island has previously demonstrated mineral deposit pedigree through the past production of 4.0M ounces of gold and 20M ounces of silver from various operations but most recently the Misima Mine owned by Placer Dome Asia Pacific (now Barrick Gold). This mine ceased open pit production in 2001 and closed in 2004.

EL1747 Misima consists of 53 sub blocks covering an area of 180km2. The exploration license is located on the eastern portion of the island and includes the historic SML (Special Mining Lease). The exploration license was targeted - due to the presence of a significant high order copper stream sediment anomaly in multiple drainages which has received limited detailed follow up activity. Additional high order gold and zinc anomalies have been identified and require follow up detailed work.

The Misima Island Project (EL1747) is located in the same terrain and geological region that includes the giant deposits of Grasberg, Ok Tedi, Wafi-Golpu, Lihir, Porgera and Panguna. Past production on Misima Island totals 4.0M ounces of gold and 20M ounces of silver. An inferred mineral resource of 1.57M ounces of gold and 8.5M ounces of silver was recently defined. The NI 43-011 Technical Report detailing the resource is available on SEDAR and the Company's website. Documentation relating to drilling by Noranda and Misima Mines Pty Ltd is also available in 43-101 Report.

Systematic exploration by WCB has defined three (3) highly significant prospects within the project. These include the:

a. **Misima Porphyry Prospect**: A large high order soil Cu Au anomaly supported by highly significant channel sample results in a zone of upper level porphyry style alteration, multiphase veining and intense fracturing. Aeromagnetic data support a large zone of magnetite alteration under this zone which has not been drill tested. Halo drill holes with broad Cu Au intersections also envelop the area over a 1500m by 1000m area.

b. **Umuna Zone**: An inferred resource of 1.57M ounces of gold and 8.5M ounces of silver has been defined along the Umuna zone where previous drill testing had been completed. Further extensions to this system at depth and along strike are observed. The Company has found significant channel sample results in the Misima North area, 2km to the NW and along strike of the resource boundary.

c. **Quartz Mountain**: Defined by multiple large high order Mo-Au-Pb-Zn soil anomalies associated with silica - albite - sericite - carbonate alteration. Three zones of spatially separated hydrothermal brecciation have highly elevated gold and silver values with historical open pit production from this area totaling and estimated 250,000 ounces. Larger hydrothermal breccia's are also observed along with a large ovate magnetic high interpreted as magnetite alteration. Geological interpretation suggests that this area has potential for porphyry style mineralisation.

WCB's current program is aimed at drill testing the Misima Porphyry Prospect and additional work focused on the expansion and upgrading of the Umuna gold Zone Resource.

Misima Porphyry Project

The Company initiated a five hole scout drill program targeted at the central interpreted higher grade components of this classic porphyry Cu Au Ag system during the current fiscal year. This program was completed during the current quarter.

GDD001 was completed to a depth of 723 meters and encountered alteration and geochemistry consistent with the margin or shoulder of a porphyry system. The results of GD001 indicate a broad zone in the upper levels of the hole approaching 0.1% Cu over a cumulative interval of 240 meters. Drill hole details from GDD001 include:

Hole ID	From metre	To metre	Interval metres	Cu ppm	Ag g/t
GDD001	24	152	128	720	0.60
	182	294	112	890	0.68
	450	466	16	1155	0.38
	490	504	14	886	0.64

GDD002 was collared 240 meters to the south east of the first hole and encountered interbedded skarn and marble to a depth of 85 meters. Beneath the skarn zone the sequence was interbedded Ara Schist and intrusives to a depth of 550 meters when the hole intersected a post mineral instrustive to 768 meters. Visible secondary copper was observed in the upper skarn zone. Beneath the skarn, the interbedded intrusives and Ara Schist contained well developed sulphide including pyrite and accessory chalcopyrite to 500 meters. Included in this zone are three discrete zones totaling 180 meters downhole in which magnetite chalcopyrite stockwork of variable intensity is developed. Drill hole details from GDD002 include:

