MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS of

WEST KIRKLAND MINING INC.

(formerly Anthem Ventures Capital Corp.)
(An exploration stage company)

For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

Office:
Suite 328
550 Burrard Street
Vancouver, BC V6C 2B5
Canada

TSXV: WKM
Phone: (604) 685-8311
Fax: (604) 484-4710
info@wkmining.com
www.wkmining.com

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial conditions and results of operations of West Kirkland Mining Inc. ("West Kirkland" or the "Company") for the six month period ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto for the period ended June 30, 2011 and 2010.

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.

Date

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is prepared as of August 29, 2011.

Forward-Looking Information

Certain statements made and information contained herein may contain "forward-looking statements" or "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. Although the Company believes that such information is reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Forward-looking information is 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. The Company cautions investors that any forward-looking information provided by the Company is not a guarantee of future results or performance, and that actual results may differ materially from those in forward looking information as a result of various estimates, 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 9) that may cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements and information, 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 our control. As actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements and information, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements or information. Except as may be required by law, the Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements or information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Certain statements within this document are considered "forward looking statements". Such forward looking statements 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; and
- Future sources of liquidity, cash flows and their uses.

Company History

Anthem Ventures Capital Corp. ("Anthem") was incorporated on April 3, 2007 and was classified as a Capital Pool Company as defined in Policy 2.4 of the TSX Venture Exchange Corporate Finance Manual.

On May 28, 2010 Anthem completed an amalgamation with West Kirkland Mining Inc. and acquired all of that company's 5,790,000 issued and outstanding shares (the "Qualifying Transaction"). West Kirkland Mining Inc. was a private British Columbia company incorporated in November 2009 holding a portfolio of mineral exploration properties located in Nevada and Ontario. The property portfolio included an option to earn up to a 75% undivided interest in Mexivada Mining Corp.'s ("Mexivada") Goldstorm gold exploration property located in Nevada (the "Goldstorm Option") and seven blocks of property optioned or staked in the West Kirkland Lake area of Ontario ("Ontario Mineral Interests"), together the "Properties".

Upon completion of the Qualifying Transaction, West Kirkland Mining Inc. changed its name to WK Mining Corp. ("WK Mining") and Anthem changed its name to West Kirkland Mining Inc. The Qualifying Transaction has been accounted for as a reverse take-over. As a result the Company's consolidated financial statements and the MD&A reflect the financial position, operating results and cash flows of the legal subsidiary, WK Mining Corp., from January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010; and West Kirkland's results of operations from May 28, 2010 to June 30, 2010. Results for the six months ended June 30, 2011 include the results of the Company, WK Mining and the American subsidiary, WK Mining (USA) Ltd.

The Company is engaged in the business of acquisition, exploration and development of mineral resource properties. The Company holds properties in Nevada and Ontario (See "Exploration Programs and Expenditures" below).

Highlights for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

On January 10, 2011 the Company commenced drilling in Kirkland Lake as part of its 2011 Exploration Program. The Company planned on drilling approximately 10,000 meters in 2011. In Kirkland Lake as of June 30, 2011 the Company has drilled 9,949.5 meters and now expects to drill approximately 15,000 meters in 2011 while remaining on budget.

On March 22, 2011 a second drill was mobilized in Kirkland Lake for the 2011 exploration program.

In Nevada the Company received and compiled data on eleven properties under option from Fronteer Gold Inc. ("Fronteer").

On June 27, 2011 the Company entered into an earn-in option agreement with Rubicon Minerals Corporation ("Rubicon") for the exploration of 909 km^2. The Company has the option to earn a 51% interest on all the properties by spending $15,000,000 over four years with a firm first year expenditure commitment of $2,000,000. The Company has the option of earning an additional 9% on the properties that are 100% owned by Rubicon by spending an additional $4,000,000, or completing a feasibility study on any property. Parts of the property are located adjacent to the TUG and KB properties covered in the Fronteer agreement signed in December 2010.

