

WABI EXPLORATION INC.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2015

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is management's assessment of the statement of operations and the financial results together with future prospects of Wabi Exploration Inc. ("Wabi" or the "Company"). The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Audited Financial Statements and related Notes for the years ended April 30, 2015 and 2014. Readers are cautioned that this discussion contains forward-looking statements that are not historical in nature and involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees as to Wabi's future results as there are inherent difficulties in predicting future results. Accordingly, actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. The Audited Financial Statements and MD&A are presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). All amounts are presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified. This discussion addresses matters we consider important for an understanding of our financial condition and results of operations as of August 18, 2015 and for the years ended April 30, 2015 and 2014. Readers are encouraged to read the Company's public information filings which can be accessed and viewed through a link to the Company's Canadian Securities Commissions filings via the System for Electronic Data Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) at www.sedar.com.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Management's Discussion and Analysis includes "forward-looking statements", within the meaning of applicable securities legislation, which are based on the opinions and estimates of Management and are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "budget", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe" and similar words suggesting future outcomes or statements regarding an outlook. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, risks associated with the mining industry (including operational risks in exploration development and production; delays or changes in plans with respect to exploration or development projects or capital expenditures; the uncertainty of reserve estimates; the uncertainty of estimates and projections in relation to production, costs and expenses; the uncertainty surrounding the ability of Wabi to obtain all permits, consents or authorizations required for its operations and activities; and health safety and environmental risks), the risk of commodity price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations, the ability of Wabi to fund the capital and operating expenses necessary to achieve the business objectives of Wabi, the uncertainty associated with commercial negotiations and negotiating with foreign governments and risks associated with international business activities, as well as those risks described in public disclosure documents filed by Wabi. Due to the risks, uncertainties and assumptions inherent in forward-looking statements, prospective investors in securities of Wabi should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Statements in relation to "reserves" are deemed to be forward-looking statements, as they involve the implied assessment, based on certain estimates and assumptions, that the reserves described can be profitably produced in the future.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of risks, uncertainties and other factors are not exhaustive. The forward-looking statements contained in this document are made as of the date hereof and the Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-

looking statements or in any other documents filed with Canadian securities regulatory authorities, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except in accordance with applicable securities laws. The forward-looking statements are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

OVERVIEW

As at August 18, 2015, the directors of the Company were:

Andrew McQuire
Galen McNamara
James Brady

Wabi Exploration Inc. (“Wabi”, or the “Company”) is a Canadian, junior resource company that holds a 0.5% Net Smelter Royalty (“NSR”) in the Georgia Lake and Conway Properties located in the Thunder Bay Mining District, Ontario. The Company previously held an interest in an exploration property in Manitoba, Canada. The underlying claims were dropped during the year ended April 30, 2015.

The Company’s shares are listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange (“CSE”) and are trading under the symbol “WAB”.

EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION PROPERTY

In December 2010, the Company entered into an agreement with a director of the Company to acquire 11 gold and base metal unpatented mineral exploration claims in the Snow Lake Area of Manitoba, which is located in The Pas Mining District. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the Company had earned a 100% interest in these unpatented mining claims by making a cash payment of \$15,000, and by issuing a total of 400,000 common shares of the Company.

Due to the downturn in the markets and Wabi’s inability to secure flow-through or other financing to execute its 2013 exploration program, the carrying value of the property of \$24,000 was written off during the year ended April 30, 2013. During the year ended April 30, 2014, the Company dropped eight of its 11 claims and retained a strategic block of three of the original claims. During the year then ended, a payment in lieu of work was paid to the Government of Manitoba, Department of Mines, to keep the claims in good standing.

During the year ended April 30, 2015, Wabi’s board of directors decided to let its claims in Manitoba lapse due to poor economic conditions and restricted access to the property. No exploration activities were carried out on the property during the year and no payment in lieu of work was made.

NET SMELTER ROYALTY

During the year ended April 30, 2015, Wabi acquired from its President and CEO (the “Assignor”) the right, title and interest in a 0.5% Net Smelter Royalty (“NSR”) in the Georgia Lake and Conway Properties located in the Thunder Bay Mining District, Ontario. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the Company has issued an aggregate of 500,000 common shares to the Assignor as consideration for the value of the NSR. The transaction was approved by the CSE and the securities issued in connection with the transaction are subject to a four-month hold period from the date of issuance.

Exploration Expenses

Exploration expenditures incurred during the three months and year ended April 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Three months ended		Year ended	
	April 30,		April 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Exploration Expenses				
Geology	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 395	\$ -
Technical consulting	-	-	-	600
Claims renewal	-	-	-	9,639
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 395</u>	<u>\$10,239</u>

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three Months Ended April 30, 2015

The Company incurred a net loss of \$3,677 or \$0.00 per share for the three months ended April 30, 2015, compared with a net loss of \$5,461 or \$0.00 a share for the three months ended April 30, 2014. The decrease over the prior year period is mainly due to higher professional fees in the prior year period.

