SELECT SANDS CORP.
(formerly La Ronge Gold Corp.)

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Nine Month Period Ended April 30, 2015

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the interim financial statements of Select Sands Corp. (formerly La Ronge Gold Corp.) ("Select Sands", "La Ronge" or the "Company") for the nine month period ended April 30, 2015, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The reader should refer to the April 30, 2015 statements for additional details of the Company's significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements.

This MD&A has been prepared as of June 29, 2015. All amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated.

Overall Performance

The Company is a resource exploration stage company engaged in the acquisition, and exploration of mineral properties. Once a body of commercial ore is found, the Company may offer to a major mining company the opportunity to acquire an interest in a property in return for funding by the major mining company, of all or part of the exploration and development of the property. The Company currently has no revenues from mineral producing operations.

Select Sands is a Canadian listed public company with its shares traded on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "SNS" (formerly the "LAR" symbol) as a Tier 2 company. The address of the Company's corporate office and principal place of business is Suite 310, 850 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 1E1.

Select Sands has entered into a binding letter of agreement for an option to acquire a 100% undivided right, in a 520-acre prospective frac sand property located in northeast Arkansas, USA. The property is a greenfield frac sand exploration prospect underlain by the Ordovician St. Peter sandstone formation.

Select Sands also acquired, by staking, two blocks of claims in north central Saskatchewan, the Amisk Lake block, which is located approximately 30 km southwest of Creighton, and the Deschambeault Lake block located along the southeast shore of Deschambeault Lake also in north central Saskatchewan.

Arkansas, USA Frac Sand Prospect

Select Sands has entered into a binding letter of agreement for an option to acquire a 100% undivided right, title and interest in an approximately 520-acre prospective frac sand Sandtown property located in northeast Arkansas, USA ("Sandtown" or the "Project" or the "Property"). The Project is an advanced stage frac sand exploration prospect underlain by the Ordovician St. Peter sandstone formation. There are several surface outcrop exposures of the St. Peter sandstone unit on the Property. Sandtown is located 3.1 miles from Highway 167, near a natural gas pipeline, has an active power line on the property, and is about 14.7 miles away from the nearest rail system. Sandtown has a competitive location advantage of 650 rail miles closer to Texas/Louisiana oil/gas plays and Houston port and industrial hub over Wisconsin sand mines.

The St. Peter formation is host to a number of producing frac sand mines/quarries, namely, Guion (Unimin), Crystal City, Pacific (US Silica), Agusta (Hi Crush), Festus, Pevely, Alton, Ottawa (US Silica), Kasota and Ottawa Township, all of which supply "Tier 1" quality frac sand (also known as "Northern White" or "Ottawa White Sand") to oil and gas operations in the US. Tier 1 frac sand specifications are set out in ISO 13503- 2:2006/API RP 19C Recommended Practice for Measurement of Properties of Proppants Used in Hydraulic Fracturing and Gravel-packing Operations. These properties include sand sphericity and roundness, crush (K Value), acid solubility, turbidity and SiO2% content.

The acquisition was at arm's length and an initial payment was made of US$25,000, (paid) further payments of (i) US$100,000 (paid) on or before Dec. 25, 2014; and (ii) US$75,000 on or before February 25, 2015 (paid); and (iii) a final payment of $US1,800 per acre less prior payments made (or approximately US$736,000) is due to the vendor on or before April 25, 2016. The final payment can be delayed till April 25, 2018 if the company decides to pay $4000 per month to the vendors (half of the $4000 will go to the principal payment).

Quarry Permit

On May 1, 2015, the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) issued the Company an unconditional Authorization to Quarry for Sandtown. The Authorization to Quarry was issued pursuant to the *Arkansas Quarry Operation, Reclamation and Safe Closure Act* for a 5 year period ending April 30, 2020.