In May 2011, the Company commenced drilling on the TUG property in Nevada. Subsequent to the end of the six month period, on July 19, 2011 the Company announced results from its initial diamond drill hole on the TUG property. Hole WT11-001 cut 15.08 meters of 3.08 gold and 94.75 g/t sliver. On August 16, 2011 the Company announced results of drill hole WT11-002, which cut 7.88 g/t gold and 69.19 g/t silver within a broader interval of 47.70 meters grading in 1.04 g/t gold and 24.65 g/t silver.

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 Three Months Ended June 30, 2011

For the three months ended June 30, 2011, the Company incurred a comprehensive net loss of $388,245 (2010 - $460,933). Salaries and benefits totaled $87,169 (2010 - $14,302). These costs are higher in the current period as the Company has employed additional full-time staff in response to its increased activity level. Professional fees totaled $74,219 (2010 - $71,493). Management and consulting fees totaled $42,488 (2010 - $72,824). These costs are lower as some former consultants are now employees. Stock based compensation expenses totaled $961 (2010 - $196,037). These costs are lower as no stock options were granted in the three months ended June 30, 2011 while 1,080,000 were granted in the comparative period. Not included in total expenses for the quarter were deferred mineral property acquisition and exploration costs amounting to $1,884,304 (2010 - $367,812). There were no mineral property write-downs or write-offs during the quarter.

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

For the six months ended June 30, 2011, the Company incurred a comprehensive net loss of $830,026 (2010 - $512,281). Salaries and benefits totaled $197,843 (2010 - $14,302). These costs are higher as the Company currently employs more full-time staff. Professional fees totaled $113,170 (2010 - $106,687). Shareholder relations totaled $104,550 (2010 - $36,809). This increase is due to increased activity in the Company's stock and the Company now being listed as a Tier 2 Mining Issuer. Management and consulting fees totaled $84,288 (2010 - $72,824). Office and general expense, travel, filing agent and transfer agent fees and administration fees total $189,971 (2010 - $48,227). These costs are higher in the period due to increased activity by the Company. Stock based compensation expenses totaled $12,168 (2010 - $196,037). These costs are lower as a stock option grant was made in 2010. Not included in total expenses for the quarter were deferred mineral property acquisition and exploration costs amounting to $2,360,238 (2010 - $550,664). There were no mineral property write-downs or write-offs during the quarter.

Selected Information

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

	Three months ended June 30, 2011	Three months ended June 30, 2010	Six months ended June 30, 2011	Six months ended June 30, 2010
Interest Income	$11,113	$Nil	$23,607	$Nil
Comprehensive Loss	($388,245)	($460,933)	($830,026)	($512,281)
Basic and Diluted Loss per Share	($0.02)	($0.04)	($0.03)	($0.06)
Total Assets	$10,017,181	$7,193,541	$10,017,181	$7,193,541
Long Term Debt	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil	$Nil
Dividends	$Nil	$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	Comprehensive Loss [1]	Net Basic Earnings (Loss) per Share
June 30, 2011	$11,113	($388,245)	($0.02)
March 31, 2011	$12,494	($441,781)	($0.02)
December 31, 2010	$13,217	($479,238)	($0.02)
September 30, 2010	$8,965	($368,894)	($0.02)
June 30, 2010	$Nil	($460,933)	($0.04)
March 31, 2010	$Nil	($51,348)	($0.01)
December 31, 2009	$Nil	($530)	($0.00)
September 30, 2009	N/A	N/A	N/A

Explanatory Notes:

[1] Comprehensive loss by quarter is often materially affected by the timing and recognition of large non-cash income, expenses or write-offs.

2. Exploration Programs and Expenditures

For more detailed information regarding the Company's mineral properties please refer to note 6, "Mineral properties" in the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2011.

