

WIND RIVER ENERGY CORP.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

This management's discussion and analysis of the operations, results and financial position ("MD&A") of Wind River Energy Corp. (the "Company") should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended December 31, 2014, and in conjunction with its audited financial statements as at September 30, 2014 and for the year then ended. This MD&A is prepared as of March 2, 2015.

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the three months ended December 31, 2014, and comparative information presented therein, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting", as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

All dollar figures included in this MD&A are quoted in Canadian dollars. Additional information relevant to the Company's activities can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain of the statements contained herein including, without limitation, financial and business prospects and financial outlook, may be forward-looking statements. Words such as "may", "will", "should", "could", "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "intend", "plan", "potential", "continue" and similar expressions maybe used to identify these forward-looking statements. These statements reflect management's current beliefs and are based on information currently available to management.

In particular, this MD&A contains the following forward looking statements pertaining to, without limitation, the following:

- The quality of and future net revenues from the Company's reserves;
- Oil and natural gas production levels;
- Commodity prices, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates;
- Capital expenditures;
- Supply and demand for oil and natural gas;
- The Company's ability to raise capital;
- The Company's ability to continually add to reserves;
- Schedules and timing of certain projects and the Company's strategy for growth;
- The Company's future operating and financial results;
- The ability of the Company to optimize operations and reduce operational expenditures; and
- Timing and cost of the development of the Company's reserves.

Forward Looking Statements (cont'd...)

There are no material factors or assumptions used in develop forward-looking information.

Forward-looking statements involve significant risks and uncertainties. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements including, but not limited to, risks associated with oil and gas exploration, development, exploitation, production, marketing and transportation, loss of markets, volatility of commodity prices, currency fluctuations, imprecision of reserve estimates, environmental risks, competition from other producers, inability to retain drilling rigs and other services, incorrect assessment of the value of acquisitions, failure to realize the anticipated benefits of acquisitions, delays resulting from or inability to obtain required regulatory approvals and ability to access sufficient capital from internal and external sources. As a consequence, actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive.

Although the forward-looking statements contained herein are based upon what management believes to be reasonable assumptions, management cannot assure that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date hereof and the Company assumes no obligation to update or review them to reflect new events or circumstances except as required by applicable securities laws.

Incorporation and Description of Business

The Company was incorporated pursuant to the provisions of the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) on October 19, 2007. The Company was classified as a Capital Pool Company as defined by TSX Venture Exchange Policy 2.4 ("Policy 2.4"). On December 24, 2007, the Company received a final receipt for a prospectus and became a reporting issuer in British Columbia. The Company completed its initial public offering on January 21, 2008.

On July 26, 2010, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Wind River Hydrocarbons, Inc. ("Wind River Hydrocarbons"), the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Day Butte and Meadow Draw Projects in the State of Wyoming from Equinox Resources LLC ("Equinox"), a Colorado limited liability company, pursuant to an agreement of purchase and sale dated June 8, 2010.

On August 12, 2010, the TSX Venture Exchange accepted for filing the Company's Qualifying Transaction ("QT") with Equinox. The Company changed its name to Wind River Energy Corp., and has entered the business of gas and oil exploration and development, with a focus on natural gas development. The Company is no longer considered a Capital Pool Company.

Going Concern

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS applicable to a going concern, which assume that the Company will be able to meet its obligations and continue its operations for its next fiscal year. These financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that may be necessary to the carrying values of the Company's assets, and the classifications of its assets and liabilities, should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to generate future profitable operations and/or obtain the necessary financing to meet its obligations and repay its liabilities arising from normal business operations when they come due. There are material uncertainties which may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Organization

Mr. Paul Cox continues to serve as chairman and Director for the company. He holds several positions as officer and/or director for various public and privately held companies in the industries. Paul was also officer and founder of several technology, financial transaction service and consumer media companies in both private and publicly traded markets.

Mr. Alan O'Hare continues to serve as CEO and President. Mr. O'Hare has served as COO, CFO and Director of the company since August 2010. Mr. O'Hare is a registered petroleum engineer and has a background in reservoir, operations and drilling engineering as well as property acquisitions and corporate management. Mr. O'Hare was formerly President and CEO of DDX Corp. and Hunter Energy LLC which he co-founded with John Masters, as well as COO of Frontier Resources.

Mr. Cyrus Driver serves as Chief Financial Officer and Director. Mr. Driver has been a Partner of Davidson & Company, Chartered Accountants, since January 2002. He has been an officer of numerous public companies for more than 10 years. He has more than 25 years of accounting experience with public companies. Mr. Driver provides general public accounting services to a wide range of clients and specializes in servicing TSX Venture Exchange listed companies and members of the brokerage community. Mr. Driver is a Chartered Accountant with the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.

