

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

The following management discussion and analysis of Western Copper and Gold Corporation (together with its subsidiaries, "Western" or the "Company") is dated May 4, 2017, and provides an analysis of the Company's results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

This discussion is intended to provide investors with a reasonable basis for assessing the financial performance of the Company as well as certain forward looking statements relating to its potential future performance. The information should be read in conjunction with Western's condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and Western's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the notes thereto. The Company's accounting policies are described in note 3 to the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016. All of the financial information presented herein is expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

Western is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") and the NYSE MKT under the symbol WRN. Additional information relating to the Company, including the Company's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2016 ("AIF"), is filed with Canadian regulators on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. This information, along with Western's annual report on Form 40-F, filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), is also available at edgar.sec.gov/edgar.shtml.

The operations of the Company are speculative due to the high-risk nature of the mining industry. Western faces risks that are generally applicable to its industry and others that are specific to its operations. Certain key risks affecting the Company's current and future operations are discussed in its AIF and Form 40-F. This list is not exhaustive. Additional risks not currently known to the Company, or that the Company currently deems immaterial, may also impair the Company's operations. Such risk factors could materially affect the value of the Company's assets and future operating results, and could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward looking statements contained in this management discussion and analysis. *Reference is made to the discussion of forward-looking statements at the end of this document.*

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Western Copper and Gold Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Casino Mining Corp. ("Casino Mining"), are focused on advancing the Casino project ("Casino" or "Casino Project") towards production. The Casino Project is located in Yukon, Canada and hosts one of the largest undeveloped copper-gold deposits in Canada.

CASINO PROJECT UPDATE – Q1 2017

PERMITTING

The assessment process in the Yukon involves several steps after the submission of the Project Proposal concluding with the issuance of a Decision Document by the Yukon Environmental and Socioeconomic Assessment Board ("YESAB"). Once a project receives the Decision Document, the next step is obtaining a Quartz Mining License ("QML"). The QML would allow the Company to begin construction of the mine. The final significant permit following the issue of the QML is the Yukon Water License.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

On February 18, 2016, the YESAB Executive Committee informed the Company that it is requiring that the Casino Project be reviewed by a panel (the "Panel Review"), the highest level of assessment carried out by YESAB. The Company is currently working towards submission of the Casino Mine ESE Statement. The ESE Statement will form the basis for the Company's assessment application for the Panel Review and will include all of the material submitted previously, plus additional information.

FEASIBILITY STUDY

On January 7, 2013, the Company released the results of the feasibility study on its Casino Project and subsequently filed the technical report titled "Casino Project, Form 43-101F1 Technical Report Feasibility Study, Yukon, Canada – Revision 1" dated January 25, 2013 (the "Feasibility Study") on SEDAR on February 12, 2013. The Feasibility Study was prepared for the Company by Conrad Huss, P.E., Thomas Drieliick, P.E., Jeff Austin, P.Eng., Gary Giroux, P.Eng., Scott Casselman, P.Geo., Graham Greenaway, P.Eng., Mike Hester, F Aus IMM and Jesse Duke, P.Geo., each a Qualified Person for the purposes of Canadian National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"). The full text of the Feasibility Study is available under the Company's profile on SEDAR.

The Company has calculated how the Casino Project's returns are affected by changes in revenue from commodity price fluctuations. Based on the analysis below, the Casino Project is expected to provide positive returns in the current commodity price environment. All projected economic results below are on an after-tax basis and assume that the project is completely financed using equity.

		Feasibility Study Base Case	Current Prices ¹
Copper Price	US\$/lb	3.00	2.50
Gold Price	US\$/oz	1,400	1,250
Molybdenum Price	US\$/lb	14.00	7.00
Silver Price	US\$/oz	25.00	16.50
Exchange Rate	C\$: 1 US\$	0.95	0.73
Net Present Value, After-tax, 8% discount	C\$ M	1,830	2,060
Internal Rate of Return, After-tax	%	20.1	21.7
Payback Period	Years	3.0	2.7
Net Cash Flow (Y1-Y4), After-tax	C\$ M/year	682	730
Net Cash Flow (Life of Mine), After-tax	C\$ M/year	400	420