Fronteer, Nevada Property Option

On December 14, 2010 the Company entered into an agreement with Fronteer to option eleven properties. West Kirkland has the option to earn a 51% interest on all of the properties by spending US$15,400,000 over four years. West Kirkland has the option of earning an additional nine percent by spending an additional US$4,000,000 over the subsequent two years or completing a pre-feasibility study on any designated property. Fronteer subscribed for 800,000 common shares of West Kirkland at $1.25 per share by way of a private placement, for total proceeds of $1,000,000 which closed on December 24, 2010.

On February 3, 2011, Fronteer agreed to terms whereby 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of Fronteer will be acquired by Newmont Mining Corporation by plan of arrangement for aggregate cash consideration of approximately $2.3 billion. On April 6, 2011 Newmont completed the acquisition. As a result all of the eleven properties optioned by the Company from Fronteer are now under option from Newmont. The acquisition by Newmont has no effect on the agreement with the Company.

The complete Fronteer package totals approximately 234 km^2 and covers many of the mine hosting trends in north eastern Nevada. Fronteer transferred existing permits into the Company's name and the Company will be drilling on the permitted projects. As of June 30, 2011 the Company had drilled a total of 2 reverse circulation holes on the KB property for a total of 544.07m and had completed one diamond drill hole totaling 304.2 meters on the TUG property (WT11-001), with another hole in progress at a depth of 242.77m, (WT11-002). At June 30, 2011 the Company had spent $926,607 on exploration in the project area. Although the Company is the project operator and has the right to determine programs and expenditures, a technical steering committee comprised of members from Newmont and the Company is to be established so that the exploration of the projects may benefit from the collective knowledge and expertise of both companies.

Kirkland Lake, Ontario Mineral Interests

The Company has staked or acquired by option, numerous mineral rights in Ontario along the well-defined gold mining trend known as the Larder Lake Cadillac Break (the "Break") between Matachewan to the west and Kirkland Lake to the east. The properties focus on a section of the Break that is under explored. Along the Break to the west, the new Young Davidson gold mine is being developed at Matachewan. To the east at Kirkland Lake, the historic Macassa Mine is being re-opened by Kirkland Lake Gold Inc. and Queenston Mining is moving several projects towards production. Further acquisitions along the Break are in progress by West Kirkland. The Break is mapped and clearly traced in geophysics and the area between existing gold mines owned by third parties is the focus of exploration.

For the period from Jan 1, to June 30, 2011 the Company drilled 9,949.5 meters in 31 holes in the Kirkland lake area. As of August 15, 2011 the Company has drilled a total of 42 holes totaling 11,865.2 meters. 11 of these holes have been drilled on the Goldbanks property near the Macassa Mine in Kirkland Lake, two were drilled on the Kenogami property and one was drilled on the Island 27 property. All other holes have targeted a potential five kilometer long mineralized break that has been identified through the Company's drilling and historic work on and near the Cunningham property. The western extension along the Cunningham portion of the Break was only just recently acquired by the Company, thereby allowing drill testing to begin this past quarter.

Initial results from the Cunningham Property were announced on November 18, 2010. KC1008 intersected 7.61 g/t Au over 23 meters, from 68.5 – 91.5 meters. Results from an additional four holes were received and published by the Company on January 10, 2011. The later results included hole KC1009 which intersected 6.36 g/t Au over 1.8 meters, from 129.4 – 131.2 meters. This hole was drilled directly beneath hole KC1008. Additional results from the five kilometer long mineralized trend were published by the Company on June 23, 2011 and results included 6.29 g/t Au over 1.50 meters in hole KM1125, 6.12 g/t Au over 1.00 meters in hole KC1134 and 12 meters grading 0.95 g/t Au in hole KC1136.

During the year ended December 31, 2010 the Company acquired by option or staking, 12 mineral properties in the Kirkland Lake area. An additional property was optioned on April 26, 2011. This option involved a cash payment of $6,000 on signing and a total payment of $53,000 in cash over three years plus the refund of certain expenses. To June 30, 2011 a total of $669,412 has been spent on acquisition costs and a further $2,176,625 has been spent on exploration, primarily for diamond drilling. The Company continues exploration and drilling programs in the area and has approved an initial 2011 exploration budget of $2,332,000, including contingency for this project area. At the time of writing, drilling is underway at Kirkland Lake on the Goldbanks property and the Sutton property.