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu %	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Recovery %
GDD002	4	12	8	0.27	0.07	22.45	81
	38	86	48	0.22	4.09	15.82	82
Including	60	64	4	0.57	47.6	90.55	48
At a 20g/t Au top cut	38	86	48	0.22	1.79	15.82	82
	96	116	20	0.1	0.49	1.93	97
	172	214	42	0.09		0.78	97

GD004 and GD005 also intersected porphyry style alternation and fracturing. Results included:

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Mo ppm	Recovery%
GDD004	80	100	20.0	0.19	2	511	8	93
	162	174	12.0	0.15	1	794	19	98
	188	206	18.0	0.18	1	412	3	97
	332	400	68.0	0.06	1	755	12	99
GDD005	13.6	28	14.4	0.02	2	1197	2	92
	68	104	36.0	0.01	0	988	17	98

Umuna Zone Resource

The initial Inferred Mineral Resource is reported in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 for the Umuna Zone was released during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The mineral resource estimate was developed by Richard W Lewis of Lewis Mineral Resource Consulting Pty Ltd under the independent guidance and supervision of AMC Consultants Pty Ltd ("AMC"). The resource is constrained by geological and grade domains and is incorporated within a conceptual open pit with results being reported at an USD$1,100 per oz gold price.

During the current quarter, the Company announced an upgrade to the initial mineral resource. The new resource statement included both the Umuna and Ewatinona Prospects. The Misima Mineral Resource comprises:

Deposit	OXIDE	RECLASS	Cutoff g/t Au	Tonnes Mt	Gold g/t Au	Silver g/t Ag	Au Moz	Ag Moz
Umuna	Oxide	Indicated	0.37	4.2	0.71	11	0.10	1.6
		Inferred	0.37	2.5	0.94	21	0.07	1.6
	Primary	Indicated	0.45	32	1.1	4.3	1.2	4.4
		Inferred	0.45	4.9	1.2	8	0.19	1.3
	Sub-total	Indicated		36	1.1	5.1	1.3	6.0
		Inferred		7.4	1.1	12	0.27	2.9
Ewatinona	Oxide	Inferred	0.37	0.54	0.78	3.6	0.013	0.063
	Primary	Inferred	0.45	3.1	1.0	2.9	0.10	0.29
	Sub-total	Inferred		3.7	0.97	3.0	0.11	0.35
Misima Total		**Indicated**		36	1.1	5.1	1.3	6.0
		Inferred		11	1.1	9.2	0.38	3.3

Notes

1. Rounding may cause apparent computational errors
2. Reported at USD1200/oz gold price USD20/oz silver price within an optimised pit run at USD1400/oz gold price USD20/oz silver price and costs provided by WCB.
3. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

The Company has also identified potential extensions up to 2,000m to the north west of the previously mined Stage 6 open pit on the Umuna Zone through its ongoing compilation of historic data. These extensions were initially identified by WCB's soil sampling program in mid 2012. Subsequent acquisition of the Misima Mines Pty Ltd database, which included channel sample data and geological mapping data, when combined with recently completed mapping has confirmed these anomalies as the likely extensions of the previously mined mineralization in the Stage 6 pit.

WCB has completed the secibd stage of the Farm In as represented by a 49% ownership in Gallipoli and is current in all obligations under the Farm In Agreement. The interest is held by WCB Pacific Pty Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Total expenditures in the Misima Island project as at March 31, 2015 totaled approximately $5.8 million.

For further information on the Company's exploration activities and projects, please visit www.wcbresources.com. Mr. Cameron Switzer, BSc (Hons), MAIG (3384), MAUSIMM (112798), President and Chief Executive Officer of WCB Resources Ltd., is a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101. He is responsible for quality control of exploration undertaken by WCB. Mr. Switzer has reviewed and approved the technical information in this MD&A. Mr. Peter Stoker, an Honorary Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Chartered Professional, and a full time employee of AMC Consultants Pty Ltd who is a "qualified person" as defined by the National Instrument 43-101 was the Qualified Person for the mineral resource estimate for the Misima property.

