MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS of

WEST KIRKLAND MINING INC.

For the Period Ended March 31, 2015

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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 period ended March 31, 2015. This MD&A is prepared as of May 14, 2015 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements and related notes thereto for the period ended March 31, 2015.

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;
- 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
- The completion of the prefeasibility study.

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.

Highlights for the period ended March 31, 2015

On November 25, 2014 the Company submitted its Mine Plan of Operations ("MPO") for the Three Hills project to the Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") and the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection ("NDEP"). Due to the small footprint and low environmental impact of the proposed Three Hills mine, the plan of operations conforms to the requirements of an environmental assessment ("EA"). On May 7, 2015, subsequent to a recent National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA") kick-off meeting held in Tonopah, Nevada, the BLM confirmed its decision to evaluate the Three Hills project under this criteria.

This decision allows the mine plan and timeline for the Three Hills and Hasbrouck gold deposits to be finalized in the prefeasibility study being produced by independent engineers Mine Development Associates ("MDA"). The prefeasibility study will model the timeline for the permitting and development of the Three Hills mine first. While Three Hills is producing, a separate permitting and development program for the larger Hasbrouck mine will be planned.

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 BLM. An EA is a significantly faster and less costly process than an Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS"). West Kirkland plans to operate the Three Hills mine for at least two years, allowing time to permit and build the Hasbrouck mine. Hasbrouck's capital costs are projected to be significantly funded by cash flow from Three Hills.

Permitting work at Hasbrouck under an EIS may begin as early as Q3, 2015. West Kirkland expects to announce the results of a prefeasibility study of the Hasbrouck Project, encompassing the operation of both mines, to be produced by MDA, in May 2015.

The EA process will identify environmental impacts, if any, that the project might have on the environment, together with appropriate mitigation measures. Once the EA is complete, a 'Finding of No Significant Impact' and a 'Decision Record' can be issued by the BLM, effectively permitting the project to proceed to construction.

On March 9, 2015 the Company announced that a 72.6% recovery rate had been achieved on the Hasbrouck property using a high pressure grinding roll technology ("HPGR"). Previous test work at Hasbrouck had achieved a 60% recovery using conventional crushing methods. The Company confirmed that using HPGR for tertiary crushing at the Hasbrouck deposit will improve project economics and will be incorporated into the upcoming prefeasibility study.

Discussion of Operations and Financial Results

1. Results of Operations

Since incorporation, the Company has been engaged in the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties in North America.

For the period ended March 31, 2015

For the period ended March 31, 2015, the Company incurred a net loss of $293,654 (March 31, 2014 - $453,384). Salaries and benefits totaled $90,733 (March 31, 2014 - $141,081), with the decrease due to wages capitalized to mineral properties in the current period. Office and general expense totaled $47,620 (March 31, 2014 - $27,846) with the increase due to increased overall activity in the Company. Professional fees totaled $32,173 (March 31, 2014 - $105,793) with the decrease due to legal expenditures incurred in the prior period relating to pre-acquistion costs of the Hasbrouck Project. For the period ending March 31, 2015 the exchange differences on translating foreign operations totaled a gain of $2,853,154 (March 31, 2014 - $326,319 gain) due to an increase in the value of the American dollar and the increased size of US dollar denominated net assets relative to the comparative fiscal 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:

	Period ended March 31, 2015	Period ended March 31, 2014
Interest Income	$6,846	$22
Comprehensive (Gain) Loss	($2,559,501)	$127,065
Basic and Diluted Loss per Share	$0.00	$0.01
Total Assets	$38,115,489	$10,198,367
Long Term Debt	$Nil	$Nil
Dividends	$Nil	$Nil

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

Quarter Ending	Interest & Other Income	Comprehensive (Gain) Loss (1)	Net Basic Loss per Share
March 31, 2015	$6,846	($2,559,501)	$0.00
December 31, 2014	$12,395	$964,159	$0.00
September 30, 2014	$20,368	$2,274,821	$0.01
June 30, 2014	$11,892	$2,031,846	$0.00
March 31, 2014	$22	$127,065	$0.01
December 31, 2013	$207	$2,356,529	$0.05
September 30, 2013	$48	$3,763,029	$0.06
June 30, 2013	$3,045	$50,952	$0.00

