MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS of

WEST KIRKLAND MINING INC.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Office:	TSXV: WKM
Suite 788	Phone: (604) 685-8311
550 Burrard Street	Fax: (604) 484-4710
Vancouver, BC V6C 2B5	info@wkmining.com
Canada	www.wkmining.com

Overview

West Kirkland Mining Inc. ("West Kirkland" or the "Company") is a mineral exploration and development company focused on the acquisition, exploration and development of gold projects in Nevada and Utah with its flagship asset being the Hasbrouck Project, which consists of the Hasbrouck and Three Hills properties. The Company is based in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada and its common shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol, "WKM". The Company is a reporting issuer in the each of the provinces of Canada except Quebec.

The following Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") focuses on the financial condition and results of operations of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2016. This MD&A is prepared as of May 1, 2017 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2016.

The Company prepares its financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All dollar figures included therein and in the following discussion and analysis are quoted in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

Forward-Looking Information

Certain statements made and information contained herein may constitute "forward-looking statements" or "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities legislation (collectively, "Forward-Looking Statements"). Forward-Looking Statements are typically identified by words such as: believe, expect, anticipate, intend, estimate, postulate and similar expressions, or are those, which, by their nature, refer to future events. Forward-Looking Statements in this MD&A include, but are not limited to, statements with regard to:

- Planned exploration activity including both expected drilling and geological and geophysical related activities;
- Planned permitting activity for the Hasbrouck properties;
- Impact of increasing competition;
- Future foreign currency exchange rates;
- The Company's ability to obtain additional financing on satisfactory terms;
- Future sources of liquidity, cash flows and their uses; and

Forward-Looking Statements are necessarily based on a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by the Company based on the information available to it, are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingences. The Company cautions investors that any Forward-Looking Statements provided by the Company are not a guarantee of future results or performance, and that actual results may differ materially from those in Forward-Looking Statements as a result of various estimates, assumptions, risks, and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, the state of the financial markets for the Company's equity securities, the state of the market for gold or other minerals that may be produced generally, recent market volatility; variations in the nature, quality and quantity of any mineral deposits that may be located, the Company's ability to obtain any necessary permits, consents or authorizations required for its activities, to raise the necessary capital or to be fully able to implement its business strategies and other risks associated with the exploration and development of mineral properties.

Although the Company has attempted to identify risks and uncertainties (section 10) that may cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in Forward-Looking Statements, there may be other factors that cause actual results, performances, achievements or events to not be as anticipated, estimated or intended. Also, many of the factors are beyond the Company's control. As actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in Forward-Looking Statements, readers should not place undue reliance on such statements. Except as may be required by law, the Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any Forward-Looking Statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Recent Activities in the Company

On October 28, 2016, the Company closed a private placement for 16,500,000 common shares at a price of $0.10 per share for aggregate gross proceeds of $1,650,000. There were no finder's fees or commissions paid on the private placement, which was arranged by management with the Company's major shareholders. Following the Private Placement Sun Valley Gold Master Fund, Ltd. and Ruffer LLP, on behalf of its clients, will hold 33.19% and 16.84% respectively of the common shares of the Company.

On September 1, 2016, the Company announced the results of the Hasbrouck Updated Pre-Feasibility Study ("2016 PFS"). The 2016 PFS updates the earlier July 2015 pre-feasibility study (the "2015 PFS") with value engineering, detailed scheduling, revised contractor cost estimates, an updated gold price and various other changes.

Highlights of the 2016 PFS included a US$120 million after-tax Net Present Value ("NPV") at a 5% discount rate with a 43% after-tax Internal Rate of Return ("IRR"), assuming a gold price of US$1,275 per ounce and a silver price of US$18.21 per ounce. Initial capital required according to the 2016 PFS amounted to US$47 million. All values are based on 100% of the project.

The 2016 PFS includes a timeline showing the Three Hills Mine operating for approximately two years followed by six years of operations at the Hasbrouck Mine to produce 594,000 gold equivalent ounces over eight years. The life of mine stripping ratio is modeled at 1.1:1. Adjusted operating costs for the project are estimated to be US$661 per ounce of gold, with all-in sustaining costs of US$709 per ounce of gold.

In December 2015, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 14,000,000 shares at a price $0.05 per share for gross proceeds of $700,000. Total share issuance costs were $29,660.