Rubicon, Nevada Property Option

On June 27, 2011 the Company entered into an agreement with Rubicon Minerals Corporation ("Rubicon"). West Kirkland has the option to earn a 51% interest on all the properties by spending $15,000,000 over four years with a firm commitment of $2,000,000 in expenditures in the first year. West Kirkland has the option of earning an additional 9% on properties owned 100% by Rubicon by spending an additional $4,000,000 or completing a pre-feasibility study. The Company can only earn a 51% interest on the properties that are 75% owned by Rubicon. The Company can earn 60% of the portion of a property where Rubicon holds less than 75% of the property.

The complete Rubicon package totals approximately 909 km^2. A portion of the Rubicon property package is directly across the valley to the north east from the Long Canyon gold trend and adjoin the KB and TUG properties that are optioned from Fronteer, (see above), and the combined packages give the Company a dominant land position in the emerging Long Canyon Trend. At June 30, 2011 the Company has not spent any material amount on the project area. Initial exploration will be targeted in the "Leach Mountain" and "Toano" areas where previous work by Rubicon has identified anomalous gold stream sediments and prospective geology and structures have been identified from previous mapping.

Goldstorm, Nevada Option

Pursuant to a December 21, 2009 option agreement with Mexivada (the "Mexivada Agreement"), West Kirkland has an option to earn up to a 75% undivided interest in Mexivada's Goldstorm property. The Goldstorm property is an exploration stage property located in the Snowstorm Mountains Mining District in Elko County, Nevada. The property is comprised of 148 unpatented lode mining claims and a lease over certain private lands covering an aggregate area of approximately 4,080 acres (16.51 km^2). Under the terms of the Mexivada Agreement, West Kirkland can acquire a 56% interest in the property by making aggregate cash payments of US$350,000 (over a three year period), of which US$270,000 has been paid, issuing Mexivada an aggregate of 450,000 common shares (over a four year period) of which 50,000 common shares have been issued, and incurring an aggregate of US$2,900,000 in exploration expenditures (over a four year period) of which $1,169,395 has been spent.

West Kirkland has also agreed to pay all county, Bureau of Land Management and lease option payments required to hold all of the existing mining claims and leases in good standing. West Kirkland may acquire an additional interest in the Goldstorm property (for a 75% interest in total) by issuing an additional 250,000 shares to Mexivada and incurring further exploration expenditures of US$2,250,000 within 24 months of the date upon which West Kirkland earns the initial 56% interest in the property.

On March 29, 2010 an additional 79 mining claims were staked by Mexivada within an area of interest and were added to the option agreement. Also on March 29, 2010 an additional eight claims were staked outside the area of interest and are held 100% by West Kirkland. The complete Goldstorm property is comprised of 235 mineral claims totaling 5,789.31 acres, (23.42 km^2). Staking costs of $37,242 have been paid. On October 14, 2010 a drill program budgeted at approximately $1,000,000 commenced on the Goldstorm property. Two holes totaling 813.57 meters were drilled on the property, primarily to provide evidence to allow an assessment of the geological controls and environment at the locations drilled. Hole WG1001 returned 2.0 metres of 5.51 g/t gold at an interval of 65.0 to 67.0 metres down hole. The other hole did not return significant results. Further drilling is being contemplated at this time.

3. Liquidity and Capital Resources

During 2010, the Company issued a total of 18,040,733 common shares in private placements for net cash proceeds of $10,302,189 and a further 412,575 common shares upon the exercise of warrants for cash proceeds of $309,431. During the period ended June 30, 2011 the Company issued 301,425 shares upon the exercise of warrants for cash proceeds of $226,069. Also, during the period ended June 30, 2011 the Company issued 70,000 shares upon the exercise of stock options for cash proceeds of $42,000. Cash proceeds are primarily spent on mineral property acquisitions, exploration and development, as well as for general working capital purposes. The Company's primary source of capital has been from the sale of equity. At June 30, 2011 the Company had cash on hand of $4,159,658 and net working capital of $3,765,177. At August 29, 2011 the Company had cash on hand of approximately $2.9 million.

