GOWEST GOLD LTD.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2015

This management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and results of operations of Gowest Gold Ltd. ("Gowest" or the "Company") describes the operating and financial results of the Company for the three months ended January 31, 2015. This MD&A has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of National Instrument 51-102 – Continuous Disclosure Obligations. The MD&A supplements, but does not form part of the financial statements of the Company and should be read in conjunction with Gowest's unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the three months ended January 31, 2015 and the audited financial statements for the years ended October 31, 2014 and 2013, together with the notes thereto. The Company prepares and files its financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted and gold is measured in fine troy ounces ("ounces").

Forward-looking Statements

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking information and forward-looking statements, as defined in applicable securities laws (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements"). These statements relate to future events or the Company's future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "continues", "forecasts", "projects", "predicts", "intends", "anticipates" or "believes", or variations of, or the negatives of, such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this MD&A speak only as of the date of this MD&A or as of the date specified in such statement. Specifically, this MD&A includes, but is not limited to, forward-looking statements regarding: the potential of Gowest's properties to contain economic precious and base metal deposits; the Company's ability to meet its working capital needs for the next twelve-month period, or the foreseeable future; the plans, costs, timing and capital for future exploration and evaluation of Gowest's property interests, including the costs and potential impact of complying with existing and proposed laws and regulations; management's outlook regarding future trends; sensitivity analysis on financial instruments, which may vary from amounts disclosed; prices and price volatility for precious and base metals; and general business and economic conditions.

Inherent in forward-looking statements are risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond Gowest's ability to predict or control. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to, precious and base metal deposits, price volatility, changes in debt and equity markets, timing and availability of external financing on acceptable terms, the uncertainties involved in interpreting geological data and confirming title to the Company's properties, the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with Gowest's expectations, increases in costs, environmental compliance and changes in environmental and other local legislation and regulation, interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations, changes in economic and political conditions and other risks involved in the precious and base metal exploration and evaluation , as well as those risk factors listed in the "Risks and Uncertainties" section below. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect the forward-looking statements. Actual results and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A. Such statements are based on a number of assumptions that may prove to be incorrect, including, but not limited to, assumptions about the following: the availability of financing for Gowest's exploration and evaluation activities; operating and exploration costs; the Company's ability to retain and attract skilled staff; timing of the receipt of regulatory and governmental approvals for exploration projects and other operations; market competition; and general business and economic conditions.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause Gowest's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any of its future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements herein are qualified by this cautionary statement. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. If the Company does update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that it will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements, unless required by law.

Date of MD&A

This MD&A is dated March 26, 2015.

Description of the Business and Going Concern

Gowest is in the business of exploring and evaluating properties that it believes contain mineralization that is, or will, in the future, be economically recoverable. The Company is focused on the exploration and evaluation of the North Timmins Gold Project ("NTGP"), which includes its wholly-owned Bradshaw gold deposit (formerly Frankfield East gold deposit). Gowest's 10,700-hectare (107 square kilometres) NTGP land package is located near Timmins, Ontario, in the Timmins Gold Camp, which, since its discovery in the early 1900's, has produced almost half of all the gold mined in Canada.

The Company's primary objective is to advance its Bradshaw gold deposit to development. It intends to continue to explore other prospective areas in the NTGP, particularly along the Pipestone fault. The Company also remains open to evaluating other potential opportunities to enhance shareholder value.

In addition to its focus on the exploration and evaluation of its Bradshaw gold deposit, which represents approximately 50-hectare (0.5 square kilometre), the Company is exploring additional gold targets on the remainder of its land package. This land package generally surrounds, or is contiguous with, the Frankfield property and includes exploration interests along the largely undeveloped Pipestone Fault area of the Timmins Gold Camp, including a contiguous block of claims extending approximately 18 kilometres along the Pipestone Fault from the Bradshaw gold deposit southeast towards the Clavos deposit. The Company regularly evaluates the potential to increase its holdings in the vicinity of the Pipestone Fault, among other acquisition opportunities.

