YORBEAU RESOURCES INC.
("Yorbeau" or the "Company")

Management's Discussion and Analysis
for the period ended March 31, 2010

The following discussion and analysis was prepared as at May 12, 2010 and should be read in conjunction with the interim financial statements of the Company for the period ended March 31, 2010 and the notes thereto and the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2009 and the notes thereto.

Certain statements contained in this discussion and analysis constitute forward-looking statements. These 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 Company believes the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct.

General

During the period ended March 31, 2010, the Company initiated its 2010 drilling program with two drill rigs on its Rouyn property. The objective of the 2010 drilling is to test, at the Lake Gamble and Cinderella targets, potential extensions of high grade drill intercepts along the Piché Group and the "footwall zone", two prospective structures discovered during 2008 and 2009 in the Augmitto-Astoria corridor of the Rouyn property. Drilling during early 2010 is focused on: 1) the undrilled gap between Lake Gamble and Astoria; and 2) the areas east and west of Cinderella hole 519 that cut 74.67 g/t gold over 10.35 metres in the footwall zone plus 10.1 g/t gold over 5 metres in the Piché Group (see press release of September 23, 2009). Drilling to date indicates that the gold zones hosted by the Piché Group on the Cinderella and Lake Gamble blocks continue to the east and west and to depth. In addition, the gold mineralization in the footwall zone now appears to be continuous between Lake Gamble and Astoria and between Cinderella and Augmitto. The footwall zone, which occurs at or near the basal contact of the Piché Group and which is hosted by metasedimentary rocks, is equivalent to the Aw zone at the past producing Astoria mine. Recent drilling indicates that the gold mineralization hosted in the Aw zone probably continues 600 metres to the west and connects with the footwall zone at Lake Gamble. The Company has a resource calculation at Astoria compliant with National Instrument 43-101 that reports 349,100 ounces of gold in the measured and indicated categories. The Company intends to increase the resources in this area by demonstrating continuity of mineralization and the presence of substantial additional volumes of mineralized rock.

During the period, the Company completed the third tranche of an equity private placement financing. Under this third tranche, the Company issued 3,105,000 common shares at $0.25 per share for gross proceeds of $776,250. The Company raised a total of $3,505,250 under this financing, the proceeds of which will be used primarily to fund the Company's 2010 exploration program on its Rouyn property.

Results of operations

During the three month period ended March 31, 2010, the Company recorded a net profit of $87,441 (a net loss before income taxes of $284,001) compared to a net loss of $411,827 for the corresponding period in the previous year. This represents a net profit of $0.01 per share. Interest and other revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2010, amounted to $1,123. The expenses for the period totalled $285,124, compared to $412,801 for the period ending March 31, 2009. The administrative charges for the period decreased by $126,009 compared to the corresponding period in the previous year mainly as a result of a decrease in legal fees, cost of public relations and staff. During the three month period ended March 31, 2010, the Company incurred a total of $650,136 in exploration expenses (compared to $187,989 for the corresponding period in the previous year), all of which were spent on the Rouyn property.

Summary of quarterly results

The following table sets forth selected quarterly financial information for each of the eight most recently completed quarters:

Quarter ending	Revenue	Net profit (loss)	Net profit (loss) per share, basic and diluted
March 31, 2010	$1,123	87,441	$0.01
December 31, 2009	$154	$(192,142)	$(0.01)
September 30, 2009	$60	$(331,580)	$(0.01)
June 30, 2009	$0	$(418,495)	$(0.01)
March 31, 2009	$974	$(411,827)	$(0.01)
December 31, 2008	$5,838	$(521,256)	$(0.01)
September 30, 2008	$14,911	$(232,365)	$(0.01)
June 30, 2008	$5,867	$(298,466)	$(0.01)

The financial statements for the periods indicated above have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Liquidity

The Company has financed its operations almost exclusively through the sale of its shares and will continue to do so for the foreseeable future.

As at March 31, 2010, the Company had cash and short term deposits of $2,017,384 compared to $2,048,254 as at December 31, 2009. Working capital as at March 31, 2010 was $1,858,497 compared to $2,096,616 as at December 31, 2009. The decrease in working capital is a result of the Company's ongoing cost relating to its exploration program on the Rouyn property.