Note 1 - The above information is derived from adjusting the Feasibility Study financial model (Feasibility Study Table 22-5) for the above noted commodity prices only. There has been no change to mineral resource or mineral reserve estimates or the capital cost contained in the Feasibility Study. The capital cost has not been adjusted for changes in Canadian to US exchange rate. Current prices are representative of commodity prices on May 4, 2017.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

EXPENDITURES

Western's recent activities have focused on permitting and engineering of the Casino Project. Capitalized expenditures for the periods presented were as follows:

For the three months ended March 31,	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Claims maintenance	10,605	1,470
Engineering	29,944	34,574
Permitting	233,392	97,473
Salary and wages	103,551	129,758
Share-based payments	20,666	10,325
CASINO EXPENDITURES	398,158	273,600

ROYALTIES AND PRODUCTION PAYMENTS

All claims comprising the Casino Project are subject to a 2.75% net smelter returns royalty (the "NSR Royalty") on the future sale of any metals and minerals derived therefrom. Western has the option to repurchase 0.75% of the NSR Royalty (resulting in a rate of 2%) for US\$59 million if the amount is paid on or before December 31, 2017.

As part of a separate agreement, Western is required to make a payment of \$1 million upon achieving commercial production at the Casino Project.

SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following quarterly information has been extracted from the Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

As at and for the quarter ended	31-Mar-17	31-Dec-16	30-Sep-16	30-Jun-16
			\$	\$
Loss and comprehensive loss	768,531	492,717	580,672	312,664
Loss per share – basic and diluted	0.01	0.01	0.01	-
Cash and short-term investments	5,861,418	6,768,953	7,888,102	8,604,034
Exploration and evaluation assets	39,120,476	38,722,318	37,537,269	37,130,644
Total assets	45,572,284	46,083,525	45,718,744	46,160,808
As at and for the quarter ended	31-Mar-16	31-Dec-15	30-Sep-15	30-Jun-15
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loss and comprehensive loss	702,347	526,742	476,834	671,630
Loss per share – basic and diluted	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cash and short-term investments	9,330,355	10,403,751	11,558,873	13,052,668
Exploration and evaluation assets	36,663,395	36,389,795	35,985,307	34,703,375
Total assets	46,214,077	47,089,862	47,833,972	48,087,550

Items that resulted in significant differences in the quarterly figures presented above are explained in the following narrative.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

Loss and comprehensive loss

The scale and nature of the Company's corporate and administrative activity have remained relatively consistent over the periods presented above. Quarterly fluctuations in loss and comprehensive loss figures have mainly been driven by share-based payments, and gains and losses related to foreign exchange and marketable securities.

Exploration and evaluation assets

Expenditures incurred by the Company relating to its mineral properties are capitalized. As a result, the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets generally increases from period to period.

Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments

For the most part, cash is used to fund ongoing operations that increase the carrying value of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets. Unless there is a significant financing transaction, total cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments are expected to decrease from one period to the next.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the three months ended March 31,	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Filing and regulatory fees	139,583	116,210
Office and administration	80,324	62,578
Professional fees	27,646	38,674
Rent and utilities	28,065	55,608
Share-based payments	95,875	39,725
Shareholder communication and travel	113,548	79,782
Wages and benefits	281,661	271,691
CORPORATE EXPENSES	766,702	664,268
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(100)	23,154
Interest income	(14,771)	(27,075)
Loss on marketable securities	16,700	42,000
LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	768,351	702,347

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

Western incurred a loss of \$768,000 (\$0.01 per common share) for the three months ended March 31, 2017 compared to a loss of \$702,000 (\$0.01 per common share) over the same period in 2016. The scale and nature of the Company's corporate activity have remained generally consistent throughout these periods. Overall, corporate costs have also remained in-line with prior year. Some notable differences in specific line items are described below.

Rent and utilities decreased for the three months ended March 31, 2017 because the Company relocated to a lower cost head office in April 2016.