On November 27, 2015, the Company announced the receipt of a federal Decision Record and Finding of No Significant Impact for the environmental assessment ("EA") of the Three Hills Mine located approximately one mile west of Tonopah in Esmeralda County, Nevada. The receipt of the Decision Record signifies completion of the National Environmental Policy Act and EA process, and is the final federal permit for construction to begin. The last required state permit for construction and operation was issued in June, 2016

The Company continues to advance permitting at the Hasbrouck Mine, advance value engineering of the Hasbrouck Project, and develop exploration opportunities. The Company is also evaluating other opportunities with synergistic operations, management or market circumstances.

Discussion of Operations and Financial Results

1. Results of Operations

For the year ended December 31, 2016

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company incurred a net loss of $1.1 million (December 31, 2015 - $1.1 million) with cash expenditures materially lower in the current year when share-based compensation expenses of $248,072 (December 31, 2015 - $2,598) are removed. The overall reduction in expenditures is due to reduced activity and cost saving measures implemented by the Company during fiscal 2016. Professional fees totaled $232,943 (December 31, 2015 - $353,413) due to decreased legal fees in the current period. Salaries totaled $160,466 (December 31, 2015 - $236,701) due to a reduction in staff during the current year. Interest income totalled $2,619 in the current period (December 31, 2015 - $12,678) with the drop due to decreased cash on hand as compared to the prior comparative period.

For the quarter ended December 31, 2016

For the quarter ended December 31, 2016, the Company incurred a net loss of $157,026 (December 31, 2015 $171,957). Professional fees of $56,290 (December 31, 2015 - $74,059) and are higher than the comparative period in the prior year due to increased legal fees incurred in the current period.

Selected Information

The following tables set forth selected financial data from the Company's consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with those financial statements:

	Year Ended December 31, 2016	Year Ended December 31, 2015	Year Ended December 31, 2014
Interest Income	$ 2,619	$ 12,678	$ 44,677
Comprehensive (Income) Loss	$ 2,278,889	$ (5,107,295)	$ 5,397,891
Basic and Diluted Loss per Share	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.03
Total Assets	$ 41,066,395	$ 41,305,203	$ 35,906,974
Long Term Debt	$ Nil	$ Nil	$ Nil
Dividends	$ Nil	$ Nil	$ Nil

The following table sets forth selected quarterly financial information for each of the last eight (8) quarters:

Quarter Ending	Interest & Other Income	Net Loss	Comprehensive Loss (Gain)(1)	Net Basic Loss per Share
December 31, 2016	$ 1,089	$ 157,026	$ (1,337,118)	$ 0.00
September 30, 2016	$ 627	$ 264,000	$ (321,769)	$ 0.00
June 30, 2016	$ 787	$ 465,071	$ 668,430	$ 0.00
March 31, 2016	$ 116	$ 211,318	$ 2,683,587	$ 0.00
December 31, 2015	$ -	$ 171,957	$ (1,263,606)	$ 0.00
September 30, 2015	$ 1,920	$ 229,428	$ (2,199,450)	$ 0.00
June 30, 2015	$ 3,912	$ 444,237	$ 915,262	$ 0.00
March 31, 2015	$ 6,846	$ 293,654	$ (2,559,501)	$ 0.00

Notes:

a) Quarterly net Loss is often materially affected by the timing and recognition of large non-cash income, expenses or write-offs.

b) Comprehensive (gain) loss by quarter is often materially affected by changes in foreign exchange rates.

2. Exploration Programs and Expenditures

For more detailed information regarding the Company's mineral properties please refer to note 5, "Mineral Properties" in the Company's interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016. As of December 31, 2016, total accumulated exploration and evaluation expenditures for each mineral property are summarized as follows:

Resource Property	Balance 31-Dec-14	Additions 2015	Foreign Exchange	Balance 31-Dec-15	Additions 2016	Foreign Exchange	Balance 31-Dec-16
Hasbrouck	$ 3,789,166	$ 2,639,939	$ 731,352	$ 7,160,457	$ 718,062	$ (213,674)	$ 7,664,845
TUG	3,692,359	86,387	712,627	4,491,373	4,978	(134,025)	4,362,325
Total	$ 7,481,525	$ 2,726,326	$ 1,443,979	$ 11,651,830	$ 723,040	$ (327,699)	$ 12,027,170

Hasbrouck and Three Hills

On January 24, 2014, the Company entered into a purchase agreement to acquire the Hasbrouck and Three Hills properties in southwestern Nevada for consideration of up to US$30 million from Allied Nevada Gold Corp. ("ANV"). A US$0.5 million non-refundable cash deposit was paid to ANV upon execution of the purchase agreement. A further US$19.5 million cash payment was paid on April 23, 2014, at which time the Company acquired a 75% interest in the properties.