Explanatory Notes:

(1) Comprehensive loss by quarter is often materially affected by the timing and recognition of large non-cash income, expenses, write-offs or 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 period ended March 31, 2015. As of March 31, 2015, total accumulated exploration and evaluation expenditures for each mineral property are summarized as follows:

Resource Property	Balance 31-Dec-13	Additions 2014	Foreign Exchange	Write-off 2014	Balance 31-Dec-14	Additions Q1 2015	Foreign Exchange	Balance 31-Mar-15
Hasbrouck	$ -	3,789,166	-	-	$ 3,789,166	780,239	347,855	$ 4,917,260
TUG	$ 4,935,089	111,167	308,800	(1,662,697)	$ 3,692,359	4,051	338,329	$ 4,034,739
Rubicon	$ 2,997,518	-	158,950	(3,156,468)	$ -	-	-	$ -
Total	$ 7,932,607	3,900,333	467,750	(4,819,165)	$ 7,481,525	784,290	686,184	$ 8,951,999

Hasbrouck and Three Hills

On January 24, 2014 the Company entered into a binding letter 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 letter 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. The Company has the option to acquire the remaining 25% interest in the properties by paying an additional US$10 million to ANV within 30 months (by October 23, 2016) in accordance with the terms and conditions of the letter agreement. If the Company does not make the additional payment to ANV, or if the Company offers the payment and ANV chooses to decline the payment, the properties shall be transferred into a joint venture with the Company retaining a 75% interest and ANV retaining a 25% interest.

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. The bankruptcy of ANV does not alter the Company's legal rights or interests in the Hasbrouck Project and the Company continues to hold title to the properties. The Company's U.S. legal counsel has taken appropriate steps to monitor the process to ensure that the Company is in position to take appropriate action to protect our rights and interests if needed.

The Company has advanced the properties to a prefeasibility study and has initiated permitting procedures in Nevada. Since the acquisition the Company has conducted exploration and condemnation drilling, geotechnical and hydrological investigations and metallurgical studies on the properties. Prefeasibility engineering and modelling as well as permitting activities have continued into 2015 with a prefeasibility study expected in the second quarter of 2015.

On January 27, 2015, the Company announced results from its phase two exploration program at Hasbrouck and Three Hills. Drilling at Three Hills was highlighted by hole TH14R-007 which intercepted 16.8 meters of 1.24 g/t Au starting from 106.7 meters down the hole. Hasbrouck drilling was highlighted by hole HSB14R-011 which cut 7.6 meters of 0.55 g/t Au.

On March 9, 2015 the Company announced gold recovery rates for the Hasbrouck deposit as part of the ongoing prefeasibility study. A 72.6% recovery was predicted with the use of HPGR technology, with 60% recovery being indicated by earlier tests using conventional crushing methods.

On May 7, 2015, due to the small footprint and low environmental impact of the proposed Three Hills mine, the BLM confirmed its decision to evaluate the Three Hills project under an EA criteria. This decision allows the mine plan and timeline for the Three Hills and Hasbrouck gold deposits to be finalized in the prefeasibility study expected in the second quarter of 2015. The prefeasibility study will model the timeline for the permitting and development of the Three Hills mine first. While Three Hills is producing, a separate permitting and development program for the larger Hasbrouck mine will be completed.

Fronteer, Nevada Property Option

On December 14, 2010, the Company entered into an agreement with Fronteer Gold Inc. ("Fronteer") to option 11 properties which total 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.

The Company is in the process of negotiating a Joint Venture arrangement with Newmont to establish the operational and management framework for the TUG property going forward. 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 will be established so that the project may benefit from the collective knowledge and expertise of both companies. Given current gold prices and the Company's focus on the Hasbrouck Project, the carrying value of the TUG property was written down to $3.7 million in 2014.

Rubicon, Nevada Property Option

On June 23, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement with Rubicon Minerals Corporation ("Rubicon") to option 909 km^2 in northeastern Nevada by spending US$15 million over four years. The Company chose to focus on other properties and all deferred acquisition and exploration costs were written off in the previous year. As the minimum yearly spend requirements were not fulfilled the agreement has now officially lapsed and the Company retains no interest in these properties.