The Company incurred professional fees for the three month period ended April 30, 2015 of \$Nil compared to \$1,100 in the same period of 2014. The prior year period expense relates to the audit fee accrual for the period. No audit fee was accrued in Q4-2015 as the audit accrual balance at April 30, 2015 was sufficient for the year.

Office and general costs for the three months ended April 30, 2015 totaled \$1,503 compared to \$1,569 during the same period in 2014. These costs are mainly attributable to monthly accounting services provided during the period.

Shareholder relations expenses for the three months ended April 30, 2015 totaled \$1,994 compared to \$2,478 for the same period in 2014. The lower current period expense is due to cost savings related to printing and dissemination of shareholder materials in connection with the Company's Annual General Meeting.

Interest on the convertible debenture of \$162 was recorded during the three months ended April 30, 2015 (2014 - \$162).

Year Ended April 30, 2015

The Company incurred a net loss of \$43,371 or \$0.00 per share for the year ended April 30, 2015, compared with a net loss of \$50,386 or \$0.00 a share for 2014.

The Company incurred professional fees for the year ended April 30, 2015 of \$11,500 compared to \$5,235 during the year ended April 30, 2014. The current year expense relates to legal fees in connection with the consolidation and subsequent split of the Company's common shares, as well as for the acquisition of the net smelter royalty and routine filings.

Office and general costs for the year ended April 30, 2015 totaled \$6,389 compared to \$7,870 during 2014. These costs are mainly attributable to monthly accounting services provided during the year.

Shareholder relations expenses for the year ended April 30, 2015 totaled \$19,325 compared to \$23,531 in 2014. The prior year expense includes costs related to the release of escrowed shares and the delivery of related share certificates to shareholders. In addition to this, costs for the printing and dissemination of shareholder materials in connection with its AGM were higher in the prior year.

Interest on the convertible debenture of \$650 was recorded during the year ended April 30, 2015 (2014 - \$650).

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company has no operating revenues and relies primarily on equity financings as well as the exercise of warrants and options to fund its exploration and administrative costs.

The Company's operations consist of the exploration and evaluation of its sole property, a process that is ongoing, and is dependent on many factors some of which are beyond the Company's control. The Company maintains a policy of reviewing its working capital requirements on a continuous basis and is mindful of its property and administrative commitments.

The Company reported a working capital deficiency of \$247,134 as at April 30, 2015, compared to a working capital deficiency of \$208,764 as at April 30, 2014. The Company anticipates that additional financings will be required during fiscal 2015 to cover its general and administrative expenses.

The Company has a need for equity capital and because of limited working capital and continuing operating losses, the Company's continuance as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain adequate financing. It is not possible to predict whether financing efforts will be successful. Given the current global financial conditions and recent lack of alternate sources of financing available to the Company, Wabi's President and CEO advances funds to the Company from time to time to cover working capital needs.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The information below should be read in conjunction with management's discussion and analysis, the financial statements and related notes and other financial information for the corresponding period.

	Year Ended April 30, 2015	Year Ended April 30, 2014	Year Ended April 30, 2013
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loss before income taxes	43,371	50,386	86,625
Net Loss	43,371	50,386	86,625
Loss Per Share, basic and diluted	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Assets	927	1,354	1,895
Total Liabilities	248,061	210,117	160,272

Summary of Quarterly Results

	Q1 2014 \$	Q2 2014 \$	Q3 2014 \$	Q4 2014 \$	Q1 2015 \$	Q2 2015 \$	Q3 2015 \$	Q4 2015 \$
Total revenue	Nil							
Net Loss	(11,635)	(28,823)	(4,467)	(5,461)	(2,486)	(14,924)	(22,284)	(3,677)
Loss per share ¹	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

¹ Basic and diluted

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to the year ended April 30, 2015, Wabi's President and CEO advanced \$2,200 to the Company for general working capital purposes and paid \$7,213 in invoices on the Company's behalf. The amount owing is due on demand, unsecured and non-interest bearing. No guarantees have been given for this amount

See also, "**Related Party Transactions**"

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted for financial instruments (including the criteria for recognition, the bases of measurement, and the bases for recognition of income and expenses) for each class of financial asset and financial liability are disclosed in Note 3 to the Audited Financial Statements for the years ended April 30, 2015 and 2014.

Financial Instrument Risk Factors

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below. There have been no changes in the risks, objectives, policies or procedures during the years ended April 30, 2015 and 2014.

Credit Risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Cash consists of bank deposits which have been invested with reputable financial institutions, from which management believes the risk of loss to be remote.

Liquidity Risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at April 30, 2015, the Company had cash and amounts receivable of \$927 (April 30, 2014 - \$1,354) to settle current liabilities of \$248,061 (April 30, 2014 - \$210,117). As such, liquidity risk for the Company should be considered high. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms, except for the convertible debenture, accrued interest on convertible debenture, and the advance from related party, all described in "**Related Party Transactions**", .

Market Risk

(a) Interest rate risk

The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates issued by its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks. Management considers interest rate risk to be minimal given that, as at April 30, 2015, no amounts were held in short-term deposit certificates.

(b) Foreign currency risk

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar and major purchases are transacted in Canadian dollars. Management believes the foreign exchange risk derived from currency conversions at this time are small and therefore, does not hedge its foreign exchange risk. The Company does not hold significant balances in foreign currencies to give rise to exposure to foreign exchange risk.

(c) Price risk

The Company may be indirectly exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. Changes in commodity prices will impact the economics of development of the property underlying the Company's royalty holding. However, price risk is presently remote since the property underlying the royalty is not currently a revenue-producing property.

Fair value

The Company has designated its cash and amounts receivable as loans and receivables, which are measured at amortized cost. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and shareholder's loan are classified as other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost.

Fair value estimates are made at the balance sheet date, based on relevant market information and information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties in significant matters of judgment and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect these estimates. The carrying amounts for cash, amounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the balance sheet approximate fair value because of the limited term of the instruments. It is not possible to determine if the shareholder's loan is at fair value as there is no comparable market value for such a loan.

At April 30, 2015, the Company had no financial instruments that are carried at fair value.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Convertible Debenture

The Company's President and CEO, James Brady, from time to time advances funds to the Company for working capital needs. In August 2011, Mr. Brady executed a promissory note in the amount of \$65,000 in the form of a convertible debenture. The debenture is convertible into common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.05 per common share, had an initial term of one year, is unsecured and bears interest at 1% per annum. In August 2012, Mr. Brady opted to extend the terms of repayment of the debenture for one year to August 3, 2013; in each subsequent year since then, the terms were again extended by one year and the debenture is now due on August 3, 2016. Wabi entered into this related party transaction due to current global financial conditions and limited alternate sources of financing.

The debenture is classified as a liability, with the exception of the portion relating to the conversion feature, which resulted in the initial carrying value of the debenture being less than face value. The discount was accreted over the term of the debenture utilizing the effective interest rate method at a 20% discount rate. As at April 30, 2015, the debenture was fully accreted and no amount was recorded as accretion expense on the statement of operations and comprehensive loss for the year ended April 30, 2015 (April 30, 2014 - \$2,198).

Accounts Payable and Current Liabilities

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at April 30, 2015 is an amount of \$14,690 (April 30, 2014 - \$7,910) owing to the Company's CFO for management services rendered, and an additional \$70,908 (April 30, 2014 - \$63,401), which relates to legal services rendered by a lawyer who also acts as the Company's Corporate Secretary. Legal services were incurred for general corporate matters, attending to filings, and for attendance at board and committee meetings. During the year ended April 30, 2015, professional fees paid to the Corporate Secretary for legal services totaled 4,410 (2014 - \$7,979).

All services were provided in the normal course of business and were made on terms equivalent to prevailing market rates for arm's length transactions.

Included in current liabilities is an advance from related party of \$71,851 (2014 - \$54,976) which relates to a loan to Wabi from its President and CEO to cover working capital needs. Subsequent to the year ended April 30, 2015, the President and CEO advanced \$2,200 to the Company to cover general working capital purposes. The loan is due on demand, unsecured and non-interest bearing. No guarantees have been given for this amount.

See "**Net Smelter Royalty**" for disclosures of additional related party transactions.

Directors and Officers Compensation

During the three months ended April 30, 2015 the Company incurred an expense of \$1,500 for remuneration payable to the Company's CFO for management services provided (April 30, 2014 - \$1,500). During the year ended April 30, 2015 the Company incurred an expense of \$6,000 for remuneration payable to the Company's CFO for management services provided (April 30, 2014 - \$8,000).

PROPOSED TRANACTIONS

The Company does not contemplate any proposed asset or business acquisitions or dispositions as of the date hereof.

DISCLOSURE OF OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As at August 18, 2015	Authorized	Outstanding
Voting or equity securities issued and outstanding	Unlimited Common Shares	19,494,613 Common Shares
Securities convertible or exercisable into voting or equity securities	Options to acquire up to 10% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares. 3,803,604 Warrants with expiry date October 28, 2015 1,300,000 Convertible debenture converted if unpaid by August 3, 2015	As at April 30, 2015, there were no options outstanding. Warrants to purchase 3,803,604 common shares at a price of \$0.10 on or before October 28, 2015 Convertible debenture convertible into 1,300,000 common shares at a price of \$0.05 on or before August 3, 2015

On November 17, 2014, at Wabi's annual and special meeting of shareholders, the Company's shareholders approved the consolidation and split of its issued share capital, the implementation of which resulted in the elimination of all shareholdings of less than 500 shares. The shareholdings of less than 500 shares were eliminated through a consolidation of the common shares on a 1-for-500 basis effective at 12:01 a.m. on Sunday, November 30, 2014, the cancellation of fractional shares, and the subsequent split of the remaining shares on a 500-for-1 basis effective at 12:01 a.m. on Monday, December 1, 2014. Shareholders who held 500 shares or more will see no change in the number of shares held. A total of 39,086 shares were cancelled in the transaction.

During the year ended April 30, 2015, 500,000 common shares of the Company were issued for the acquisition of a 0.5% NSR (See "**Net Smelter Royalty**")

The Company issued a total of 3,803,604 units at a price of \$0.05 per unit in settlement of \$190,180 in amounts due to related parties and a director and officer of the Company. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. The warrants are exercisable at a price of \$0.10 per common share until October 28, 2015.

The Company entered into an agreement with a director and officer of the Company who advanced the Company \$65,000 in the form of a convertible debenture. The debenture is convertible into common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.05 per common share, is due August 3, 2016, is unsecured and bears interest at 1% per annum. See "**Convertible Debenture**" for additional details regarding the debenture.

Additional information relating to the Company can be found under the Company's documents

filed on the SEDAR website at <http://www.sedar.com>.

ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”) that are mandatory for accounting periods on or after January 1, 2014. Many are not applicable or do not have a significant impact on the Company.

IAS 32 – Financial Instruments: Presentation (“IAS 32”) was amended by the IASB in December 2011 to clarify certain aspects of the requirements on offsetting. The amendments focus on the criterion that an entity currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and the criterion that an entity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The amendments to IAS 32 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. Earlier adoption is permitted. Management has adopted this standard in the Company’s financial statements for the period beginning May 1, 2014, and has determined that there is no impact on the financial statements.

FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”) that are mandatory for the Company’s accounting periods beginning on May 1, 2015 or later periods. Many of these updates are not applicable or are not consequential to the Company and have been excluded from the list below. The following have not yet been adopted and are being evaluated to determine their impact on the Company.

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments (“IFRS 9”) was issued by the IASB in November 2009 with additions in October 2010 and will replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (“IAS 39”). IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward unchanged to IFRS 9, except that an entity choosing to measure a financial liability at fair value will present the portion of any change in its fair value due to changes in the entity’s own credit risk in other comprehensive income, rather than within profit or loss. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. The amendments to IFRS 9 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Early adoption is permitted.

IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements (“IAS 1”) was amended in December 2014 in order to clarify, among other things, that information should not be obscured by aggregating or by providing immaterial information, that materiality consideration apply to all parts of the financial statements and that even when a standard requires a specific disclosure, materiality considerations do apply. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Earlier adoption permitted. The Company has yet to assess the full impact of IAS 1 on its financial statements.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

There are certain risk factors that could have material effects that are unquantifiable at present due to the nature of the Company’s industry segment and other considerations.

Royalty

Wabi holds the right, title and interest in a 0.5% NSR in the Georgia Lake and Conway Properties in the Thunder Bay Mining District, Ontario. The property underlying the royalty is not in production and is, therefore, not a revenue-generating property. If mineralization is discovered, it may take several years of exploration work until a production decision is possible, during which time the economic feasibility of production may change. Factors affecting the exploration, development and production of the royalty property are out of Wabi's control. There is no guarantee that the property will ever be determined to be economically and commercially viable to reach the production stage. Whether a resource deposit will ultimately be commercially viable depends on a number of factors, including the particular attributes of the deposit such as the deposit's size, financing costs and the prevailing prices for the applicable resource. Also of key importance are government regulations, including those relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use and environmental protection.

Additional Capital

In the absence of cash flow from operations the Company relies on the capital markets to fund operations. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing through the sale of equity securities, there can be no assurance that additional funding will be available, or available under terms favourable to the Company. Failure to obtain such additional finance could result in delay or the indefinite postponement of further exploration and the development of the Company's properties.

Going Concern

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon, among other things, being able to obtain additional financing, and maintaining positive cash flows.

Key Personnel

The success of Wabi depends to a large extent upon its abilities to retain the services of its senior management and key personnel. The loss of the services of any of these persons could have a materially adverse effect on the Company's business and prospects. There is no assurance Wabi can maintain the services of its directors, officers or other qualified personnel required to operate its business.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for all information contained in this MD&A. The audited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and include amounts based on management's informed judgments and estimates. The financial and operating information included in this MD&A is consistent in all material aspects with that contained in the audited financial statements for the years ended April 30, 2015 and 2014.

Management maintains internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that financial information is reliable and accurate and assets are safeguarded.

Dated August 18, 2015

"James M. Brady"
President and CEO