On March 10, 2015, ANV announced that it had filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection in the U.S. and was implementing a financial restructuring of its debt. On June 19, 2015, Waterton Precious Metals Fund II Cayman, LP ("Waterton") acquired all of ANV's exploration properties and related assets (excluding the Hycroft operation) for US$17.5 million. The bankruptcy of ANV and the subsequent acquisition of the 25% interest in the Hasbrouck project by Waterton does not alter the Company's legal rights or interests in the Hasbrouck Project and the Company continues to hold title to the properties.

As outlined in the purchase agreement, 100% title to the mineral rights underlying the Hasbrouck project was transferred into a Limited Liability Corporation (the "LLC") on September 1, 2016 with the Company retaining its 75% interest and Waterton its 25% interest for ownership and operating purposes.

Subsequent to year end a formal operating agreement was executed whereby Waterton is required to fund their 25% share of expenditures on the property, or in the event they do not fund their 25% share, their interest will be diluted. The co-funding of project expenditures is effective from September 1, 2016. At December 31, 2016 an amount of approximately $55,082 (US$41,023) was recorded as Waterton's 25% share of LLC expenditures.

The Company has advanced the properties to a pre-feasibility study level. Since acquiring its 75% interest in the Hasbrouck properties in April 2014 the Company has conducted exploration and condemnation drilling, geotechnical and hydrological investigations and metallurgical studies. Pre-feasibility engineering and modelling as well as permitting activities continued into 2016, culminating with the completion of the 2016 PFS as announced September 1, 2016 and filed September 15, 2016 on SEDAR.

On January 12, 2017 the Company announced that it had exercised an option with Eastfield Resources (USA) Inc. ("Eastfield") to purchase 7 patented mining claims comprising approximately 140 acres over a portion of the Hasbrouck and Three Hills Project. On September 11, 2014, the Company entered a mining lease and purchase agreement with Eastfield for the patented mining claims, including surface rights. Total consideration to be paid was $285,000, of which $155,000 had been paid in prior periods, leaving a balance due in 2017 of $130,000, which has been paid. The purchase of these patented claims and surface rights is in accordance with the fully permitted Plan of Operations for the Three Hills gold mine.

Hill of Gold

On November 29, 2016 the Company announced that it had signed a ten-year lease for a 100% interest in the Hill of Gold property near Tonopah, Nevada. The Hill of Gold property is located midway between the Three Hills Mine and the Hasbrouck Mine. The lease terms allow for mining, and involve annual lease payments as pre-payments on a 2% NSR royalty of US$25,000 for the first three years and thereafter US$30,000 per year, with the option of buying the mining claims and royalty for US$500,000 at any time during the lease term. The lease is for 25 mining claims on approximately 500 acres of unpatented land.

Exploration at Hill of Gold will be directed at defining an open pit that can add life to the permitted Three Hills Mine. Historical drilling of 29,926 feet from 83 reverse circulation holes and 6 core holes and metallurgical work at Hill of Gold indicates that mineralization is oxidized and amenable to heap leach at 1.5 inch crush for an 80% gold recovery. The Hill of Gold host rocks and geological setting are similar to the Three Hills deposit.

On March 16, 2017 the Company announced that one exploration hole had been drilled at Hill of Gold. The hole was successful in expanding the known gold zone. Further drilling will be targeted up–dip towards surface from this initial gold bearing intercept.

Three Hills Permitting Update

On November 27, 2015, the Company announced the receipt of a Decision Record and Finding of No Significant Impact for the EA at the Three Hills Mine. The receipt of the Decision Record signifies completion of the National Environmental Policy Act and EA process, and is the final major permitting step for construction to begin. The last required state permit for construction and operation was issued in June, 2016.