Ms. Lindsay Hamelin serves as a Director and has been appointed to the Audit Committee. Ms. Hamelin brings her experience of procedural corporate governance and securities law to the Company and has expertise in Company's legal operations for the past several years. For the past six years, she has been involved in procedural and legal operations of numerous private and public companies, involving both U.S. and Canadian traded companies.

Organization (cont'd...)

Mr. Curtis Ditzell is Chief Technical Advisor to the Company. Mr. Ditzell is an independent consultant to the oil and gas business and is President of Ditzell Exploration. Mr. Ditzell has a B.S. degree in Geosciences, College of Engineering, from the University of Tulsa, and a Masters Degree in Geology from Oklahoma State University. Mr. Ditzell has 27 years of experience, first with Conoco Inc., then management positions with Ocean Energy, Inc., Fidelity Exploration and Production Company and others, most recently with Bill Barrett Corp. where he managed a \$27 Million annual exploration budget including a multidiscipline team (engineering, land, geology, geophysics and drilling).

Mr. Bill McKnab is Chief Operations Advisor to the Company. Mr. McKnab is an independent consultant and specializes in operations and project management. Mr. McKnab has over 40 years of diverse oil and gas field experience in international and domestic operations, onshore and offshore.

Ms. Susan J. Alfson is Chief Land Advisor. Ms. Alfson is President and founder of Alfson Energy Land Services, Inc., a firm specializing in oil and gas leasing, title-related services, due diligence, abstract production and corresponding specialty land and title projects. Ms. Alfson received her Juris Doctorate from the University of North Dakota, School of Law in 1978. Ms. Alfson's experience includes leasing, curative, title preparation, Federal unit administration, joint operations negotiations and management, and other aspects of energy exploration and development including lease plays in oil, gas, potash and coal in the Rocky Mountain Region and oil exploration offshore California. Ms. Alfson's teaching experience includes legal research and writing.

Strategy

The Company has pursued a strategy of seeking out oil and gas "by-passed pay" projects located onshore in the U.S. where risk has been substantially reduced by careful analysis of engineering and geologic data that confirms the presence of potentially commercial hydrocarbons. These by-passed pay projects are sometimes the result of inattention to detail or lack of skill to properly evaluate the data by previous operators. Bypassed pay projects may also be the result of prevailing economic or infrastructure issues at the time the well was originally drilled; a prospective gas zone may have been ignored, for example, due to the lack of gas pipeline infrastructure at the time of drilling.

The Company has acquired interests in five projects: the Phat City project in Montana, the Day Butte project in Wyoming, the Emerald Forest project in Wyoming, the Milagro project in New Mexico and Colorado, and the Falcon project in Kansas, and is focused on the development and exploitation primarily on the Phat City, Day Butte and Emerald Forest projects.

The Company is actively seeking joint venture partners and/or the sale of partial interest in the various projects in order to advance the projects.

Strategy (cont'd...)

The Company's leasehold position is 21,507 net acres with interests under 34,245 gross acres on these projects.

The Company published its annual 51-101 report in January 2015. That report covered three of the Company's projects, Phat City, Day Butte and Emerald Forest. The report identified proved and probable reserves of 8,328 MMCF with a PV10 value of \$9,691 M. The report also identified possible reserves of 71,505 MMCF with a PV10 value of \$114 MM. In addition, the report identified Prospective Resources and reported a range of potential results as a low case and a high case as outlined below with low case prospective resources of 2.1 Million barrels of oil and 50 Billion cubic feet of gas (implied PV10 of \$14.4 Million) and a high case of 11.4 Million barrels of oil and 168 Billion cubic feet of gas (implied PV10 of \$577 Million):

Wind River Energy Net Reserves

December 2014 51-101 Report

Project	Reserve Category	December 2014 Report Reserves MMCF	December 2014 Report PV10 M\$	December 2014 Report Reserves Low Case	December 2014 Report PV10 Low Case M\$	December 2014 Report Reserves High Case	December 2014 Report PV10 High Case M\$
Day Butte	Proved & Probable	8,328	9,691				
	Possible	71,505	114,278				
Total P1&P2 Reserves		79,833	123,969				
Phat City (Nisku)	Prospective Resources			2.1* MMBO	14,400*	11,400* MMBO	225,000*
Emerald Forest	Prospective Resources			49,728* MMCF	53,663*	168,000* MMCF	352,000*

Strategy (cont'd...)