3. Liquidity and Capital Resources

During 2014 the Company raised gross proceeds of $34.3 million in equity offerings. The majority of these funds were used for the US$20 million acquisition of the Hasbrouck and Three Hills properties with the remainder used for project development, exploration and general working capital purposes.

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. Although management expects to successfully complete additional equity financings, there is no absolute assurance that such financings will be concluded successfully or on terms favourable to the Company. If equity financings are delayed or unsuccessful, there would be changes in the timing and amount of expenditures on the Company's mineral interests, and/or the Company may be unable to continue as a going concern. 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:

		3 months ended March 31, 2015		3 months ended March 31, 2014
Administration fees	$	10,500	$	10,500
Professional fees		15,000		15,000
Rent		13,607		13,160
Directors Fees		24,000		28,500
Total Related Party Transactions	$	63,107	$	67,160

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company accrued and paid $10,500 (March 31, 2014 - $10,500) for day-to-day administration, reception and secretarial services and $15,000 (March 31, 2014 - $15,000) for accounting services; and $13,607 (March 31, 2014 - $13,160) 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 $13,229 to Platinum Group Metals (March 31, 2014 - $177,886).

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.

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 2014 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 audited annual consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied and disclosed in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 with the exception of certain amendments to accounting standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), which were applicable from January 1, 2015. For the purpose of preparing and presenting the financial information for the relevant year, the Company has adopted the following new standard relevant to the current year:

IFRS 8, Operating Segments, requires an entity to disclose the judgements made by management in applying aggregation criteria to operating segments and to provide clarity that a reconciliation of a reportable segments' total assets and the entity's assets should only be provided if the segment asset details are regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker. IFRS 8 is effective for annual periods commencing on or after July 1, 2014 and did not have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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 March 31, 2015 there were 294,134,169 common shares outstanding, 9,380,000 incentive share options outstanding and 220,940,833 common share purchase warrants outstanding. At May 14, 2015 there was no change to the common shares, share purchase warrants and incentive stock options outstanding. During the period the Company made no changes to the exercise price of outstanding options through cancellation and reissuance or otherwise.

13. Outlook

In conjunction with the completion of the Company's offerings of securities in April and May 2014 as described above, the Company acquired a 75% interest in the Hasbrouck and Three Hills properties in Nevada, USA. The Company is now focusing its efforts and resources on the engineering, permitting, development and operation of these projects.

Currently the Company has approximately $2.3 million dollars in cash. The following are the business objectives that the Company plans to accomplish in the next 9 to 15 months and the significant events that have, or must occur, for such objectives to be accomplished:

(i) The Company is advancing the Hasbrouck and Three Hills properties through a prefeasibility study. Engineering, environmental and planning work completed to November 2014 supported the completion of a Mine Plan of Operations ("MPO") for Three Hills. The proposed Three Hills MPO was submitted to the BLM on November 25, 2014. Due to the small footprint and low environmental impact of the proposed Three Hills Mine, on May 7, 2015 the BLM formally decided to evaluate the project under the EA criteria. Potentially, the Company could start mine construction within 13 months.

(ii) Once the MPO for Three Hills is approved by the BLM the Company plans to file for a mining permit application to the BLM and the NDEP, leading to a Record of Decision allowing mine construction and operation to commence.

(iii) The Company plans to utilize existing working capital to achieve its short-term objectives, after which additional equity and/or debt financing will be required to advance construction.

(iv) The Company plans to continue exploring in and around the Hasbrouck and Three Hills properties utilizing surface prospecting, geophysical surveys, modelling and drilling campaigns. The objectives are to increase the confidence level of existing resources as well as to increase known resources if possible. This work is now underway.

(v) The Company plans to determine a final project configuration for the Hasbrouck and Three Hills properties, as a precursor to permitting and a feasibility study. These determinations can then be used for final project definition, economic evaluation, and construction financing.

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) Michael Allen (Vice President of Exploration) Sandy McVey (Chief Operating Officer)