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, share based payments increased by \$56,000 compared to the same period in 2016 due to variations in the valuation and to the timing of the associated amortization of previous stock option grants.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

For the three months ended March 31,	2017	2016
	\$	\$
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)		
Operating activities	(668,275)	(671,172)
Financing activities	181,000	-
Investing activities	200,142	483,478
CHANGE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS	(287,133)	(187,694)
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning	611,690	830,326
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	324,557	642,632

In addition to the \$325,000 in cash and cash equivalents, the Company held \$5.5 million in short-term investments on March 31, 2017. Cash and short-term investments totaled \$5.9 million as at March 31, 2017 compared to \$6.8 million as at December 31, 2016. The Company had working capital of \$5.8 million as at March 31, 2017 (December 31, 2016 - \$6.7 million).

Western is an exploration stage company. As at the date of this report, the Company has not earned any production revenue. It depends heavily on its working capital balance and its ability to raise funds through capital markets to finance its operations. Although the Company expects that the current working capital balance will be sufficient to fund anticipated operating activities in the near term, it will require significant additional funding to complete the development and construction of the Casino mine.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is substantially dependent on its ability to raise funds necessary to acquire assets, perform exploration and development activities, and conduct its corporate affairs primarily through the issuance of its common shares. There is a risk that in the future the Company may not be able to raise the capital required to fund operations.

Operating activities

The significant components of operating activities are discussed in the Results of Operations section above.

Financing activities

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, the Company received \$181,000 from the exercise of stock options. There was no financing activity during the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Investing activities

Investing activities include both mineral property expenditures, and purchases and redemptions of short-term investments. Investments with an original maturity of greater than three months are considered short-term investments for accounting purposes. Purchases and redemptions of short-term investments are mainly driven by cash requirements and available interest rates.

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, Western redeemed \$575,000 in short-term investments, and spent \$375,000 on exploration and evaluation expenditures. During the three months ended March 31, 2016, Western redeemed \$850,000 in short-term investments and expended \$367,000 on mineral property activities.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

The majority of the mineral property expenditures in both periods relates to engineering and permitting efforts related to the Casino Project. A summary of activities relating to the Casino Project is available under the Casino Project Update section at the beginning of this report.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As at the date of this report, the Company had 95,090,602 common shares outstanding. The Company also has 5,846,668 stock options outstanding with exercises prices ranging from \$0.50 to \$0.96.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements, no capital lease agreements and no long-term obligations other than those described above, and throughout this document, or in the description of exploration and evaluation assets contained in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

The Company's related parties also include its directors and officers, who are the key management of the Company. The remuneration of directors and officers during the periods presented was follows:

For the three months ended March 31,	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Salaries and director fees	213,951	216,125
Share-based payments	86,718	36,378
MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION	300,669	252,503

Share-based payments represent the fair value of stock options previously granted to directors and officers that was recognized during the periods presented above.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items that require estimates as the basis for determining the stated amounts include share-based payments and income and mining taxes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Differences may be material.

Exploration and evaluation assets

The carrying amount of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets represents costs net of write-downs and recoveries to date and does not necessarily reflect present or future values. Recovery of capitalized costs is dependent on successful development of economic mining operations or the disposition of the related mineral properties.

The Company's assets are reviewed for indication of impairment at each balance sheet date. If indication of impairment exists, the assets' recoverable amount is estimated. If the assets' carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount then an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of loss.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

Environmental site reclamation

The Company has not recognized an amount for environmental site reclamation, however, minimum standards for site reclamation have been established by various governmental agencies that affect certain operations of the Company. The determination of reclamation costs requires assumptions with respect to future expected costs and legislation in effect at that time. Changes in these assumptions could have a material effect on the amount required to be recognized as an environmental reclamation provision.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROLS

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, there has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, there has been no change in the Company's financial instrument risk or its management approach to those risks.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") contains certain forward-looking statements concerning anticipated developments in Western's operations in future periods. Statements that are not historical fact are "forward-looking statements" as that term is defined in the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and "forward looking information" as that term is defined in National Instrument 51-102 ("NI 51-102") of the Canadian Securities Administrators (collectively, "forward-looking statements"). Certain forward looking information may also be considered future-oriented financial information ("FOFI") as that term is defined in NI 51-102. The purpose of disclosing FOFI is to provide a general overview of management's expectations regarding the anticipated results of operations and capital expenditures and readers are cautioned that FOFI may not be appropriate for other purposes. Forward-looking statements are frequently, but not always, identified by words such as "expects", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates", "potential", "possible" and similar expressions, or statements that events, conditions or results "will", "may", "could" or "should" occur or be achieved. Such forward-looking statements are set forth, among other places, under the heading "Casino Project Update" and elsewhere in the MD&A and may include, but are not limited to, statements regarding perceived merit of properties; mineral reserve and resource estimates; capital expenditures; feasibility study results (including projected economic returns, operating costs, and capital costs in connection with the Casino Project); exploration results at the Company's property; budgets; work programs; permitting or other timelines; strategic plans; market price of precious and base metals; or other statements that are not statement of historical fact.