Wind River Energy Net Reserves

January 2014 51-101 Report

Project	Reserve Category		January 2014 Report Reserves	January 2014 Report PV10 M\$	January 2014 Report Reserves Low Case	January 2014 Report PV10 Low Case M\$	January 2014 Report Reserves High Case	January 2014 Report PV10 High Case M\$
Day Butte	Proved & Probable		7,967MMCF	8,862				
	Possible		86,577 MMCF	128,462*				
Total P1&P2 Reserves			94,544 MMCF	137,324*				
Phat City	Prospective Resources				19.5 MMBO*	194,000*	142 MMBO*	2,119,000*
Emerald Forest	Prospective Resources				49,728 MMCF*	55,633*	168,000 MMCF*	364,924*

*Indicates that these figures were calculated from assumptions in the report and not specifically reported in the report.

Reserves and PV10 values for Day Butte changed from the January 2014 51-101 Report primarily because of acreage expirations.

Prospective Resources for the Phat City Nisku project changed from the January 2014 report primarily due to acreage expirations. Wind River Management utilized the single well reservoir parameters from the 51-101 Report to build economic models to calculate the present value numbers presented in the above tables, then multiplied those results by the number of wells projected to arrive at PV10 values.

The Emerald Forest project was essentially unchanged.

Prospective Resources are those quantities of oil and gas estimated to be potentially recoverable from undiscovered accumulations. There is no certainty that the Prospective Resources will be discovered. If discovered, there is no certainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of the Prospective Resources.

With respect to assumptions and limiting conditions within the 51-101 report, the 51-101 report is limited to a discussion of the potential undiscovered oil and gas Prospective Resources of the Phat City and Emerald Forest properties. The 51-101 report does not attempt to place a market value thereon.

Operations

Oil and Gas Projects

Phat City Project:

The Company drilled the Cornwell #1-14 well to test the Nisku formation. The well penetrated two Nisku porosity intervals. The upper bench of the Nisku was determined to be oil saturated resulting in the prospective reserve estimates shown above. The lower bench had high water saturation and was deemed to be non-commercial at this location.

The Cornwell #1-14 well also confirmed the presence of 70 feet of the Bakken/Three Forks formation and indicated oil saturation in this interval. Based on comparable characteristics of wells in the central Williston Basin, a program to develop the Bakken/Three Forks utilizing horizontal drilling technology is being planned.

The Nelson 1-14 well was drilled to test the Nisku formation in June 2012. This well was drilled about 1m300 feet south of the Cornwell on a seismic high. Although the Nisku was encountered about 15 feet high to the Cornwell 1-14 well, the Nisku dolomite was replaced by a low porosity and low permeability limestone and was determined to be non-commercial. A geological re-interpretation of the Nisku play indicated that the Nelson well may have determined a southern boundary of the Nisku, but the bulk of the play was not affected by the Nelson well. The 51-101 Report reflects that conclusion and did not impair the bulk of the Prospective Resources assigned to the play in the 51-101 Report.

Sidewall cores were retrieved from the Nisku and Bakken/Three Forks formations. The Upper Bakken shale was determined to have 59% hydrocarbon saturation, and the Three Forks Formation was determined to have up to 40% oil saturation. The 51-101 Report assigned Potential Recoverable Resources of between 571 MBO per 160 acre drilling location to 204 MBO per 160 acre drilling location. The Company is developing a plan to test the Three Forks formation, and if successful, begin a development program.

Day Butte Field:

The Company's acreage is included in a federal unit being proposed by Encana to develop the Ft. Union formation. This proposed unit is part of a larger development plan developed by Encana, Noble Energy, and Conoco/Phillips called the Moneta Divide where the participants have outlined a plan to drill approximately 4,500 wells over the next 10 years to develop the Ft. Union formation. The Company has applied for two drilling permits for wells to develop the Ft. Union formation offsetting the Company's Federal #1-17 well.

During the year ended September 30, 2013, the Company entered into two mortgage, security agreements. A total of 1,040 acres of the property has been held as collateral under the two agreements. The Company entered into a Forbearance Agreement with Schlumberger on August 13, 2014. The Agreement called for the Company to pay \$13,200 (US\$12,000) (paid) plus progress payments of US\$500 (paid) per month through January 15, 2015. Schlumberger

Operations (cont'd...)

Oil and Gas Projects (cont'd...)

Day Butte field (cont'd...)

agreed to forbear from executing any judgements until after January 15, 2015 as long as the progress payments were paid in a timely manner. Schlumberger has verbally indicated that they will continue the forbearance provided the payments continue in a timely manner. The Company is current in those payments.

Emerald Forest Project:

The Company is continuing to acquire and consolidate acreage on this project, and will proceed with development when these efforts are completed.