Three Hills qualified under an EA because of its small footprint of less than a square mile and the absence of "significant impacts" as determined by the Bureau of Land Management. West Kirkland plans to operate the Three Hills Mine for at least two years, allowing time to permit and build the Hasbrouck Mine. Hasbrouck Mine's capital costs are projected to be significantly funded by cash flow from the Three Hills Mine. The possibility exists that the ore body at Three Hills can be extended through exploration while the mine is in construction and operation, which would generate additional cash flow in order to reduce peak funding requirements on the Hasbrouck Mine and allow more time for permitting. Drilling completed in 2017 did not yield further economically recoverable ore.

Hasbrouck Permitting Update

The mine plan for Hasbrouck, as outlined in the 2016 PFS, will require a typical amount of permitting for a mining operation in Nevada, including the completion of an environmental impact study. There appear to be no biological, cultural, hydrology, or geochemistry issues that would delay or disrupt the timely process of applications and permitting for development. The two mines are scheduled sequentially which will allow 24 months during Three Hills Mine construction and operation for the acquisition of permits for the Hasbrouck Mine. This is considered sufficient time, given the straightforward nature of the Hasbrouck Mine, but the time required to obtain permits is outside of the Company's control. The Company has continued work towards the completion of permitting at Hasbrouck during 2016 in advance of the completion of project financing and the commencement of construction at Three Hills, potentially reducing the time gap between the commencement of production at Three Hills versus the completion of permitting at Hasbrouck. Should permitting at Hasbrouck take longer than 24 months after the commencement of construction at Three Hills to obtain, construction at Hasbrouck could simply be deferred until they are in hand.

Hasbrouck Updated Pre-Feasibility Study

The Hasbrouck project's base case, as reported in the 2016 PFS, has an after-tax IRR of 43% and a US$120 million after-tax NPV at a 5% discount rate (NPV 5%) assuming a US$1,275/oz gold price and a US$18.21/oz silver price (all figures are based on 100% of the project). Processing is planned at an average 6.1 million ore tons per year for 74,000 ounces annual gold production for eight years.

In the 2016 PFS base case a Carbon-In-Columns ("CIC") plant will be installed at the Three Hills. Gold will be stripped from carbon off-site by a contractor. An Adsorption-Desorption-Recovery plant (ADR) complete with CIC will be installed at the Hasbrouck to handle the greater amount of silver at that mine site.

Initial capital expenditures to construct the Three Hills Mine are estimated at $47 million. Further capital expenditures of $83.0 million to construct the larger Hasbrouck Mine are modelled to come from free cashflow from operations at the Three Hills Mine.

The 2016 PFS includes a timeline showing the Three Hills Mine operating for approximately two years followed by six years of operations at the Hasbrouck Mine to produce 594,000 equivalent gold ounces over eight years. The life of mine stripping ratio is modeled at 1.1:1. Adjusted operating costs for the project are predicted to be US$661 per ounce of gold, with all-in sustaining costs of US$709 per ounce of gold.

Three Hills is planned as a run-of-mine heap leach operation using conventional open pit, truck-and-shovel mining. Run-of-mine material is to be placed on the leach pad at up to 15,000 tons per day. A large-scale metallurgical test on un-crushed material predicts 81.5% gold recovery and silver recovery of 11%.

The Hasbrouck Mine is designed as a 17,500 ton-per-day heap-leach operation. Crushing is designed to be by a primary jaw crusher, two secondary cone crushers, and a tertiary high pressure grinding roll (HPGR). The crushed product is to be agglomerated with cement in a pug mill and conveyed to a leach pad. Metallurgical tests of Hasbrouck ore in a lab-scale HPGR predict that using this machine for tertiary crushing should result in a gold recovery of 74% and silver recovery of 11%. Gold, and silver in the case of Hasbrouck, is to be leached using industry standard solutions which will be passed through carbon columns to extract the precious metals.

The 2016 PFS National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") compliant technical report was filed on SEDAR on September 15, 2016. The filed report is entitled "Technical Report and Updated Preliminary Feasibility Study: Hasbrouck and Three Hills Gold-Silver Project, Esmeralda County, Nevada," is dated September 14, 2016 and was prepared by Thomas L. Dyer, P.E. and Paul Tietz, C.P.G. of Mine Development Associates ("MDA") of Reno, Nevada, who are WKM's Independent Qualified Persons as defined under NI 43-101. A copy of the report can be found at www.sedar.com and on the Company's website. This latest technical report is an update to the earlier 2015 PFS technical report dated effective June 19, 2015, which was prepared by the same Qualified Persons as the 2016 PFS. Mineral resource and reserve estimates have not changed since June 19, 2015.