The Company has no long term debt or loan obligations. Liabilities consist primarily of trade payables of $715,840 at June 30, 2011 ($289,477 – 2010) incurred at market rates with arm's length third party suppliers for goods and services related to the Company's exploration of its mineral rights and for professional legal and accounting services. The Company has no known contingencies as at June 30, 2011.

Under the terms of certain of the Company's mineral property option and purchase agreements, the Company is required to make scheduled acquisition payments and exploration commitments as summarized in the table below in order to preserve the Company's interests in the related mineral properties. In the event the Company is unable or unwilling to make these payments, it is likely that the Company would forfeit its rights to acquire the related properties. The following table discloses all of the Company's optional mineral property acquisition payments and exploration commitments.

SUMMARY OF OPTIONAL MINERAL PROPERTY ACQUISITION AND EXPLORATION COMMITMENTS

Property	Total $ Outstanding	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	3 to 5 years	>5 Years
Burteby					
For Acquisition	$120,000	$20,000	$100,000	$Nil	$Nil
For Exploration	65,835	Nil	65,835	Nil	Nil
Plumber					
For Exploration	1,992,803	292,803	1,700,000	Nil	Nil
Kenogami					
For Acquisition	85,000	20,000	65,000	Nil	Nil
For Exploration	182,323	Nil	182,323	Nil	Nil
Holmes					
For Acquisition	255,000	50,000	105,000	100,000	Nil
Flavelle					
For Acquisition	255,000	50,000	105,000	100,000	Nil
For Exploration	1,401,365	Nil	Nil	1,401,365	Nil
Island 27					
For Exploration	2,475,275	225,275	2,250,000	Nil	Nil
Cunningham					
For Acquisition	290,000	40,000	100,000	150,000	Nil
For Exploration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
McLean					
For Acquisition	50,000	5,000	15,000	30,000	Nil
For Surface Rights	5,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	Nil
For Exploration	22,779	Nil	22,779	Nil	Nil
Sutton					
For Acquisition	140,000	10,000	40,000	50,000	40,000
For Exploration	220,000	Nil	220,000	Nil	Nil
O'Brien					
For Acquisition	45,000	5,000	15,000	25,000	Nil
For Surface Rights	5,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	Nil
Goldbanks					
For Acquisition	200,000	100,000	100,000	Nil	Nil
For Exploration	27,926	Nil	27,926	Nil	Nil
Hill					
For Acquisition	45,000	5,000	40,000	Nil	Nil
For Surface Rights	3,000	1,000	2,000	Nil	Nil
Goldstorm[1]					
For Acquisition	255,883	66,831	130,896	48,460	9,696
For Exploration	582,377	Nil	560,561	14,544	7,272

Fronteer [1 2]					
For Exploration	13,903,375	910,735	2,908,800	10,083,840	Nil
Rubicon [1 3]					
For Exploration	14,467,500	1,929,000	7,716,000	4,822,500	Nil
Total	**$37,095,441**	**$3,732,644**	**$16,476,120**	**$16,829,709**	**$56,968**

1. The Goldstorm, Fronteer and Rubicon Property Acquisition and Exploration commitments are payable in US dollars and have been converted using an exchange rate of 0.9645.
2. West Kirkland has the option of earning an additional 9% by spending an additional US $4,000,000 by the end of year six of the agreement or completing a pre-feasibility study on any designated property.
3. West Kirkland has the option of earning an additional 9% by spending an additional US $4,000,000 by the end of year six of the agreement or completing a pre-feasibility study on any properties in which Rubicon holds a 100% interest.