Preliminary Economic Assessment

On June 10, 2015, the Company announced the completion of an independent Preliminary Economic Assessment (the "Study" or the "PEA") for the Company's Sandtown Project. Tetra Tech of Golden Colorado and Vancouver, BC, Canada completed the PEA. The current Study comprises approximately 40% of the property (200 acres/520 acres).

"The pre-tax internal rate of return (IRR) of 45% and the pre-tax net present value of $US160 million on 40% of the property demonstrate a good economic potential," commented Select Sands CEO Rasool Mohammad. "Our high purity, white silica sand project's closer proximity to major markets in the U.S. is one of its desirable attributes. The Project economics can be enhanced further with testing on the potential on the remaining 60% of the Project and improved oil and gas prices."

Highlights of the PEA:

- Indicated silica sand resources of 20 million tonnes (22 million tons), grading 13% of 30/50 mesh, 32% 40/70 mesh and 58% of 100 mesh
- Strong potential to increase the tonnage on the remaining 60% of the property
- Total life of mine revenue US $767 million
- Pre-tax Net Present Value (NPV) at 8% of US$160 million (after-tax NPV at 8% is US$92 million)
- Pre-tax Internal Rate of Return (IRR) of 45% (after-tax IRR is 34%)
- Pre-production capital costs of US$42 million including $3.7 million contingency
- At an Average Revenue of US$49 / ton product (Granular & Powder silica)
- 2.5 year payback period
- Operating cost US$19 /ton processed

Granular Silica Sand target markets include oil & gas and industrial products like glass, architectural and solar glass applications, foundry and building products. Ground Silica (silica powder) is used in plastics, rubber, polishes, cleansers, paints, glazes, textile fibreglass, precision castings, premium paints, specialty coatings, sealants, silicone rubber, and epoxies.

Mineral Resource Summary

The mineral resource estimate was completed by Cameron Bartsch, M.Sc., P.Geo of Tetra Tech Vancouver. Resources were estimated by modelling the extent of the St. Peter Sandstone on the Sandtown property identified from drilling completed by Select Sands in 2014/2015 and applying preliminary pit constraints. A total of 33 million short tons of St. Peters formation has been identified on 40% of the property of which 11 million tons has been excluded from the mining plan due to drainages, power lines right of way and allowances for pit slopes. The total Indicated Mineral Resource of 22 million short tons includes the portion of the St. Peters Formation that was determined to have reasonable prospects for economic extraction constrained by the open pit. Results from the work done by Stim-Lab indicate an average sand grade comprised of 13% of 30/50 mesh, 32% of 40/70 mesh, and 58% of 100 mesh (sum is greater than 100% due to overlap). Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability.

PEA Highlights

Production highlights		
Total indicated resources mined	21,912	kst[1]
Classified frac and ground sand products sold	13,516	kst
Run-of-mine direct sales (first 4 years only)[1]	2,225	kst
Total products saleable	15,741	kst
Annual mill feed throughput	1,190	kst
Annual silica sands products produced	865	kst
Operating life including 2 years preproduction operations[2]	18	years

Economic model highlights		
Total life of mine revenue estimated	$766,515	$000
Average revenue per ton frac sand sold	$59.0	$/st
Average revenue per ton ground silica sold	$46.3	$/st
Average revenue per ton run of mine sold[2]	$7.5	$/st
Total operating costs over life of mine	$359,143	$000
Average operating costs per ton processed	$19	$/st
Operating profit	$407,372	$000
Preproduction capital costs including direct and indirect and contingencies	$42,304	$000
Sustaining capital costs including direct and indirect and contingencies	$1,054	$000
Pre-tax NPV	$159,641	$000
Pre-tax IRR	45%	
Federal taxes	$114,858	$000
State taxes	$31,176	$000
Free cash flow	$217,981	$000
After tax net present value at 8%	$92,020	$000
After tax IRR	34%	
After tax payback period	2.5	years

1 Potential contract sales of run of mine at $7.5 net of mining, crushing and associated costs

2 Run of mine sales are considered prior to year 1 of operations

Canfrac Transaction

La Ronge had signed a definitive agreement to acquire the assets and business of Canfrac Sands Ltd., a private company producing and selling frac sand in the Western Canada Sedimentary Basin. Frac sands are a proppant used in hydraulic fracturing (fracking) of oil- and gas-hosting rock to keep fractures open (or "propped") after hydraulic pressure has broken the host rock to release the oil and gas. Canfrac, whose operations are located near Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, currently supplies frac sand to a number of nearby oil-field services companies.