Recent Exploration at Hasbrouck and Three Hills

Exploration targeting the discovery of new resources and aimed at extending the potential mine life at Three Hills and Hasbrouck is being conducted. The Three Hills and Hasbrouck deposits are located within a large land position with near surface gold intercepts that are proximal to, and not presently included, in the resource models. These intercepts are viable exploration targets. On March 16, 2017 the Company announced new gold bearing intercepts from a 2017 exploration drilling program. Drilling was performed east of the Three Hills pit and at the newly-leased Hill of Gold deposit. Three new exploration holes drilled within the Three Hills Mine permitted pit outline returned assay values consistent with the known deposit. These intercepts are outside the reserve boundary and will be evaluated for targeting resource and reserve expansion.

Water

On February 21, 2017 the Company announced that it had entered into an agreement to lease water rights in Nevada from Liberty Moly LLC ("Liberty Moly"). Liberty Moly holds certain water rights which allow it to appropriate ground water within Basin 137a for use at their Liberty Moly project, located 30 km from WKM's Hasbrouck Gold Project. The lease allows WKM to appropriate ground water in the amount of 1.522 cubic feet per second with an annual duty of 800 acre feet. The quantity of water leased by WKM is a portion of Liberty Moly's right to 6,200 acre feet annually and is sufficient for all of WKM`s water needs for production at the Hasbrouck Project.

The Three Hills Mine is the first phase of the Hasbrouck Gold Project and is also located within Basin 137a. Obtaining approval from Nevada's state engineer to change the point of diversion of the leased water to the Hasbrouck Project is expected to be in the normal course of affairs. The Hasbrouck Mine is the second phase of the project and is located in the adjacent Basin 142; an inter-basin approval is required for the leased water to be diverted to the Hasbrouck Mine.

Hasbrouck Project Resources

No change to Mineral Resources or Reserves has occurred since the 2015 PFS. Resources reported below are as at November 3, 2014 and are inclusive of reserves and are based on 100% of the project.

Hasbrouck Deposit Reported Mineral Resources* November 3, 2014, Mine Development Associates **(0.006oz AuEq/ton Cutoff)**					
Class	**Tons**	**oz Au/ton**	**oz Au**	**oz Ag/ton**	**oz Ag**
Measured	8,261,000	0.017	143,000	0.357	2,949,000
Indicated	45,924,000	0.013	595,000	0.243	11,147,000
M+I	54,185,000	0.014	738,000	0.260	14,096,000
Inferred	11,772,000	0.009	104,000	0.191	2,249,000
Notes: oz AuEq/ton = oz Au/ton + (oz Ag/ton x 0.000417)					

Three Hills Reported Mineral Resources* August 4, 2014, Mine Development Associates **(0.005oz Au/ton Cutoff)**			
Class	**Tons**	**oz Au/ton**	**oz Au**
Indicated	10,897,000	0.017	189,000
Inferred	2,568,000	0.013	32,000

Notes:

a) CIM definitions are followed for classification of Mineral Resources.

b) Mineral Resources are estimated using a gold price of US$1,300 per oz and a silver price of US$22 per oz.

c) Totals may not represent the sum of the parts due to rounding.

d) The Mineral Resources have been prepared by Paul Tietz, C.P.G of Mine Development Associates in conformity with CIM "Estimation of Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserves Best Practices" guidelines and are reported in accordance with the Canadian Securities Administrators NI43-101. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all mineral resource will be converted into mineral reserve.