Forward-looking statements are statements about the future and are inherently uncertain, and actual results, performance or achievements of Western and its subsidiaries may differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements due to a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Such risks and other factors include, among others, risks involved in fluctuations in gold, copper and other commodity prices and currency exchange rates; uncertainties relating to interpretation of drill results and the geology, continuity and grade of mineral deposits; uncertainty of estimates of capital and operating costs, recovery rates, production estimates and estimated economic return; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; risks related to cooperation of government agencies and First Nations in the exploration and development of the property and the issuance of required permits; risks related to the need to obtain additional financing to develop the property and uncertainty as to the availability and terms of future financing; the possibility of delay in exploration or development programs or in construction projects and uncertainty of meeting anticipated program milestones; uncertainty as to timely availability of permits and other governmental approvals; and

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

other risks and uncertainties disclosed in Western's AIF and Form 40-F, and other information released by Western and filed with the applicable regulatory agencies.

The material assumptions used to develop the forward-looking statements herein include assumptions that (1) prevailing and projected market prices and foreign exchange rates, exploitation and exploration estimates will not change in a materially adverse manner, (2) requisite capital and financing will be available on acceptable terms, (3) equipment and personnel required for permitting, construction and operations will be available on a continual basis, (4) no unforeseen delays, unexpected geological or other effects, equipment failures, or permitting or other delays, and (5) general economic, market or business conditions will not change in a materially adverse manners and as more specifically disclosed throughout this document, and in the AIF and Form 40-F.

Western's forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs, expectations and opinions of management on the date the statements are made, and Western does not assume, and expressly disclaims, any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as otherwise required by applicable securities legislation. For the reasons set forth above, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

CAUTIONARY NOTE TO U.S. INVESTORS REGARDING RESOURCE AND RESERVE ESTIMATES

The MD&A has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the securities laws in effect in Canada as of the date of this MD&A, which differ in certain material respects from the disclosure requirements of United States securities laws. The terms "mineral reserve", "proven mineral reserve" and "probable mineral reserve" are Canadian mining terms as defined in accordance with Canadian National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (the "CIM") - CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, adopted by the CIM Council, as amended. NI 43-101 is a rule developed by the Canadian Securities Administrators that establishes standards for all public disclosure an issuer makes of scientific and technical information concerning mineral projects. The definitions of these terms differ from the definitions of such terms for purposes of the disclosure requirements of the SEC and contained in Industry Guide 7 of the SEC. Under Industry Guide 7 standards, a "final" or "bankable" feasibility study is required to report reserves, the three-year historical average price is used in any reserve or cash flow analysis to designate reserves and the primary environmental analysis or report must be filed with the appropriate governmental authority.

In addition, the terms "mineral resource", "measured mineral resource", "indicated mineral resource" and "inferred mineral resource" are defined in NI 43-101 and required by NI 43-101 to be used for disclosure of mineral resources. These terms, however, are not defined terms under Industry Guide 7 and are not permitted to be used in reports and registration statements of United States companies filed with the SEC. Investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of the mineral deposits in these categories will ever be converted into reserves. "Inferred mineral resources" have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence, and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian rules, estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies, except in rare cases. Investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource exists or is economically or legally mineable. Disclosure of "contained ounces" in a resource is permitted disclosure under Canadian regulations. In contrast, the SEC only permits U.S. companies to report mineralization that does not constitute "reserves" by SEC standards as in place tonnage and grade without reference to unit measures.

Accordingly, information contained and incorporated by reference into this MD&A that describes the Company's mineral deposits may not be comparable to similar information made public by issuers subject to the SEC's reporting and disclosure requirements applicable to domestic United States issuers.