Future accounting changes

International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

In February 2008, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board confirmed that Canadian publicly accountable enterprises will be required to adopt IFRS for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. IFRS use a conceptual framework similar to Canadian GAAP, but there are significant differences on recognition, measurement and disclosures. The Company's auditors are providing training and education regarding IFRS and are advising and assisting the Company in identifying accounting treatment differences between IFRS and Canadian GAAP. The Company has elaborated a plan of action to be ready for the conversion for the 2011 year.

The Company's IFRS conversion plan consists of four phases: diagnosis, design and planning, solution development, and implementation. The plan addresses the impact of IFRS on accounting policies and implementation decisions, infrastructure, business activities and control activities.

The Company is currently in the design and planning phase. During this phase, the Company identifies differences between Canadian GAAP and IFRS, gathers information and financial data to assess the potential impacts of theses differences and makes recommendations for IFRS accounting policy decisions. Based on a preliminary evaluation, the following IFRS could have an impact on the financial statements of the Corporation:

IFRS 1: This guideline details the steps to follow when implementing the IFRS for a first time.

IFRS 2: Payments based on shares: When the purchase is gradual, this IFRS requires that each purchase be evaluated and accounted for separately.

IFRS 6: According to this IFRS, the Company must establish an accounting policy in order to identify which exploration expenses and mineral resources assesment should be capitalized.

IAS 36: (International Accounting Standards): This standard concerns the depreciation method for assets evaluated based on the present value of future cash flows.

Based on a preliminary review, the consequences of adopting the IFRS on the major components of the Company's financial statements is expected to be very minor, apart from notes disclosures. The Company's accounting system is a basic system and the Company believes it can adapt the system to the IFRS.

The Company expects to complete the design and planning phase by the end of the third quarter of 2010 at the latest and will be involved with the solution development and implementation phases throughout the remainder of 2010.

Disclosure controls and procedures

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period ended March 31, 2010. Based on that evaluation, the officers have concluded that as at that date, such disclosure controls and procedures contain a material weakness due to inadequate segregation of duties between the authorization, recording, review and reconciliation of purchases and sales and recording of cash receipts and bank account reconciliations. This material weakness has the potential to result in a material misstatement in the Company's financial statements, and should also be considered a material weakness in its internal control over financial reporting. The management and board of directors have concluded and agreed that, taking into account the present stage of the Company's development and the best interests of its shareholders, the Company does not have sufficient size and scale to warrant the hiring of additional staff to correct this weakness at this time.

Internal control over financial reporting

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company have designed, or have caused to be designed under their supervision, internal control over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing principles. The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as at March 31, 2010. Based on that evaluation, the officers have concluded that as at that date, such internal control over financial reporting contains a material weakness due to inadequate segregation of duties as previously mentioned in "Disclosure controls and procedures."

There has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period beginning on January 1, 2010 and ended March 31, 2010 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Transactions with related parties

David Crevier, the Chairman and a director of the Company is a partner of Colby, Monet, Demers, Delage & Crevier L.L.P., a law firm which has rendered legal services to the Company in an amount of $80,095 for the three month period ended March 31, 2010.

During this period, Yorbeau paid $40,120 to a company whose president and controlling shareholder is Thomas L. Robyn, the President and Chief Executive Officer of Yorbeau. In consideration for this payment, the company made available to Yorbeau the services of Mr. Robyn.

During the same period, Gérald Riverin, a director of Yorbeau, rendered consulting services to the Company in an amount of $5,400 and a sum of $12,500 was paid as an advance royalty payment to Société Minière Alta Inc.("Alta"), of which G. Bodnar Jr., a director of the Company, is the sole shareholder.

Outstanding Share Data

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of Class A common shares of which 152,987,946 were issued and outstanding as at May 12, 2010. As of such date, the Company also had outstanding options to purchase a total of 5,990,000 shares at prices ranging from $0.16 to $0.35 per share.

Additional information

Additional information on the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.