The business of mining and exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that planned exploration and evaluation programs will result in the development of a profitable mine. The recoverability of the amount shown for mineral properties is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete exploration and evaluation, and the subsequent development of a mine and upon future profitable production or proceeds from dispositions of such properties. Changes in future conditions could require material write-downs of the carrying amounts of mineral properties.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to its mineral property interests, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such property, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements, aboriginal claims, and noncompliance with regulatory and environmental requirements. The Company's assets may also be subject to increases in taxes and royalties, renegotiation of contracts, currency exchange fluctuations and restrictions and political uncertainty.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian General Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"), as applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of its assets and the settlement of its liabilities in the normal course of operations.

In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, management takes into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but is not limited to, twelve months from the end of the reporting period. The ability of the Company to continue operations is dependent upon obtaining the necessary financing to complete the development of a mineral property. Management is aware, in making its assessment, of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, as described in the following paragraph.

Accordingly, they do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore be required to realize its assets and liquidate its liabilities and commitments in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those in the accompanying financial statements.

First Quarter 2015 Highlights and Outlook

- On November 7, 2014, the Company announced the appointment to the Board of Directors of Mr Meirong Yuan. Mr. Yuan is a nominee of Fortune Future Holdings Limited ("Fortune") and was appointed in connection with Fortune's recent investment in the Corporation for a total of $3,400,000.

- On January 7, 2015, the Company announced that it had received six month extension concerning the announced non-binding Letter of Intent ("the LOI") the Company had entered into with Kidd Operations, located in Timmins, Ontario. The current extension is for a six month period ending June 30, 2015. The plan is to refurbish the Division 'D' line of the mill at Kidd Operations to process Gowest's material from the Bradshaw into a high-grade (+90 grams per tonne) gold concentrate. The proposed arrangement between the companies significantly reduces the cost and time to commercial production of the Bradshaw deposit. According to the terms of the LOI, as requested by management of the Kidd Operations, Gowest has completed a detailed concept engineering study for the mill refurbishment and is now advancing detailed mine planning, a feasibility study on the planned refurbishment, as well as working on an advanced exploration permit application..

- The Company is preparing to submit its Mine Closure Plan for Advanced Exploration to remove a bulk sample of up to 30,000 tonnes on the Bradshaw Gold Deposit. The Company continues t0 consult with the various communities in and around the project area.

- The Company has engaged Stantec Consulting Ltd. as of October 16, 2014, to conduct a Pre-Feasibility Study and complete a National Instrument 43-101-compliant report for the development of the Corporation's Bradshaw Gold Project near Timmins, Ontario.

Subsequent Events

On February 22, 2015, 1,325,000 options to purchase common shares expired.

Selected quarterly information

The following tables set out certain financial performance highlights for the last eight quarters:

	First Quarter January 31, 2015	**Fourth Quarter October 31, 2014**	**Third Quarter July 31, 2014**	**Second Quarter April 30, 2014**
	$	$	$	$
Net (loss) from operations	(264,765)	(495,189)	(193,369)	(437,677)
Interest income	6,195	1,145	-	178
Deferred income tax recovery	-	227,000	-	-
Net (loss)	(258,570)	(268,895)	(193,369)	(437,499)
Net (loss) per share, basic	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.00)
Comprehensive (loss)	(258,570)	(163,895)	(194,119)	(437,499)
Cash flow (used in) operations	(386,009)	(90,709)	(493,538)	80,470
Cash & cash equivalents, end of period	1,840,265	2,538,587	361,084	114,710
Assets	19,585,111	19,988,797	17,196,959	16,655,985
Deferred tax liabilities	1,608,000	1,608,000	1,794,000	1,794,000