Milagro Project:

During the year ended September 30, 2014, the Company determined that due to funding issues, there was no near-term work planned on the prospect and accordingly recognized an impairment of \$2,821,718 to bring the carrying value of the prospect to Nil.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following selected financial data is derived from the consolidated financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with IFRS for the eight most recently completed quarters:

	December 31, 2013	September 30, 2014	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2014
Operations				
Revenue from operations	\$ -	\$ (983)	\$ 2,575	\$ 3,929
Expenses (net of interest income)	118,109	1,530,344	102,664	6,184,683
Net loss	(62,874)	(1,531,327)	(100,089)	(6,180,754)
Basic and fully diluted loss per share	(0.00)	(0.02)	(0.00)	(0.09)
Balance Sheet				
Working deficiency	(2,388,424)	(2,235,331)	(2,037,310)	(1,762,016)
Total assets	2,468,388	2,369,183	3,388,390	3,511,566
Total liabilities	2,546,318	2,384,239	2,189,199	2,081,183

Summary of Quarterly Results (cont'd...)

	December 31, 2013	September 30, 2013	June 30, 2013	March 31, 2013
Operations				
Revenue from operations	\$ 2,807	\$ 6,406	\$ 4,130	\$ 6,946
Expenses (net of interest income)	180,912	178,754	212,345	304,090
Net loss	(178,105)	(174,237)	(208,215)	(297,144)
Basic and fully diluted loss per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Balance Sheet				
Working capital (deficiency)	(1,762,728)	(1,595,392)	(1,576,887)	(1,316,561)
Total assets	9,396,899	9,074,597	9,251,204	8,917,676
Total liabilities	1,898,095	1,735,375	1,722,940	1,480,206

The loss in the quarter ended December 31, 2014 decrease significantly as the Company conserved cash and monitored operating expenses.

Losses in all quarters in the year ended September 30, 2014 were negatively impacted in a significant manner due to the decline in the exchange rate for the Canadian dollar versus the US dollar.

The loss in quarter ending March 31, 2014 increased by \$5,883,610 which was primarily due to recognition of property impairment of \$6,029,962. Expenses were reduced primarily by a reduction in professional fees of \$102,848 and other expenses reductions arising from lower activity and cost containment measures.

The loss in quarter ending September 30, 2014 increased from the same quarter last year due to the increase of \$1,349,717 impairment loss recorded for the Milagro Project during the period. Other expenses were slightly down compared to the prior year due to continued cost containment measures.

The loss in quarters ending December 31, 2012, March 31, 2013, June 30, 2013 and September 30, 2013 were less than recent quarters as the Company was conserving cash reserves and incurred less operating expenses. \$Nil impairment loss was recorded during the quarters.

Results of Operations

This review of the results of operations should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended December 31, 2014 and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2014.

The Company reported a net loss of \$62,874 for the three months ended December 31, 2014 as compared to a comprehensive net income of \$128,528 for the three months ended December 31, 2013. Significant changes between 2014 and 2013 periods were as follows:

Results of Operations (cont'd...)

Decline in the exchange rate between the C\$ and the US\$

In general, the results for the year were significantly negatively impacted by the ongoing decline in the exchange rate for the Canadian dollar versus the US dollar.

Management fees and salaries and benefits

These accounts decreased by an aggregate of \$7,096 due to the lower level of activity and cost containment measures implemented.

General exploration

General exploration expenses decreased by \$5,668 due to lower level of activity and cost containment measures implemented.

Rent

Rent decreased by \$6,426 due to the expiry of a lease which was not renewed as part of the cost containment measures.

The Company continued to conserve its limited cash reserves during the three months ended December 31, 2014 period. This results in lower operating expenses compared to prior year period.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At December 31, 2014, the Company had working capital (deficiency) of (\$2,388,424) (September 30, 2014 - (\$2,235,331)). Working capital is comprised of current assets less current liabilities. Management plans to capitalize the Company further to meet the budgetary requirements of its existing Day Butte, Phat City, and Emerald Forest projects, as well as new projects, as capital requirements are defined and scheduled. The Company has no firm capital commitments that derive from contracts within its extant portfolio at the year end. Since the Company does not generate substantial cash flow at the present time, and the assets of the Company do not provide a basis for traditional senior lending by banks, the capital requirements of the Company for the foreseeable future will be met by additional equity offerings and the development of joint ventures utilizing the Company's existing assets. The ability of the Company to secure additional equity capital and development of joint ventures are subject to general market conditions, investor confidence and other factors beyond the control of management.