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

For the period ended June 30, 2011, the Company paid or accrued $21,000 (June 30, 2010 - $12,250) for day-to-day administration, reception and secretarial services; $30,000 (June 30, 2010 - $17,500) for accounting services; and $6,576 (June 30, 2010 - $9,257) in consulting fees for geographical information systems and mapping to Platinum Group Metals Ltd., a company related by virtue of common directors and officers. All of these amounts were charged at fair market rates.

For the period ended June 30, 2011 the Company accrued $52,750 (2010 - $Nil) in directors' fees which is included in management and consulting fees.

For the period ended June 30, 2011 the Company paid or accrued $43,641 (June 30, 2010 - $36,695) for rent to Anthem Properties Group Ltd. and Anthem Works Ltd. respectively, companies related by virtue of a common director. The rental rate was established at a fair market rate.

For the period ended June 30, 2011, the Company paid or accrued $2,334 (June 30, 2010 - $4,085) for management and consulting fees to a director and officer of the Company.

Of the related party amounts described above, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2011 is $10,865. (June 30, 2010 - $32,772)

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. 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 exploration deferred costs (ii) provision for reclamation and closure, (iii) future income tax provision (iv) stock-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 audited annual consolidated financial statements for a description of all of the significant accounting policies.

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 to the 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.

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 future income 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 records a valuation allowance against any portion of those future income tax assets that it believes will, more likely than not, fail to be realized.

The Company adopted IFRS 2 – *Share-Based Payment*, which requires the fair value method of accounting for stock options. Under this method, the Company estimates the fair value of stock-based compensation using an option-pricing model based on certain assumptions.

7. Changes in Accounting Policies

The Company's significant accounting policies are set out in Note 2 of the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2011. These are the second condensed consolidated interim financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS. The Company adopted IFRS in accordance with IFRS 1, *First-time Adoptions of International Reporting Standards* ('IFRS 1'). The first date at which IFRS was applied was at January 1, 2010 (the 'Transaction Date'). IFRS 1 provides for certain mandatory exceptions and options exemptions for first time adopters of IFRS. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with Note 15 "Transition to IFRS" in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the quarter ended June 30, 2011.

IFRS 1 requires that the same policies are applied for all periods presented in the first IFRS financial statements and that those policies comply with the IFRS's that are in effect as at the end of the first IFRS annual reporting period. Accordingly, the opening IFRS statement of financial position at the transition date, all 2010 comparatives and the current period financial statements have been prepared using the same policies. See Note 15 in the financial statements for a reconciliation of previously presented Canadian GAAP financial information with IFRS financial information currently presented. Policies applied have been done so on a full retrospective basis unless and alternative treatment was permitted or required under IFRS. These are discussed below.

Election Under First Time Adoption of IFRS

- Share based compensation: In choosing to elect this exemption, the Company is not required to apply IFRS 2 *Share based payments* to awards that have completely vested before January 1, 2010.

Differences in Accounting Policies

To transition from Canadian GAAP to IFRS, the main adjustments include:

- Share-based payments: Under Canadian GAAP, the Company's policy was to calculate the fair value of stock-based awards with graded vesting as one grant and the resulting fair value is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. With IFRS, each tranche of an award with different vesting dates is considered a separate grant for the calculation of fair value, and the resulting fair value is amortized over the vesting period of the respective tranches.

- Cumulative Translation Adjustment ('CTA'): Under Canadian GAAP the Company considered its U.S. foreign subsidiary to be an integrated operation and accordingly used the temporal method of translation to record its financial position and results of operations in Canadian dollars. Under IFRS the Company determined that its US foreign operation has a functional currency of US dollars and, as a result, the foreign exchange gain or loss on translation is recognized in comprehensive income and carried to equity in the foreign currency translation reserve account.

- Reclassification within equity: The Company has reclassified contributed surplus under Canadian GAAP into the share based payment reserve within equity.