The acquisition was at arm's length and would have constituted a fundamental acquisition. The agreement contemplated a cash purchase price of $4,500,000, subject to standard industry adjustments, plus re-imbursement of up to $1,000,000 in certain pre-approved capital expenditures made by Canfrac prior to the closing to improve the purchased assets for the benefit of La Ronge. Pursuant to the Agreement, La Ronge delivered a $1,000,000 deposit into trust with Canfrac's lawyers. If La Ronge terminated the transaction, the deposit was to be treated as a breakup fee payable to Canfrac in exchange for equity in the amount of 22% of Canfrac's issued common shares and a nominee to Canfrac's Board of Directors. If Canfrac terminated the transaction, the deposit would have been returned to La Ronge.

During the due diligence period La Ronge decided not to proceed with the acquisition or the concurrent financing and instead the Company released the $1,000,000 deposit to Canfrac in exchange for a 22% equity stake in Canfrac, pro-rata subscription rights for any future securities issue by Canfrac and representation on Canfrac's board. In December 2014, Canfrac closed the sale of its frac sands business, including substantially all of its assets, for an aggregate purchase price of $3,500,000. On January 21, 2015, the Company received cash proceeds of $410,018 and recorded an amount receivable for an estimated $242,648 in additional cash proceeds to be received later in 2015.

Amisk Lake, Saskatchewan

Select Sands has acquired by staking two blocks of claims in north central Saskatchewan. The Amisk Lake block, which is located about 30 km southwest of Creighton, has potential for near surface frac sand resources. The Deschambeault Lake block is located along the southeast shore of Deschambeault Lake, about 35 km southwest of the recently announced discovery of diamondiferous kimberlite bodies, and has also potential for frac sand resources.

La Ronge Gold Belt

The Company's primary focus in the La Ronge Gold Belt has been the Preview SW deposit in the Pap-Preview property.

The table below summarizes the mineral resources at the Preview SW gold deposit.

Preview SW Gold Resources

Category	COG g/t Au	Tonnes	Au g/t	Contained oz Au
INDICATED	**0.5**	**2,607,900**	**1.89**	**158,300**
INFERRED	**0.5**	**5,697,100**	**1.48**	**270,800**

Old Cabin Prospect, Ontario

The Old cabin property is located near Wawa in north central Ontario adjacent to the Island gold mine currently being operated by Richmont Mines. The property covers a significant deformation zone that hosts gold mineralization in trenches with assays up to 49 g/t Au.

Recent News

June 10, 2015: Select Sands announces 20 million tonnes (22 million tons) Indicated resources of silica sand with a pre-tax NPV valued at US $160 million (see Page 2)

June 5, 2015: Select Sands Announces Arnold Tenney Chairman of the Board

May 6, 2015: Select Sands Announces Issue of Mining Quarry Permit, Arkansas, USA (see Page 2)

April 28, 2015: Select Sands Announces Steven Goldman to the Board; Mr. Steven Goldman joined the Select Sands board of directors.

April 16, 2015: Select Sands Announces Quarry Mining Permit Application

March 23, 2015: Select Sands Announces Arnold Tenney to the Board; Mr. Arnold Tenney joined the Select Sands board of directors.