Risks and Uncertainties

Resource exploration is a speculative business and involves a high degree of risk. There is no certainty that the expenditures made by the Company in the exploration of properties will result in discoveries of commercial quantities of minerals. Exploration for mineral deposits involves risks which even a combination of professional evaluation and management experience may not eliminate. Significant expenditures are required to locate and estimate ore reserves, and further the development of a property. Capital expenditures to bring a property to a commercial production stage are also significant. There is no assurance the Company has, or will have, commercially viable ore bodies. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to arrange sufficient financing to bring ore bodies into production. The following are some of the risks to the Company, recognizing that it may be exposed to other additional risks from time to time:

- Limited business history of the Company, including lack of revenues and no assurance of profitability
- Dependence on key management personnel
- Reliance on availability and performance of independent contractors
- Challenges by other unknown parties to property title
- Environmental issues
- Federal and provincial political risk
- Commodity price risk
- Financial markets

The Company is diligent in minimizing exposure to business risk, but by the nature of its activities and size, will always have some risk. These risks are not always quantifiable due to their uncertain nature. Should one or more of these risks and uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, then actual results may vary materially from those described on forward-looking statements.

RESULTS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2015

The comprehensive loss for the three months ended March 31, 2015 was $289,942 or $0.005 loss per share. Consulting fees of $96,707, administration of $51,823, operating expenses of $56,818 and a settlement of a legal claim under other expenses of $100,000 were the most significant expenses. Other expenditures during the three month period included share based payments of $7,010, foreign exchange gain of $34,847 and professional fees of $11,296.
The Company had a cash balance of $1,707,128 at March 31, 2015.

THIRD QUARTER ANALYSIS

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014, the comprehensive loss was $289,942 and $215,520 respectively. Revenues and expenses for these periods were comprised of:

	Three months ended March 31, 2015	Three months ended March 31, 2014
Interest income	$(14,833)	$Nil
Share Based Payments	$7,010	$7,718
Consulting Fees	$96,707	$135,138
Professional fees	$11,296	$7,974
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	$(34,847)	$(16,953)
Administration, Operating, Transfer Agent, filing fees	$124,609	$81,643
Other expenses	$100,000	-
Comprehensive Loss	$289,942	$215,520

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The following table sets forth a comparison of revenues and earnings for the previous eight quarters ending with March 31, 2015. Financial information is prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and is reported in Canadian Dollars.

	Mar 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2014	Sep 30, 2014	Jun 30, 2014	Mar 31, 2014	Dec 31, 2013	Sep 30, 2013	Jun 30, 2013
Interest income	$14,833	$21,498	$30,116	$24,659	$Nil	$250	$1,043	$1,751
Net loss	$289,942	$229,768	$439,917	$642,773	$215,520	$267,775	$196,709	$321,719
Net loss per share	$0.005	$0.004	$0.008	$0.021	$0.006	$0.008	$0.006	$0.009

The Company has incurred an overall deficit, from its incorporation date of March 2, 2007 to March 31, 2015, of $4,320,058.

SHARE ISSUANCES

There were no share issuances during the quarter ended March 31, 2015.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

For the period ended March 31, 2015 there were no off-balance sheet arrangements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the quarter ended March 31, 2015, there is no share-based payments expense allocated to options issued to directors. Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is $51,385 owing to directors of the Company.

The key management personnel of the Company are the directors and officers of the Company. Compensation awarded to key management for the quarter ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2015	Three months ended March 31, 2014
Short-term employee benefits	$ 139,386	$ 142,544
Share-based payments	-	-
	$ 139,386	$ 142,544

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company is a Tier 2 mining issuer focused on exploration under the policies of the TSX-V, and liquidity is related to the market conditions of such issuers, investor patience and expectations for a mining exploration company finding economically recoverable reserves.