A reconciliation between Canadian GAAP financial statements and IFRS financial statements for June and December 2010 can be found in Note 15 in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

8. 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 costs. 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. The Company had no available for sale financial instruments during the period from January 1, 2011 to June 30, 2011. 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.

9. 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 face 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.

10. 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 audited 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.

11. Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers Without Significant Revenue

Additional disclosure concerning the Company's general and administrative expenses is provided in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss contained in its audited annual consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010.

12. Outstanding Share Data

The Company has an unlimited number of common shares authorized for issuance without par value. At June 30, 2011 there were 25,860,044 common shares outstanding, 1,752,500 incentive stock options outstanding and 399,817 common share purchase warrants outstanding. At August 29, 2011 there were

25,994,733 common shares outstanding, 1,822,500 incentive stock options outstanding and no common share purchase warrants outstanding. During the period ending June 30, 2011, the Company made no changes to the exercise price of outstanding options through cancellation and reissuance or otherwise.

In connection with the completion of the acquisition of WK Mining on May 28, 2010, a total of 6,120,000 of the Company's shares held by directors and other related parties of the Company were placed in escrow. Under the terms of the escrow agreement 10% or 612,000 shares were released on the completion of the acquisition, and a further 918,000 were released on November 28, 2010 and again on May 28, 2011. The remaining 3,672,000 escrowed shares will be released in tranches of 918,000 common shares semi-annually on May 28 and November 28 of each year ending on May 28, 2013.

13. Outlook

The Company's milestones and goals for 2011 are being executed and achieved according to the plan laid out for the year. The Company has accumulated large land positions in two prolific gold jurisdictions; Ontario and Nevada. In Ontario the Company is focused on the Cadillac-Larder Lake Break, and in Nevada the Company is focused on the emerging Long Canyon Trend. Acquired properties are being evaluated and ranked where early stage exploration has already been completed with the three-dimensional model always being considered. The Company has three drills currently operating as outlined below.

In less than two years in Kirkland Lake the Company has accumulated 94km^2 on the Cadillac-Larder Lake Break between the operating Macassa and Young-Davidson mines and this aggressive property acquisition strategy will continue going forward. As planned, drilling is currently underway on the Cunningham and Goldbanks projects to compliment the drilling completed in 2010. Results are encouraging and the Company is currently outlining the best sections of the identified 5 kilometer target area.

The Company's total land holding in Nevada now stands in excess of 1100km^2, with the Company continuing to explore further land acquisition opportunities. As planned the Company has continued to rank and evaluate the 12 Fronteer properties (including the KB and TUG properties) acquired in December using mapping, fieldwork, geophysics, modeling and drilling. Drilling is currently underway on the TUG property with promising results obtained after quarter end outlined in the subsequent events section below. Adjacent to the TUG and KB properties are a portion of the properties acquired at the end of the quarter in the Rubicon agreement announced June 27 2011. Like the Fronteer properties, the Rubicon properties will be systematically evaluated and ranked with special attention being paid to the properties located adjacent to the KB and TUG properties.

Looking forward, drilling will continue in both Nevada and Kirkland Lake towards the end of the year. Of the original $2.3 million budget for the year for Kirkland Lake, $1.3 million remains to be spent. In Nevada of the $2.5 million budget for the Fronteer properties for the year, $1.5 million remains to be spent.

14. Subsequent Events

On July 19, 2011 the Company announced results from its initial drill hole on the TUG property. Hole WT11-001 cut 15.08 meters of 3.08 g/t gold and 94.75 g/t silver.

On August 16, 2011 the Company announced results of drill hole WT11-002. This hole cut 7.88 g/t gold and 69.19 g/t silver within a broader interval of 47.70 meters that graded 1.04 g/t gold and 24.65 g/t silver.

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
Eric H. Carlson
Pierre Lebel
John S. Brock

Officers:
R. Michael Jones (President and Chief Executive Officer)
Frank Hallam (Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary)
Michael G. Allen (Vice President of Exploration)