Related Party Transactions

The aggregate amount of expenditures paid or payable to directors and officers, former directors or companies with common directors during the three months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	2014	2013
Rent ⁽¹⁾	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500
Share-based payments ⁽²⁾	-	31,054
Management fees ⁽¹⁾	42,491	42,489
Salaries ⁽³⁾	42,585	42,989
Total	\$ 92,576	\$ 124,032

(1) A company controlled by a director (Paul Cox) of the Company.

(2) Share-based payments are the fair value of options vested to key management personnel (Cyrus Driver, Alan O'Hare and Paul Cox) and vested

(3) To president & CEO (Alan O'Hare) of the Company.

These transactions with related parties were in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange value, which represented the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the parties.

The amounts due from (to) related parties are as follows:

	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Due from directors (Alan O'Hare and Paul Cox) or companies controlled by such parties*	\$ (998,122)	\$ (889,386)
Due from a firm where an officer is a partner (Cyrus Driver)	\$ (274,844)	\$ (274,844)

*Includes a \$10,000 USD loan with 12% annual interest due to the President & CEO of the Company

Promissory Notes

The Company entered into a mortgage, security agreement with Capstar Drilling Inc ("Capstar") on March 20, 2013. Pursuant to the agreement, Capstar would hold 240 acres of the Company's Day Butte Project as collateral and delivered a promissory note to the Company in the principal amount of \$341,181 USD. The note contains an interest rate of 5.5% and a default rate of 10.5% per annum payable on or before September 20, 2013.

Promissory Notes (cont'd...)

As at December 31, 2014, the Company did not repay the principal amount for the promissory note. The note will be accrued at a default rate of 10.5% per annum until the note is repaid. A total of \$67,725 (US\$58,248) (September 30, 2014-\$54,140 or US\$48,530) of interest and default charges have been accrued as at December 31, 2014. The balance owing at December 31, 2014 is \$464,470 (US\$399,475) (September 30, 2014 - \$434,813 or US\$389,757).

The Company settled an outstanding balance with Schlumberger Technology Corporation (“Schlumberger”) with a mortgage, security agreement on August 2, 2013. Pursuant to the settlement agreement, the Company agreed to resolve the US\$82,915 outstanding balance with a promissory note with Schlumberger for US\$101,776. Schlumberger would hold 800 acres of the Company’s Day Butte Project as collateral. The note is subject to an interest rate of 6% per annum payable on or before January 26, 2014.

The Company entered into a Forbearance Agreement with Schlumberger on August 13, 2014. The Agreement called for the Company to pay \$13,528 (US\$12,000) (paid) plus progress payments of US\$500 (paid) per month through January 15, 2015. Schlumberger agreed to forbear from executing any judgements until after January 15, 2015 as long as the progress payments were paid in a timely manner. The Company is current with these payments.

During the three months ended December 31, 2014, the accrued interest of \$9,141 (US\$7,862) (September 30, 2014 - \$7,165 or US\$6,423). The balance owing at December 31, 2014 is \$100,728 (US\$97,375) (September 30, 2014 - \$107,863 or US\$96,686).

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 - Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of the Company’s accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate carrying value, which is the amount payable on the consolidated statement of financial position. The Company’s other financial instrument, cash, under the fair value hierarchy is based on Level 1 quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments.

Financial instruments (cont'd...)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk with respect to its cash are minimal as it is held with high-credit quality financial institutions. Accounts receivable at December 31, 2014, are due from government agencies.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to pay financial instrument liabilities as they come due. The Company's only liquidity risk from financial instruments is its need to meet operating accounts payable requirements. The Company will require financing from lenders, shareholders and other investors to generate capital to meet its short term business requirements.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

Interest rate risk

The Company believes it has no significant interest rate risk.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash, reclamation bonds, accounts receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, promissory notes and decommissioning liabilities that are denominated in United States dollars. A 1% change in the US exchange rate would increase or decrease comprehensive income (loss) by approximately \$209,500. Management does not hedge its foreign exchange risk.

Proposed Transactions

The Company has no proposed transactions as of the date of this report.

Share Data

The Company's authorized share capital is unlimited common shares without par value. As at March 2, 2015, the Company had 67,905,824 shares issued and outstanding.

As at March 2, 2015, there are no agent options outstanding.

As at March 2, 2015, the summary of incentive stock options outstanding is as follows:

Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
1,003,674	\$0.27	March 19, 2015
1,493,295	\$0.10	May 3, 2018
1,718,612	\$0.05	October 17, 2018
4,215,581		

As at March 2, 2015, there are 8,185,860 share purchase warrants exercisable at a price of \$0.10 per share on August 26, 2015 and September 9, 2015.

Other

Additional information relating to the Company's operations and activities can be found by accessing the Company's other public documents filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.