	First Quarter January 31, 2014	Fourth Quarter October 31, 2013	Third Quarter July 31, 2013	Second Quarter April 30, 2013
	$	$	$	$
Net (loss) from operations	(205,999)	(382,576)	(209,619)	(390,999)
Sale of royalty interests	-	300,000	-	-
Interest income (expense)	528	1,116	723	4,885
Deferred income tax expense	(-)	(181,296)	-	-
Net (loss)	(205,471)	(262,756)	(208,896)	(386,114)
Net (loss) per share, basic	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)
Comprehensive (loss)	(205,471)	(262,756)	(216,396)	(389,864)
Cash flow (used in) operations	(317,487)	47,931	(90,017)	(619,402)
Cash & cash equivalents, end of period	589,091	146,185	698,449	1,387,610
Assets	16,546,671	16,769,369	16,690,659	16,817,342
Deferred tax liabilities	1,794,000	1,794,000	1,505,240	1,505,240

The following is a summary of selected audited financial information for the fiscal years of:

	2014	2013	2012
	$	$	$
Revenues	-	-	13,580
Expenses	1,222,710	1,300,460	1,319,348
Interest, other income/(expense)	(109,524)	306,843	(68,991)
Net loss from operations	(1,332,234)	(993,617)	(1,374,759)
Other	-	-	-
Future income taxes (expense) recovered	227,000	(181,296)	(607,110)
Net loss	(1,105,234)	(1,174,913)	(1,981,869)
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Comprehensive loss	(1,000,984)	(1,189,913)	(1,895,619)
Cash flow from (used in) operations	(821,264)	(737,320)	(1,217,435)
Cash & cash equivalents, end of period	2,538,587	146,185	676,538
Assets	1,988,797	16,769,369	14,756,349
Deferred tax liabilities	1,608,000	1,794,000	1,505,240

Results of Operations

The Company's operations during the three month period ended January 31, 2015, produced a net loss and comprehensive loss of ($258,570) as compared to a net loss and comprehensive loss of ($205,471) for the comparable prior year period.

For the three months ended January 31, 2015, the Company's increase in its net loss and comprehensive loss as compared to the prior year period was primarily due to: i) stock based compensation expense in the current year period associated with the grant of options in the quarter as compared to no stock option grants in the prior year period, and ii) an increase in administrative expense in the current year period as compared to the prior year period associated with one time travel and rent expense.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The activities of the Company, which are primarily the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of mineral properties, that it believes contain mineralization, are financed through the completion of equity transactions such as equity offerings and the exercise of stock options and warrants. There is no assurance that equity capital will be available to the Company in the required amounts, with acceptable terms or at the time required. See “Risk Considerations” below.

As at January 31, 2015, and October 31, 2014, the Company reported a cash and cash equivalent position of $1,840,265 and $2,538,587, respectively and working capital of $1,588,157 and $2,126,815, respectively.

The Company’s use of cash in operations activities was ($386,009) and cash used in investing activities was ($308,644) for the three month period ended January 31, 2015, reflecting a reduction in outstanding accounts payable and exploration and evaluation expenditures.

The Company’s cash provided by financing activities was ($3,669) for the three month period ended January 31, 2015, reflecting the recording of share issue costs associated with the prior period financing.

Exploration and Evaluation Properties

According to Gowest’s Exploration and Evaluation Properties as at January 31, 2015, accumulated costs related the Company’s interest in mineral properties owned, leased, under consideration to be acquired or under option, were as follows:

	Acquisition cost	Deferred Exploration	Option Payments Received	January 31, 2015 Net book value	October 31, 2014 Net book value
	$	$	$	$	$
Frankfield Property	1,263,575	14,408,217	-	15,671,792	15,367,677
Pipestone Property	164,000	875,670	-	1,039,670	1,037,330
Tully Property	69,458	816,504	-	885,962	885,962
Whitney Property	16,800	60,768	(77,568)	-	-
	1,513,833	16,161,159	(77,568)	17,597,424	17,290,969

As the Company is an entity engaged in and focused on exploration and development objectives, the following summary of deferred exploration expenditures provides expanded details about its performance:

	Three Months Ended January 31, 2015	Three Months Ended January 31, 2014
Acquisition and holding costs	-	-
Office, Camp, Engineering and support costs	257,432	134,102
Drilling	49,023	38,814
Total	306,455	172,916

On a quarterly basis, the management of the Company reviews exploration costs to ensure deferred expenditures include only costs and projects that are eligible for capitalization.