March 17, 2015: **Select Sands Confirms 69 feet (21 m) of Pure Silica /"API Tier 1" Grade Frac Sand;** Highlights include:

- Drill hole ST14-013 hit from surface to 69 feet (ft.) or 21 metres (m) depth "Tier 1" high purity/ high crush frac sand
- ST14-03 is 3150 ft (960 m) east of the ST14-02 where Company reported from surface to 32 ft high purity and high crush silica
- Crush results of ST14-03 are 30/50 mesh 7K; 40/70 mesh 9K and 100 mesh of 10K
- The high purity (99% SiO2) silica is suitable for 'industrial use'
- All drill holes except one intersected potential frac sand intervals, averaging 52 ft. (15.84 m)

March 10, 2015: **Resource Definition Infill Drilling Completed and Quarry Permit Application Process Started at Sandtown, Arkansas, USA**

February 23, 2015: Select Sands Corp.: Resource Definition Infill Drilling at Sandtown hits 110 ft. thick zone

February 19, 2015: Select Sands Stim-Lab Results Meet "API Tier 1" Grade Frac Sand Specifications; In-fill Drill Program to Start February 20th

February 18, 2015: Select Sands Announces Appointment of New CFO; Darren Urquhart replaced Larry Johnson as CFO of the Company.

January 19, 2015: Select Sands Intersects 80 feet (24.38m) of Frac Sand in Arkansas, USA

December 4, 2014: Select Sands announces Start of Drill Testing on Frac Sand Property in Arkansas and Zig Vitois Joins the Company's Board of Directors;

November 20, 2014: Select Sands announces Closing of Debenture Financing; subject to final approval the Company has closed its non-brokered private placement of convertible debentures in the amount of $595,000.

November 13, 2014: La Ronge announces Name Change to Select Sands Corp (TSXV: SNS)

November 11, 2014: La Ronge announces Debenture Financing; La Ronge will conduct a non-brokered private placement of convertible debentures in the principal amount of $600K.

October 29, 2014: La Ronge announces Sales and Revenue for Canfrac Sands; Canfrac Sands sold 26.4M tonnes of frac sand, a net income of $357K on total revenue of $1.4M during the 3 mo. period ending September 30, 2014. LAR has a 22% equity in CanFrac Sands Ltd.

October 9, 2014: La Ronge Options Arkansas Frac Sand Prospect; La Ronge entered into a letter of agreement for an option to acquire 100% interest in a 520 acre frac sand property in northeast Arkansas, USA.

September 2, 2014: La Ronge Acquires 22% Equity in Canfrac Sands; La Ronge proposed 100% acquisition terminated, the $1M deposit is exchanged for a 22% equity interest in Canfrac.

Results of Operations

For the three month period ended April 30, 2015, the Company incurred a net loss before income taxes of $31,484 (2014 - $341,694). Differences between the two periods include:

- Administrative services and rent decreased to $5,387 (2014 - $12,900) due to the Company relocating to lower cost offices.
- Advertising and promotion increased to $23,254 (2014 - $4,982) due to more news releases and an increase in promotional activities.
- Compensation and consulting decreased to $14,866 (2014 – $153,093) due to a significant reduction in compensation to the officers of the Company.
- Interest expense of $284 (2014 - $Nil) from the Company's convertible debentures issued in November 2014. The Company recovered some interest expense during the period that was lost due to early conversion of the convertible debentures.
- Professional fees decreased to $14,387 (2014 – $83,559) due to fewer legal invoices being received in the current period.
- Regulatory and stock transfer fees decreased to $2,583 (2014 – $70,264) due to fewer regulatory filings in the current period.
- (Gain) on disposal of marketable securities of $(26,881) (2014 - $Nil) from the sale of the Company's Canfrac shares is the result of an adjustment to the estimated receivable.

For the nine month period ended April 30, 2015, the Company incurred a net loss before income taxes of $823,438 (2014 - $638,522). Differences between the two periods include:

- Advertising and promotion increased to $157,070 (2014 - $28,082) due to retaining an investor relations consultant, more press releases and an increase in promotional activities.
- Compensation and consulting decreased to $94,484 (2014 – $347,451) due to a significant reduction in compensation to the officers of the Company.
- Interest expense of $18,134 (2014 - $Nil) from the Company's convertible debentures issued in November 2014.
- Regulatory and stock transfer fees decreased to $18,394 (2014 – $85,204) due to fewer regulatory filings in the current period.
- Share-based compensation increased to $62,605 (2014 - $Nil) due to 1,750,000 stock options being granted during the period.
- Loss on disposal of marketable securities of $347,334 (2014 - $Nil) from the sale of the Company's Canfrac shares.
- Deferred income tax recovery of $63,575 (2014 - $Nil) from the recovery of the Company's flow-through premium liability.