According to the Company's balance sheet, as at March 31, 2015 and June 30, 2014, the Company has current assets of $1,827,965 and $5,252,398, respectively. The Company had working capital of $1,682,988 as at March 31, 2015. As at March 31, 2015 the Company had cash of $1,707,128.

The Company continues to utilize its cash resources to fund property expenditures and administrative requirements. As the Company has no significant income, the cash balances, unless replenished by capital fundraising, will continue to decline as the Company utilizes these funds to conduct its operations.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, net cash used in operating activities was $1,004,932. The company used $2,435,224 for investing activities, which includes $2,377,291 spent on exploration and evaluation assets. The exploration and evaluation expenditures were almost exclusively spent on the Misima Island project. The Company realized a net decrease in cash of $3,440,858 over the three month period ended March 31, 2015.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During April 2015, 140,000 options were exercised at a price of $0.10 per option for gross proceeds of $14,000. 150,000 options with an exercise price of $0.10 per option expired.

There have been no events since March 31, 2015 that impact upon the financial report as at May 28, 2015.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in the period of the change, if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements are discussed below.

(i) Rehabilitation Provisions

Management's best estimates regarding the rehabilitation provisions have been created based on the Company's internal estimates. Assumptions, based on the current economic environment have been made, which management believes are a reasonable basis upon which to estimate the future liability. These estimates take into account any material changes to the assumptions that occur when reviewed regularly by management. Estimates are reviewed annually and are based on current regulatory requirements. Significant changes in estimates of contamination, restoration standards and techniques will result in changes to provisions from period to period. Actual rehabilitation costs will ultimately depend on future market prices for the rehabilitation costs which will reflect the market condition at the time the rehabilitation costs are actually incurred. Based on management's best estimate, the Company does not have a rehabilitation obligation as at March 31, 2015 (2014 - $nil).

(ii) Share-based Payment Transactions

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company classifies its cash as held-for-trading; reclamation bond, as held-to-maturity; and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, as other financial liabilities.

(a) Fair Value

The carrying values of the reclamation bond and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Credit risk for the Company is associated with its cash and reclamation bond. The Company is not exposed to significant credit risk as its cash and reclamation bond are placed with a major Canadian financial institution.

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows required by operations and anticipated investing and financing activities. The Company has cash and other receivables at March 31, 2015 in the amounts of $1,707,128 and $94,657, respectively, (March 31, 2014 - $511,567 and $30,600, respectively), which is sufficient to meet its short-term business requirements. At March 31, 2015, the Company has accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $144,977 (March 31, 2014 - $487,630) with contractual maturities of less than 30 days.

(d) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

(i) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk to the extent expenditures incurred or funds received and balances maintained by the Company are denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar, primarily in Australian dollars ("AUD"). The Company has net monetary liabilities at March 31, 2015 in the amount of $1,586,421 (March 31, 2014 – net monetary assets $76,576) denominated in AUD.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company's sensitivity analysis suggests that a change in the absolute rate of exchange in AUD by 5% will have a material effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations in the amount of approximately $79,321 (March 31, 2014 - $5,743).

The Company does not manage currency risk through hedging or other currency management tools.

(ii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company's cash consists of cash held in bank accounts that earn interest at variable interest rates. Due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments, fluctuations in market rates do not have a significant impact on the estimated fair value as at March 31, 2015.

(iii) Other Price Risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financing instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk. The Company is not exposed to significant other price risk.

CAPITAL STOCK (as at March 31, 2015)

1. Total number of shares issued and outstanding: 57,904,883 shares
2. Total number of warrants outstanding: 22,222,222
3. Total number of stock options outstanding: 3,300,000

CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

As at March 31, 2015 the Company was continuing in its efforts to explore and develop mineral properties.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Company’s website address is www.wcbresources.com. Other information relating to the Company may be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.