For a description of the mineral properties owned by the Company, refer to Note 9 of the condensed interim financial statements as at January 31, 2015.

Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is party to a management and a consulting contract. The contract contains clauses requiring additional payments of up to $456,000 be made upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change of control. As a triggering event has not taken place, the contingent payment has not been reflected in these financial statements.

The Company is committed to minimum amounts under two operating lease agreement, which expires July 31, 2018 and November 30, 2018. Minimum commitments remaining under this lease are approximately $530,102, of which $110,914 are due within one year.

The Company's exploration and evaluation activities are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. These laws and regulations are continually changing and generally becoming more restrictive. The Company has made, and expects to make in the future, expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Transactions with Related Parties

Related party transactions conducted in the normal course of operations are measured at the exchange value. The terms and conditions of the transactions with key management personnel and their related parties were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, to similar transactions to non-key management personnel related entities on an arm's length basis.

The remuneration of directors and key management of the Company for the three month periods ended January 31:

		2015		2014
Aggregate cash compensation	$	86,500	$	84,000
Share based compensation	$	28,000	$	-

Related parties include the Board of Directors, close family members and enterprises that are controlled by these individuals as well as certain persons performing similar functions.

The amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

Proposed Transactions

There are no material decisions by the board of directors of the Company with respect to any imminent or proposed transactions that have not been disclosed.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Critical accounting estimates represent estimates that are highly uncertain and for which changes in those estimates could materially impact the financial statements. (Refer to Note 2(m) of the audited financial statements). The following accounting estimates are critical:

Capitalization of exploration and evaluation expenditures

Management has determined that exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred during the year have future economic benefits and are economically recoverable. In making this judgment, management has assessed various sources of information including but not limited to the geologic and metallurgic information, history of conversion of mineral deposits to proven and probable mineral reserves, scoping and feasibility studies, proximity of operating facilities, operating management expertise and existing permits.

Impairment of exploration and evaluation properties

While assessing whether any indications of impairment exist for exploration and evaluation properties, consideration is given to both external and internal sources of information. Information the Company considers includes changes in the market, economic and legal environment in which the Company operates that are not within its control that could affect the recoverable amount of exploration and evaluation properties. Internal sources of information include the manner in which exploration and evaluation properties are being used or are expected to be used and indications of expected economic performance of the assets. Estimates include but are not limited to estimates of the discounted future after-tax cash flows expected to be derived from the Company's exploration and evaluation properties, costs to sell the properties and the appropriate discount rate. Reductions in metal price forecasts, increases in estimated future costs of production, increases in estimated future capital costs, reductions in the amount of recoverable mineral reserves and mineral resources and/or adverse current economics can result in a write-down of the carrying amounts of the Company's exploration and evaluation properties.

Share-based payments

Management determines costs for share-based payments using market-based valuation techniques. The fair value of the market-based and performance-based share awards are determined at the date of grant using generally accepted valuation techniques. Assumptions are made and judgment used in applying valuation techniques. These assumptions and judgments include estimating the future volatility of the stock price, expected dividend yield, future employee turnover rates and future employee stock option exercise behaviors and corporate performance. Such judgments and assumptions are inherently uncertain. Changes in these assumptions affect the fair value estimates.

Income taxes and recoverability of potential deferred tax assets

In assessing the probability of realizing income tax assets recognized, management makes estimates related to expectations of future taxable income, applicable tax planning opportunities, expected timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities. In making its assessments, management gives additional weight to positive and negative evidence that can be objectively verified. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecasted cash flows from operations and the application of existing tax laws in each jurisdiction. The Company considers whether relevant tax planning opportunities are within the Company's control, are feasible, and are within management's ability to implement. Examination by applicable tax authorities is supported based on individual facts and circumstances of the relevant tax position examined in light of all available evidence. Where applicable tax laws and regulations are either unclear or subject to ongoing varying interpretations, it is reasonably possible that changes in these estimates can occur that materially affect the amounts of income tax assets recognized. Also, future changes in tax laws could limit the Company from realizing the tax benefits from the deferred tax assets. The Company reassesses unrecognized income tax assets at each reporting period.