As of April 30, 2015, exploration and evaluation assets totalled $4,972,022 compared to $4,242,815 at July 31, 2014.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table sets forth selected quarterly financial information for each of the last eight quarters.

Quarter Ending	Other Income (Expenses)	Net (Loss)	Net (Loss) per Share
April 30, 2015	$4,942	$(31,484)	$(0.00)
January 31, 2015	$140	$(678,296)	$(0.02)
October 31, 2014	$Nil	$(113,658)	$(0.00)
July 31, 2014	$(4,702)	$(770,753)	$(0.02)
April 30, 2014	$17,406	$(341,694)	$(0.01)
January 31, 2014	$247	$(163,611)	$(0.00)
October 31, 2013	$410	$(133,217)	$(0.00)
July 31, 2013	$(443,318)	$(660,796)	$(0.01)

NOTE: There were no discontinued operations or extraordinary items on the Company's financial statements during the above mentioned periods.

Liquidity

As of April 30, 2015, the Company had working capital of $257,935 and cash on hand of $91,759.

Capital Resources

The Company has financed its operations primarily by the issuance of share capital. The continued operations of the Company are largely dependent on the sale of equity securities to raise capital.

On November 20, 2014 the Company announced that subject to final approval, it closed a non-brokered private placement of convertible debentures in the principal amount of $595,000. The principal amount will bear interest at 15% per annum, compounded quarterly, with the principal amount payable on the maturity date of May 19, 2016. Subject to an early conversion of the principal amount of the debentures, on the maturity date, the principal amount will automatically be converted into units of the Company at a conversion price of $0.15 per unit; and, provided that the early conversion has not occurred, all accrued interest on the debentures will be automatically converted into common shares of the Company at a conversion price equal to the applicable market price of the common shares on the maturity date. In the case of Early Conversion, interest will not be paid. Upon conversion, each unit will be comprised of a common share of the Company and a full warrant exercisable into a common share at an exercise price of $0.15 per share. In respect to this financing the Company paid $37,000 in finder's fees and issued 246,346 brokers warrants exercisable to acquire one common share of the Company at $0.15 until May 19, 2016.

Flow-Through Obligations

The Company is permitted, under Canadian income tax legislation, to renounce flow-through related resource expenditures to investors in advance of the Company incurring the expenditure. In accordance with this legislation, the Company has twelve months following the effective date of renunciation to incur the expenditures. The Company begins incurring interest charges for unspent funds after one month and fees for unspent funds at the end of the calendar year following the effective date of renunciation, and until such time as funds are fully expended.

Under IFRS, the Company bifurcates the flow-through share into i) a flow-through share premium, equal to the estimated premium, if any, investors pay for the flow-through feature, which is recognized as a liability, and ii) share capital. Upon expenses being incurred, the Company recognizes a deferred tax liability for the amount of the tax deduction renounced to the shareholders and the premium liability is reversed. The reversal of the premium liability and the deferred tax liability are recognized as tax recoveries to the extent that suitable deferred tax assets are available.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

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

Transactions with Related Parties

The Company incurred the following related party transactions during the nine months ended April 30, 2015 and 2014 and had the following balances with related parties outstanding as at April 30, 2015 and July 31, 2014:

a) The Company incurred rent to a private company controlled by two common directors in the total amount of $22,600 during the nine months ended April 30, 2015 (2014 - $29,800). The Company had a balance of prepaid rent with the private company in the amount of $Nil (2014 - $5,000).

b) The Company has accounts receivable from companies with common directors in the amount of $Nil (2014 - $309,841).