Hasbrouck Project Reserves

The 2015 PFS, Mineral Resource Estimate and Reserves were prepared in conformance with NI 43-101 by MDA. Proven and Probable reserves (based on 100% of the project) total 45.3 million tons containing 762,000 ounces gold and 10.6 million ounces silver as detailed below**:**

Hasbrouck Project Reserves*, June 3, 2015, Mine Development Associates (1, 2)							
Three Hills		**K tons**	**Grade (oz Au/ ton)**	**K oz Au**	**oz Ag/ton**	**K oz Ag**
0.005 opt Au cutoff	Proven	-	-	-	-	-
	Probable	9,653	0.018	175	-	-
	P&P	9,653	0.018	175	-	-
Hasbrouck						
Variable (3)	Proven	6,242	0.020	127	0.410	2,562
	Probable	29,374	0.016	461	0.273	8,007
	P&P	35,617	0.017	588	0.297	10,569
Total Hasbrouck Project						
Variable (3)	Proven	6,242	0.020	127	0.410	2,562
	Probable	39,028	0.016	635	0.205	8,007
	P&P	45,270	0.017	762	0.233	10,569

Notes:

1. The estimation and classification of Proven and Probable reserves have been prepared by Thomas L. Dyer, P.E., of Mine Development Associates following CIM standards.
2. Reserves are estimated based on $1,225/oz gold and $17.50/oz silver.
3. Cutoff grades used for reserves are: Three Hills 0.005 oz Au/ton, Hasbrouck Upper Siebert 0.008 oz Au/ton, and Hasbrouck Lower Siebert 0.007 oz Au/ton.
4. It is MDA's opinion that the sampling, assaying, and security procedures used at Three Hills and Hasbrouck follow industry standard procedures, and are adequate for the estimation of the current mineral reserves.
5. MDA completed audits of the database, performed a site visit, reviewed QAQC data and confirmed historic assays. After performing their review, they consider the assay data to be adequate for the estimation of the current mineral reserves.
6. MDA has reviewed and verified the data disclosed in the above table to be in conformity with generally accepted CIM "Estimation of Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserves Best Practices" guidelines in accordance with NI 43-101.

Fronteer, Nevada Property Option

On December 14, 2010, the Company entered an agreement with Fronteer Gold Inc. ("Fronteer") to option 11 properties comprising approximately 234 km^2 in north-eastern Nevada and Utah. On February 3, 2011 Fronteer was acquired by Newmont Mining Corporation ("Newmont"). The acquisition of Fronteer had no effect on the agreement with the Company. Under the agreement the Company had the option of earning a 60% interest on any of the properties by spending an aggregate $4,000,000 over two years or completing a pre-feasibility study on any designated property. The Company completed sufficient work to earn a 60% interest in the TUG property. The Company did not earn or retain interests in any other of the Fronteer properties and rights to all such properties except TUG were relinquished in 2013.

<u>TUG</u>

The TUG deposit is exposed or near-surface for the most part and is shallow dipping, making it a suitable target for open pit mining methods. An NI 43-101 PEA technical report was completed by Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. The study predicted a 26% after-tax IRR and a US$9 million NPV(8%) at US$1,525 gold/ US$28 silver and an in-pit indicated resource of 114,000 ounces gold plus 5.4 million ounces silver with an inferred resource of 3,000 ounces gold plus 298,000 ounces of silver.

In the future, the Company will need to complete negotiations for a Joint Venture arrangement with Newmont to establish the operational and management framework for the TUG property. The Company will be the manager and project operator of the Joint Venture. The Company as the project operator would have the right to determine programs and expenditures. A technical steering committee comprised of members from Newmont and West Kirkland would be established so that the project may benefit from the collective knowledge and expertise of both companies. In 2014 the Company's primary focus changed with the acquisition of the Hasbrouck Project and combined with the drop in gold price in 2014 the carrying value of the TUG property was written down to $3.7 million in 2014.

3. Liquidity and Capital Resources

In November 2016, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 16,500,000 shares at a price $0.10 per share for gross proceeds of $1,650,000.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to raise funds primarily through the issuance of shares or obtain alternative financing, which it has been successful in doing so in the past. In addition, if the Company is to begin construction on the Hasbrouck Project, it will be necessary to obtain additional financing. If the Company is unable to obtain this additional financing, management may be required to curtail development at the Hasbrouck Project.

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of a going concern which contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. If the Company was unable to continue as a going concern, there would be changes in the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the statement of financial position classifications used.

4. Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any special purpose entities nor is it party to any arrangements that would be excluded from the balance sheet.