Flow-through shares

The Company periodically finances a portion of its exploration and evaluation activities through the issue of flow through shares, which transfers the tax deductibility of exploration expenditures to the investor (referred to as renunciation). Proceeds received on the issuance of such shares up to the value of similar non-flow through shares are credited to share capital and any difference between that amount and the issue price is recognized as a flow through share premium and recognized as a liability in the statement of financial position. Upon renunciation to the investor of the tax benefits associated with the related expenditures, a deferred tax liability is recognized and the liability previously recorded is reversed with any difference being recorded as a deferred tax recovery (expense). To the extent that suitable deferred tax assets are available, the Company will reduce the deferred tax liability and record a recovery on the statement of loss. The related exploration costs are charged to exploration and evaluation properties.

Costs relating to the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of non-producing resource properties are capitalized until such time as either economically recoverable reserves are established or the properties are sold or abandoned. Based on the results at the conclusion of each phase of an exploration program, management re-evaluates properties that are not suitable as prospects to determine if future exploration is warranted, and that carrying values are appropriate. The decision to capitalize exploration expenditures and the timing of the recognition that capitalized exploration is unlikely to have future economic benefits can materially affect the reported earnings of the Company.

Change in Accounting Policy

New accounting standards and interpretations adopted in the current year

The Company has adopted the following new standards, along with consequential amendments, effective November 1, 2014. These changes were made in accordance with the applicable transitional provisions.

(i) IFRS 2 – Share-based Payment ("IFRS 2") was amended to clarify the definition of "vesting conditions", and separately define a "performance condition" and a "service condition". A performance condition requires the counterparty to complete a specified period of service and to meet a specified performance target during the service period. A service condition solely requires the counterparty to complete a specified period of service. The amendments are effective for share-based payment transactions for which the grant date is on or after July 1, 2014. The adoption of this new standard did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

(ii) IAS 24 – Related Party Disclosures ("IAS 24") was amended to clarify that an entity providing key management services to the reporting entity or the parent of the reporting entity is a related party of the reporting entity. The amendments also require an entity to disclose amounts incurred for key management personnel services provided by a separate management entity. The amendments to IAS 24 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014. The adoption of this new standard did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

(iii) 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. The adoption of this new standard did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

(iv) IAS 36 – Impairments of Assets ("IAS 36") was amended by the IASB in May 2013 to clarify the requirements to disclose the recoverable amounts of impaired assets and require additional disclosures about the measurement of impaired assets when the recoverable amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal, including the discount rate when a present value technique is used to measure the recoverable amount. The amendments to IAS 36 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014. The adoption of this new standard did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

New accounting standards and interpretations effective in future period

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning after November 1, 2014 or later periods. Many are not applicable or do not have a significant impact to the Company and have been excluded from the table below. The following has not yet been adopted and is being evaluated to determine the impact on the Company.

(ii) IFRS 9 – Financial instruments ("IFRS 9") was issued by the IASB in November 2009 with additions in October 2010 and May 2013 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. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Earlier adoption is permitted.

(iv) 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.

Capital Management

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish a quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed.

The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the three months ended January 31, 2015. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Risk Considerations

Gowest's business of exploring for mineral resources involves a variety of operational, financial and regulatory risks that are typical in the natural resource industry. The Company attempts to mitigate these risks and minimize their effects on its financial performance, but there is no guarantee that the Company will be profitable in the future, and Gowest common shares should be considered speculative.

Financial Risk Factors

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient cash resources to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if the Company's access to the capital market is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in stock market conditions generally or related to matters specific to the Company. The Company generates cash flow primarily from its financing activities. The Company regularly evaluates its cash position to ensure preservation and security of capital as well as maintenance of liquidity.