Remuneration of directors and key management personnel were as follows:

	Nine months ended April 30	
	2015	2014
Compensation and consulting	**$ 91,214**	$ 273,000
Share-based compensation	**61,025**	-
Total compensation of key management	**$ 152,239**	$ 273,000

The above transactions were in the normal course of operations and have been recorded at amounts agreed to by the related parties. All amounts either due from or due to related parties are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent to April 30, 2015, the Company:

(a) issued 695,813 shares and received proceeds of $104,372 from the exercise of 695,813 warrants;
(b) issued 10,000 shares and received proceeds of $1,500 from the exercise of 10,000 options; and
(c) issued 333,333 shares and warrants from the conversion of $50,000 in convertible debt.

Proposed Transactions

As is typical of the mineral exploration and development industry, the Company is continually reviewing potential acquisition and joint venture transactions and opportunities that could enhance shareholder value. At present there are no transactions being contemplated by management or the board that would affect the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows, other than in the normal course of the Company's business.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Mineral properties consist of exploration and mining concessions, options and contracts. Exploration and evaluation assets costs are capitalized and deferred until such time as the property is put into production, or the property is disposed of either through sale or abandonment. If the property enters the production stage, the costs of exploration and evaluation assets will be written off over the life of the property based on estimated economic reserves. Proceeds received from the sale of any interest in a property will be credited against the carrying value of the property, with any excess included in operations for the year. If a property is abandoned, the acquisition and deferred exploration costs will be written off to operations.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry norms for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property may be subject to unregistered prior agreements and non-compliance with regulatory requirements. The Company is not aware of any disputed claims of title.

Recorded costs of mineral properties and deferred exploration expenditures are not intended to reflect present or future values of mineral properties. The costs are subject to measurement uncertainty and it is reasonably possible, based on existing knowledge, that change in future conditions could require a material change in the recognized amount.

Management reviews capitalized costs on its mineral properties on a periodic basis and will recognize impairment in value based upon current exploration results and upon management's assessment of the future probability of profitable revenues from the property or from sale of the property.

The Company measures the cost of the service received for all stock options made to consultants, employees and directors based on an estimate of fair value at the date of grant. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of each stock option at the date of grant. Stock options which vest immediately are recorded at the date of grant. Stock options that vest over time are recorded over the vesting period using the straight line method. Stock options issued to outside consultants that vest over time are valued at the grant date and subsequently re-valued on each vesting date and expensed as services are rendered. Stock based compensation is recognized as expense or, if applicable, capitalized to mineral property costs with a corresponding increase in contributed surplus. On exercise of the stock option, consideration received and the estimated fair value previously recorded in contributed surplus is recorded as share capital.

Future Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

The following standards and interpretations have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments is part of the IASB's wider project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes two primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost and fair value. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015. The Company has yet to assess the full impact of IFRS 9.

Amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation

Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IAS 32) amends to clarify certain aspects because of diversity in application of the requirements on offsetting, focused on four main areas:

- The meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off";
- The application of simultaneous realization and settlement;
- The offsetting of collateral amounts;
- The unit of account for applying the offsetting requirements.

Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

The Company has not entered into any specialized financial agreements to minimize its investment risk, currency risk or commodity risk. As of the date hereof, the Company's investment in resource properties has full exposure to commodity risk, both upside and downside. As the metal prices move so does the underlying value of the Company's metal projects.

Outstanding Share Data as of the Report Date

The authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares. As of the date of this report, an aggregate of 44,895,554 common shares issued, 2,052,020 warrants and 2,682,833 stock options are outstanding.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties due to the nature of its business. The Company's exploration and development activities expose the Company to various financial and operational risks that could have a significant impact on its level of operating cash flows in the future. Readers are advised to study and consider risk factors stressed below. The following are identified as main risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those stated in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, the Company.