5. Transactions with Related Parties

The Company paid remuneration for the following items with companies related by way of directors in common:

		Year ended December 31, 2016		Year ended December 31, 2015
Administration fees	$	24,000	$	42,000
Professional fees		48,000		60,000
Rent		25,200		54,428
Directors Fees		114,750		126,250
Total Related Party Transactions	$	211,950	$	282,678

For the period ended December 31, 2016, the Company accrued or paid $24,000 (December 31, 2015 - $42,000) for day-to-day administration, reception and secretarial services and $48,000 (December 31, 2015 - $45,000) for accounting services; and $25,200 (December 31, 2015 - $54,428) for rent to Platinum Group Metals Ltd., a company related by virtue of common directors and officers. Amounts payable at period end include an amount of $28,638 to Platinum Group Metals (December 31, 2015 - $8,801).

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount of consideration established and agreed to by the parties.

<u>Compensation of Key Management Personnel</u>

	Year ended December 31, 2016	Year ended December 31, 2015
Salaries and management fees	$ 334,979	$ 465,660
Directors fees	111,750	126,520
Share-based payments	186,572	-
Total compensation of key management personnel	$ 633,301	$ 581,910

6. Proposed Transactions

As is typical of the mineral exploration and development industry, the Company periodically reviews potential merger, acquisition, investment, joint venture and other opportunities that could enhance shareholder value.

7. Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Management has identified (i) mineral property acquisition and deferred exploration costs (ii) provision for environmental reclamation and closure costs, (iii) deferred tax provision (iv) share-based compensation and (v) recoverability of its interest in mineral properties as the main estimates for the following discussion. Please refer to Note 2 of the Company's 2016 audited annual consolidated financial statements for a description of the significant accounting policies and critical accounting estimates.

Under IFRS, the Company defers all costs relating to the acquisition and exploration of its mineral properties. Any revenues received from such properties are credited against the costs of the property. When commercial production commences on any of the Company's properties, any previously capitalized costs would be charged to operations using a unit-of-production method. The Company reviews the carrying value of its mineral properties for recoverability when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the properties may be impaired. If such a condition exists and the carrying value of a property exceeds the estimated net recoverable amount, provision is made for impairment in value.

The existence of uncertainties during the exploration stage and the lack of definitive empirical evidence with respect to the feasibility of successful commercial development of any exploration property does create measurement uncertainty concerning the estimate of the amount of impairment and related fair value of any mineral property. The Company relies on its own or independent estimates of further geological prospects of a particular property and also considers the likely proceeds from a sale or assignment of the rights before determining whether or not impairment in value has occurred.

Environmental reclamation and closure costs have been estimated based on the Company's interpretation of current regulatory requirements, however changes in regulatory requirements and new information may result in revisions to estimates. The Company recognizes the fair value of liabilities for reclamation and closure costs in the period in which they are incurred. A corresponding increase to the carrying amount of the related assets is generally recorded and depreciated over the life of the asset.

The deferred tax provision is based on the liability method. Future taxes arise from the recognition of the tax consequences of temporary differences by applying enacted or substantively enacted tax rates applicable to future years to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax bases of certain assets and liabilities. The Company does not recognize any deferred tax assets unless it is probable that the deferred tax amount will be realized in the foreseeable future.

8. Changes in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies applied in preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied and disclosed in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 with the exception of certain amendments to accounting standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), which were applicable from January 1, 2016.

The following standards and pronouncements have been issued by the IASB and have not yet been adopted by the Company. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the new and amended standards are expected to have on its consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, which replaces the current standard, IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The new standard replaces the current classification and measurement criteria for financial assets and liabilities with only two classification categories: amortized cost and fair value. The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with an early adoption permitted.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The final standard on revenue from contracts with customers was issued on May 8, 2014 and is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after January

1, 2017 for public entities with early application permitted. Entities have the option of using either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach to adopt the guidance.

IFRS 16 Leases. IFRS 16 applies a control model to the identification of leases, distinguishing between a lease and a service contract based on whether the customer controls the asset being leased. IFRS 16 introduces significant changes to the accounting by lessees, introducing a single, on-balance sheet accounting model that is similar to current financial lease accounting, with limited exceptions for short-term leases or leases of low value assets. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted for entities that apply IFRS 15.

9. Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

The Company has designated its cash as loans and receivables, and it is measured at cost which approximates fair value. Accounts receivable are classified as loans and receivables and are measured at amortized cost. Reclamation bonds are classified as held to maturity and are measured at amortized cost, adjusted for current exchange rates. Trades payable and other liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities and are recorded at amortized cost. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from financial instruments. The fair value of these financial instruments approximates their carrying value due to their capacity for prompt liquidation.

10. Risks and Uncertainties

The Company's securities should be considered a highly speculative investment and investors should carefully consider all of the information disclosed in the Company's Canadian regulatory filings prior to making an investment in the Company. For a discussion of risk factors applicable to the Company, see the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Company's most recent annual information form filed with the Canadian provincial securities regulators.

Without limiting the foregoing, the most significant risks and uncertainties faced by the Company are: the inherent risk associated with mineral exploration and development activities; the uncertainty of mineral resources and their development into mineable reserves; uncertainty as to potential project delays from circumstances beyond the Company's control; as well as title risks; political risks; risks associated with fluctuations in foreign exchange rates; risks associated with fluctuations in metal prices; risks associated with the possible failure to obtain mining licenses and/or obtain the capital required for project and mine development.

11. Disclosure on Internal Controls

Management has established processes to provide them sufficient knowledge to support representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence that (i) the consolidated financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the audited financial statements; and (ii) the consolidated financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company, as of the date of and for the periods presented.

In contrast to the certificate required for non-venture issuers under National Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52-109"), this Venture Issuer Basic Certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as defined in NI 52-109. In particular, the certifying officers filing this certificate are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of: i) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's accounting policies.

The issuer's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in this certificate. Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

12. Outstanding Share Data

The Company has an unlimited number of common shares authorized for issuance without par value. At December 31, 2016, there were 324,634,169 common shares outstanding, 10,600,000 incentive share options outstanding and 220,940,833 common share purchase warrants outstanding. At May 1, 2017, there were 326,088,947 common shares, 14,200,000 incentive share options and 220,940,833 share purchase warrants outstanding. During the period and subsequent to period end the Company made no changes to the exercise price of outstanding options through cancellation and reissuance or otherwise.

13. Outlook

The Company has been focusing its efforts and resources on the engineering, permitting, development and operation of the Hasbrouck Project. The Company plans to continue with the required permitting and the determination of final project configuration for the larger Hasbrouck pit, at the same time as considering construction financing alternatives. The Three Hills property is now fully permitted.

The Three Hills and Hasbrouck deposits are 8 kilometers apart and located within a large land position hosting several promising gold intercepts. Known gold intercepts are located proximal to current resources; these are not included in the resource model. These intercepts present exploration targets with the potential to increase and extend known resources.

The Company has proactively taken steps to lower its overhead and staff costs to conserve working capital. The Company plans to conserve cash while only utilizing working capital where necessary to achieve its short-term objectives, after which additional equity and/or debt financing will be required to advance its projects.

On November 27, 2015, the Company announced the receipt of a Decision Record and Finding of No Significant Impact for the EA of the Three Hills Mine. The receipt of the Decision Record signifies completion of the National Environmental Policy Act and EA process, and is the final federal permit required to allow construction to begin. The last required state permit for construction and operation was issued in June, 2016.

The possibility exists that the ore body at Three Hills can be extended through exploration while the mine is in construction and operation. This would generate additional cash flow which would reduce modelled peak funding requirements for the Hasbrouck Mine and allow more time for permitting the Hasbrouck Mine. Interest from third parties in the Company's properties has increased during the past several months coincident with rising gold prices.

The Company completed the LLC Agreement with Waterton for the Hasbrouck project at the end of March 2017. Under the terms of the LLC Agreement Waterton is responsible for 25% of LLC costs or their position will be diluted according to a formula prescribed in the LLC Agreement.

The Company has undertaken a strategic review process lead by Cormark Securities to consider mergers or acquisitions to improve shareholder value or achieve synergies.

Additional Information

Additional information relating to the Company can also be found on SEDAR.

Approval

The Board of Directors of West Kirkland Mining Inc. has approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A. A copy of this MD&A will be provided to anyone who requests it.

List of Directors and Officers:

Directors:	R. Michael Jones Frank Hallam Pierre Lebel John Brock Kevin Falcon
Officers:	R. Michael Jones (President and Chief Executive Officer) Frank Hallam (Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary) Sandy McVey (Chief Operating Officer)