All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

The Company will continue to review its ongoing financial requirements to meet continued exploration and evaluation plans.

Market risk

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

(a) Interest rate risk

The Company has cash and cash equivalents and no interest-bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in high interest savings accounts and investment-grade certificates of deposit issued by its Canadian financial institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its Canadian financial institutions. Currently, the Company does not hedge against interest rate risk.

(b) Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of, or future cash flows from, the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar and major purchases are transacted in Canadian dollars. As a result, the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is minimal.

(c) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices, as they relate to gold, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company. As the Company's mineral properties are in the exploration stage, the Company does not hedge against commodity price risk. The Company's long-term investment in Crown Mining Corp. (formerly Crown Gold Corporation) ("Crown") is subject to fair value fluctuations arising from changes in the equity and commodity markets.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, high interest savings accounts and certificates of deposit at select Canadian financial institutions, from which management believes the risk of loss to be remote. Financial instruments included in accounts receivable consist of goods and services tax due from the Federal Government of Canada and receivables from joint venture partners. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to financial instruments included in accounts receivable is remote.

Sensitivity analysis

The Company has designated its cash as held-for-trading, which is measured at fair value. Marketable securities are classified as available-for-sale, which are measured at fair value. Accounts receivable are classified as loans and receivables, which are measured at amortized cost. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost.

As at January 31, 2015, the carrying and fair value amounts of the Company's financial instruments are the same.

Based on management's knowledge of and experience with the financial markets, the Company believes the following movements are "reasonably possible" over a twelve month period:

(i) The Company's cash equivalents are subject to floating interest rates. As at January 31, 2015, if interest rates had decreased/increased by 1% with all other variables held constant, the loss for the three month period ended January 31, 2015 would not have been significantly impacted. Management believes interest rate risk is minimal.

(ii) The Company's available-for-sale investment in the common shares of Crown is subject to fair value fluctuations. As at January 31, 2015, if the bid price of the common shares of Crown had changed by 10% with all other variables held constant, the other comprehensive income for the three month period ended January 31, 2015, before tax would not have been significantly.

The Company does not hold any balances in foreign currencies to give rise to exposure to foreign exchange risk.

Commodity price risk is remote since the Company is not a producing entity.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that all relevant information is gathered and reported to senior management, including the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, on a timely basis so that appropriate decisions can be made regarding public disclosure.

As at January 31, 2015, Gowest management, with the participation of the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as required by Canadian securities laws. Based on that evaluation, the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this management's discussion and analysis, the disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that material information required to be disclosed in the Company's annual filings and interim filings (as such terms are defined under Multilateral Instrument 52-109 – Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings) and other reports filed or submitted under Canadian securities laws is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by those laws and that material information is accumulated and communicated to management of the Company, including the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Company is responsible for designing internal control over financial reporting or causing it to be designed under their supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

There are inherent weaknesses in the systems of internal control due to the small size of the company and its inability to segregate incompatible functions. The Company plans to remediate this weakness by expanding the number of individuals involved in the accounting function as the company incurs future growth.

Outstanding Share Data

Common Shares:

The Company has authorized an unlimited number of common shares and 2,000,000 special shares, redeemable, voting and non-participating. The Company has 212,844,818 shares issued and outstanding as of the date hereof.

Gowest shares are traded on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol GWA.

Share Purchase Warrants:

As of the date hereof, the Company has 53,863,727 common share purchase warrants outstanding with a weighted average exercise price of $0.11 expiring between December 2015 and December 2016.

Stock Options:

As of the date hereof, the Company has 9,765,000 options outstanding under the Company's stock option plan for employees, directors, officers and directors with a weighted average exercise price of $0.17 expiring from 2015 to 2019.

Additional Information

Additional information relating to the Company is available on the Internet at the SEDAR website located at www.sedar.com and at http://www.gowestgold.com/index.html.