Financing

The Company's future financial success depends on the ability to raise additional capital from the issue of shares or the discovery of properties which could be economically justifiable to develop. Such development could take years to complete and resulting income, if any, is difficult to determine.

The sales value of any mineralization potentially discovered by the Company is largely dependent upon factors beyond the Company's control, such as the market value of the products produced.

General Resource Exploration Risks and Competitive Conditions

The resource exploration industry is an inherently risky business with significant capital expenditures and volatile metals markets. The marketability of any minerals discovered may be affected by numerous factors that are beyond the Company's control and which cannot be predicted, such as market fluctuations, mineral markets and processing equipment, and changes to government regulations, including those relating to royalties, allowable production, importing and exporting of minerals, and environmental protection. This industry is intensely competitive and there is no guarantee that, even if commercial quantities are discovered, a profitable market will exist for their sale. The Company competes with other junior exploration companies for the acquisition of mineral claims as well for the engagement of qualified contractors. Metal prices have fluctuated widely in recent years, and they are determined in international markets over which the Company has no influence.

Governmental Regulation

Regulatory standards continue to change, making the review process longer, more complex and therefore more expensive. Exploration and development on the Company's properties are affected by government regulations relating to such matters as environmental protection, health, safety and labour, mining law reform, restrictions on production, price control, tax increases, maintenance of claims, and tenure. There is no assurance that future changes in such regulations couldn't result in additional expenses and capital expenditures, decreasing availability of capital, increased competition, reserve uncertainty, title risks, and delays in operations. The Company relies on the expertise and commitment of its management team, advisors, employees and contractors to ensure compliance with current laws.

Financial Instruments and Risk Management

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on an ongoing basis at fair value or amortized cost. The disclosures in the notes to these financial statements describe how the categories of financial instruments are measured and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognized.

As of the date of this report and July 31, 2014, the Company's financial instruments which are measured at fair value on a recurring basis are cash and cash equivalents and available for sale investments. The available-for-sale investments are based on quoted prices. The carrying values of the Company's loans and receivables and financial liabilities were a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short term nature of their maturities.

The Company is exposed to potential loss from various risks including commodity price risk, interest rate risk, currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Based on the Company's operations the liquidity risk and commodity price risk are considered the most significant. There have been no substantive changes in the Company's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous years unless otherwise stated in the note.

Commodity Price Risk

The Company's ability to raise capital to fund exploration or development activities is subject to risk associated with fluctuations in the market prices of base and precious metals including gold, silver, zinc, lead and silica sand and the outlook for these minerals. The Company does not have any hedging or other derivative contracts respecting its operations.

Market prices for minerals historically have fluctuated widely and are affected by numerous factors outside of the Company's control, including, but not limited to, levels of worldwide production, short-term changes in supply and demand, industrial and retail demand, central bank lending, and forward sales by producers and speculators. The Company has elected not to actively manage its commodity price risk, as the nature of Company's business is in exploration.

Liquidity Risk

The liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company manages its liquidity risk through careful management of its financial obligations in relation to its cash position. Using budgeting processes the Company manages its liquidity requirements based on expected cash flow to ensure there are adequate funds to meet the short term obligations during the year.

During the past year the Company has been able to maintain its liquidity position through private placements. However, the variable market conditions make it uncertain whether the Company can continue to raise adequate funds to meet its financial obligations.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Financial instruments which are potentially subject to credit risk for the Company consist of cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are maintained with financial institutions of reputable credit and may be redeemed on demand.

Approval

The Board of Directors of Select Sands Gold Corp. has approved the contents of this Management Discussion and Analysis as of the date of this report.

Additional Information

Additional information relating to the Company and its operations is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and also on the Company's website at www.selectsandscorp.com

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements

This MD&A includes some statements that may be considered "forward-looking statements". All statements in this discussion that address the Company's expectations about future exploration and development are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes the expectations presented in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include market prices, exploration successes, availability of capital and financing, and general economic, market, and business conditions. Readers are cautioned that any such statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements.