

West High Yield (W.H.Y.) Resources Ltd.

Management Discussion and Analysis For the three months ended March 31,2021

Notice to Reader

This management's discussion and analysis ("**MD&A**") of West High Yield (W.H.Y.) Resources Ltd. (the "**Company**") contains an analysis of the Company's operational and financial results for the three months ended March 31, 2021, in comparison with the same period of the prior year. This MD&A has been prepared by management as of May 27, 2021 and has been approved by the Company's Audit Committee. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's accompanying audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2020 and notes thereto, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

All dollar amounts referred to in this MD&A are expressed in Canadian dollars except where indicated otherwise. The Company's common shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol WHY. The Company's most recent filings, including its audited financial statements and notes thereto for the years ended December 31,2020 and 2019 are available under the Company's profile on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("**SEDAR**") and can be accessed through the internet at <u>www.sedar.com</u>.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This MD&A contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation concerning the business, operations and financial performance and condition of the Company. Statements containing forward-looking information include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to anticipated developments in the Company's operations in future periods; planned exploration activities; the adequacy of the Company's financial resources and other events or conditions that may occur in the future; estimated mineral resources; the ability of the Company to create value for its shareholders; the ability of the Company to meet expected financing requirements; the future price of magnesium; the drill results and related outlooks; the estimation of mineral resources; the realization of mineral reserve estimates; the timing and amount of estimated future production; capital expenditures; permitting time lines and permitting, mining or processing issues; information concerning the interpretation of drill results; success of exploration activities; environmental risks; methods to adjust the capital structure of the Company; unanticipated reclamation expenses; title disputes or claims; and limitations on insurance coverage. Generally, statements containing forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might", "will" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved". Statements containing forward-looking information are based on the opinions and estimates of management as of the date such statements are made, and they are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such statements, including but not limited to risks related to: current global financial conditions; the need for additional financing and its availability on acceptable terms; the speculative nature of the mining industry; the ability to acquire and abide by necessary licenses, permits and government regulations; unforeseen title matters; environmental risks; competition for future acquisitions and investment; the significant influence of the principal shareholders; related party debt; economic viability of reserves; the ability to satisfy the financial needs required to maintain the Company's status as a going concern; the early stage of the Company's exploration and development operations; the Company's need to rely on technical experts, which may not be available; future dilution to existing shareholders; certain uninsured or uninsurable risks; future resource prices; adverse effects on share prices from factors beyond the Company's control; as well as other factors discussed herein. Although management of the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expected in statements containing forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended.

There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking information that is included herein, except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

Overview

The Company is a publicly traded junior mining exploration company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (TSXV:WHY), was founded in 2003 and has its head office in Calgary, Alberta. It is focused on the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties in Canada with its primary objective to develop its intermediate-advanced stage exploration Record Ridge South Magnesium Property located 10.5 km west to southwest of the City of Rossland, British Columbia. The property is 5 km north of the US-Canada border, in the BC Trail Creek Mining Division. The Company issued its Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") on the Record Ridge South Magnesium Project on June 4, 2013, which is available under the Company's profile on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("**SEDAR**") and can be accessed through the internet at <u>www.sedar.com</u>. Highlights of the PEA are included below.

The Company retains 100% of the mineral rights to the Record Ridge Property which consists of 29 contiguous mineral claims, eight crown granted claims, and one privately owned claim totaling 8,972 hectares. The known magnesium mineralization is located within two of the mineral claims. Infrastructure for the proposed development Project is located on mineral tenures controlled by the Company.

The Company is in the process of exploring and evaluating its mineral properties and has not yet determined whether its mineral properties contain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on continued forbearance of the amounts due to related parties and the Company's ability to obtain financing to continue exploration and development of the mineral property. There is no certainty that the Company will be able to obtain the financing required to continue exploration and development activities or of the ongoing forbearance of related parties and other creditors. In addition, there is no certainty that the mineral property will contain economically recoverable reserves. These conditions create a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

On March 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces. customers, economies. and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. This outbreak could decrease spending, adversely affect demand for our product and harm our business ad ability to raise capital. It is not possible for us to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and is effect as it continues to raise additional capital to complete Permit process to develop the current project.

Current Highlights

Non-brokered Private Placements

On February 10, 2021, the Company completed a private placement totaling 569,732 units for gross proceeds of \$113,946. Each unit was priced at \$0.20 per unit and included one common share and one share purchase warrant wherein two share purchase warrants entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at an exercise price of \$0.30 for a period of one year from the date of closing

While the Company has not been successful in closing all the financing expected, the Company continues to pursue means of continued financial support to settle outstanding accounts payable, advance its Permit Application and further its Magnesium Hydrometallurgical Prefeasibility Test work as discussed below.

EnviroGold Joint Venture

On November 10, 2020, announced that it entered a joint venture with EnviroGold Global for the development, operation, and reclamation of its precious mineral (Au/Ag) rock rejects located on its gold claims in Rossland, BC. The venture is conditional upon the parties receiving approval from the Ministry of Mines in British Columbia and when approved, will help West High Yield in unlocking the tremendous value of the mine reject rocks that were stockpiled on the Company's claims from historic mining operations on its Rossland property. The reject rock averaged 2.5 gpt Au based on independently assayed random 99 bulk samples at Metsolve Laboratories, BC. All recoverable saleable minerals and metals will be extracted and marketed including but not limited to recoverable gold and silver. Proceeds from this project will be used by the Company to support advancement of its strategic vision to develop its mineral resource properties in British Columbia. The agreement with EnviroGold supersedes a prior agreement of the Company to mine the reject rocks, which terminated on November 20, 2020.

Industrial Quarry Permit

On February 14, 2019, the Company submitted a joint Permit Application for a Mines Act permit and Environmental Management Act permit (the "**Permit Application**") proposing to develop and operate its Record Ridge Industrial Mineral Mine Magnesium Project (the "**RRIMM Project**") near Rossland, British Columbia. This Permit Application's structure and content follows the guidance provided in the "Joint Application Information Requirements for Mines Act and Environmental Management Act Permits" (dated February 2016) prepared by the BC Ministry of Energy and Mines and the BC Ministry of Environment (together, the "**Ministries**") and associated draft Section 4 revision (dated March 22, 2018). In addition, the Permit Application addresses the list of information requirements as per the Joint Information Requirements Table ("**IRT**") that was developed and reviewed by the Mine Development Review Committee of the Major Mines Permitting Office, specifically for the RRIMM Project.

The Company began an extensive program of collecting environmental data in 2016 under the guidance and direction of Greenwood Environmental Inc., ("Greenwood") and in close coordination with SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc. ("SRK") (together, the "Consultants") who provided engineering oversight and mine planning. The Company's RRIMM Project team has participated with the reviewers from the Ministries in the pre-application phase to determine the requirements and any specifics and methodologies that were or may be required for the Permit Application. The Permit Application will now be screened against the information required in its unique IRT and any changes or additional information requested will be considered by the Company. The Industrial Quarry Permit sought under the Mines Act (British Columbia) will allow for the extraction and sale of up to 249,999 tonnes per annum of industrial rock. The proposed rock quarry is not subject to the *Environmental Assessment Act* (British Columbia) or the Canadian *Environmental Assessment Act*.

In 2019, the Consultants successfully completed a baseline and environmental study (the "**Study**") in response to a request from the Ministry. The results of the Study showed no major baseline or environmental issues at Record Ridge. Work on the permit was put on hold by the company in 2020 due to financial challenges that was mainly attributed to the COVID pandemic.

After securing enough funds to cover the balance of the permit costs, WHY recently re-engaged Greenwood and SRK Consulting to resume the permit application process. WHY is currently incorporating the feedback from the initial stages requested by BC regulators and will move forward with the permitting process with hope to wrap up in the next 6-9 months.

Magnesium Hydrometallurgical Testing

In late 2017, the Company engaged Kingston Process Metallurgy Inc. ("**KPM**") of Kingston, Ontario to review the efficacies of potential magnesium extraction process using hydrochloric, sulphuric and nitric acid leachates and to recommend a metallurgical process with a high magnesium recovery rate; a high leachate recovery rate; and, capable of producing a high value commercial grade magnesia (MgO) and Mg(OH)₂ products from the Record Ridge serpentine. Based on their review, KPM recommended Hydrometallurgy based on hydrochloric acid.

On May 1, 2019, KPM reported their conclusions of their Stage 1 Pre-Feasibility Study ("**PFS**") report. The PFS Stage 1 testing focused on leaching and purification tests and development of basic process data required to complete engineering design and economic analysis. Their report stated: "overall, the work has clearly demonstrated that it is possible to produce a high purity (>99%) Magnesium chloride ("**MgCl**₂") solution from Record Ridge material using a commercially proven Hydrochloric acid ("**HCI**") based treatment process. This solution would be suitable for the production of high value, high purity Magnesium Oxide("**MgO**") and flame retardant quality Magnesium hydroxide ("**Mg(OH)2**") using a commercially proven pyrohydrolysis." KPM recommended the Company proceed to Stage 2 of the PFS involving completion of the engineering design and costing

The Company re-engaged KPM in January 2021 to conduct "Stage-2 PFS" with the objective of continuing process development on the pathway to commercialization by performing a set of laboratory scale experimental test work to validate the designed flowsheet for production of high purity MgO and Mg(OH)₂ products and saleable by-products including nickel chloride ("**NiCl**₂"), nickel oxide ("**NiO**"), iron oxide ("**Fe2O**₃") and silica ("**SiO**₂"). The "Stage-2 PFS" phase of the Testing Project was supported in part by advisory services and research and development funding from the NRC IRAP.

On February 1[,] 2021, KPM initiated work on the first part of Stage-2 PFS, which includes performing a set of laboratory scale experimental test work to validate the flow-sheet from Stage-1 for the production of MgO/Mg(OH)2 and saleable by-products. The specific objectives of this work are:

- (a) to demonstrate that saleable MgO and Mg(OH)2 products can be produced from Record Ridge ore;
- (b) to investigate the production of various by-products from Record Ridge ore and specifically Nickel chloride (NiCl2), Iron oxide (Fe2O3) and Silica (SiO2); and
- (c) to prepare a process flowsheet to show the operational integration and preliminary mass balance.

Test work was completed on March 31, 2021.

On April 28, 2021, KPM reported successful test work results that validated the chemistry and process conditions proposed to produce high purity MgO main product, and nickel oxide, iron oxide and silica by-products. A technical grade >98wt% pure MgO as well as high grade, >99% MgO were achieved by the proposed 'static' roasting-washing-calcination process. Final results are expected shortly for the spray roasting process that was successfully tested.

High purity SiO₂ was produced as by-product using chemical treatment of the initial leach residue. Fe solid residue was obtained in the Fe/Ni recovery section using pyrohydrolysis process from the solid filter cake obtained from magnesium chloride purification stream. This was further calcined to produce pure Fe₂O₃ by-product. Intermediate iron hydroxide FeO(OH) was obtained, which could also prove to be a valuable by-product. Finally, nickel chloride and oxide were also obtained in the subsequent tests. A preliminary commercial scale flowsheet and mass and energy balance were prepared based on the test results.

KPM recommended that the project proceed to the next stage that would include further test-work to study and optimize the various nickel, silica and iron by-products, followed by a techno-economic evaluation and

preliminary engineering design and costing work as part of the prefeasibility study required ahead of a pilot demonstration of the process. The Company plans to start the 2nd part of Stage-2 PFS soon after receiving the final report of the 1st part from KPM, which is expected in June, 2021.

KPM conducted this metallurgical PFS work in close coordination with a European process engineering, design and equipment manufacturer that has had its process and equipment installed in an operating serpentine magnesium processing facility since 1992.

All of the aforementioned process work to date directionally demonstrates that the proprietary process has the potential to extract the highest purity products, with the highest yields, for the lowest comparable cost, with minimal environmental impact.

BC Gold Drilling Permit

The BC Ministry of Mines on September 24, 2020 has granted on the Company a drilling permit for the drilling of 22 - 600 meter/holes up to 20,000 meters in the aggregate at on the Company's Midnight Gold Claim, located in the Rossland Gold Camp. The Rossland Gold Camp historically produced over 2.76 million ounces of recovered Gold and 3.52 million ounces of recovered Silver. Historical gold production, geological work, and 2009 drill hole results reinforce the high potential of the Midnight claim and the planned 22-hole drill program.

The Company using the analysis from the 26-hole 2009 gold drill program, noted that except for two holes (MN09-19 and MN09-26), all holes intersected a series of quartz veins and gold bearing serpentinites with significant gold values, notably hole MN09-15, which returned weighted average of 40.1 g/tonne over a true width of 2.3 m including 198 g/tonne Au for a true width of 0.8 m near surface (13.9 m in drill depth); and hole MN09-24, which returned a weighted average of 25.16 g/tonne over a true width of 3.6 m including 73.23 g/tonne Au for a true width of 1.2 m. Highlights of the 2009 Drill Program are depicted below.

Hole	Depth (m)	From	То	Width (m)	Grade Au (g/t)	Comments
MN 09-4	123	31.3	39.4	8.1	12.2	Listwanized serpentinite 8 g/t Ag including 85.48 g/t Au and 58.2 g/t over 1 m
MN 09-6	121	13.6	26.8	13.2	7.40	Mixed Qtz + listwanized serp. 4.4 g/t Ag including 38.21 g/tonne Au & 53.3 g/tonne Au over 0.6 m & 0.5 m, respectively
MN 09 -15	106	13.9	18	4.1	40.11	Green serp. & soapstone (19.7 g/tonne Ag including 198 g/t Au over 0.8 m
MN 09-24	82	28.9	33.5	4.6	25.16	Mixed Qtz veins & serpentinite including 73.23 g/t Au over 1.5 m

Based on previously released drill core results, the Company plans to further define the gold mineralization on its Midnight property in order to allow the Company to proceed with a mineral resource estimate pursuant to National Instrument 43-101.

Recorded past production from the combined WHY Resource's properties up to 1941

CLAIM	TONNES	GRAMS AU	GRADE Au g/t	OUNCES Au	Grade Au OPT
IXL	5248	809766	154	25912.5	4.49

MIDNIGHT	4760	218346	46	6987.1	1.34
ОК	293	17916	61	573.3	1.78
TOTAL	10301	1046028	101.5	33472.9	2.96

Results of Operations

The Company had net loss after taxes of \$253,861 for the three months ended March 31, 2021 (net loss \$234,577 for three months ended March 31, 2020). The Company has no commercial production at this time; therefore, it has no revenue from operations or sales.

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company incurred the following costs:

The Company recorded head office costs of \$166,214 (2020- \$128,475 including \$102,242(2020-\$63,685) of legal cost and accounting related costs and, including \$39,000(2020-\$39,000) of accrued salaries and expenses, and general miscellaneous costs of \$4,058(2020-\$13,999).

Included in the net loss for the period ending March 31, 2021 and 2020 is \$Nil of stock based compensation (2020 - \$15,578). The Company granted 2,950,000 options on September 4, 2020 with exercise price of \$0.12 and a 5-year term ending September 4, 2025.

The Company also incurred \$756 (2020- \$5,426) of exploration expenses associated of submission of joint Permit Application for a Mines Act permit, Environments Management Act permit, proposing to develop and operate its Record Ridge Industrial Mineral Mine Magnesium and Gold Project.

	Three months ended				
	March 31, 2021		Mai	rch 31, 2020	
Head Office Expenses					
Office salaries and benefits	\$	39,000	\$	39,000	
Legal, audit and accounting		102,242		63,685	
Promotion and investor relations		20,474		11,791	
Travel		440		-	
Other office costs		4,058		13,999	
Head Office Costs, net	\$	166,214	\$	128,475	
Exploration Expenses					
Accommodation and meals	\$	-	\$	579	
Consulting and labour		-	•	4,694	
Freight and equipment transport		373		-	
Miscellaneous field office		383		-	
Travel and transportation		-		153	
Total Exploration Costs	\$	756	\$	5,426	
Short term lending and bank		35,619		36,283	
Long term debt interest		46,639		39,964	
Interest and Bank Charges	\$	82,258	\$	76,247	
Non cash expenses					
Depreciation and amortization		3,145		8,824	
Stock based compensation		-		15,578	
Foreign exchange (gain) loss		1,488		27	
	\$	4,633	\$	24,429	
Total expenses	\$	253,861	\$	234,577	

Summary of Quarterly Results

	Mar.31, 2021 \$	Dec.31, 2020 \$	Sept.30, 2020 \$	June 30, 2020 \$	Mar.31, 2020 \$	Dec.31, 2019 \$	Sept.30, 2019 \$	June 30, 2019 \$
Total revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	1,623,424	1,637,482	1,577,686	1,566,519	1,606,452	1,623,192	1,588,855	1,603,840
Total long-term liabilities	1,653,507	1,606,867	1,556,196	1,514,084	1,473,063	1,433,099	1,394,164	1,356,228
Working capital surplus(deficiency)	(5,118,105)	(5,027,975)(4,861,554)(4,695,220)(4,552,365)	(4,382,154)(3,986,938)(3,845,444)
Head office expense	166,214	296,053	98,272	104,414	128,475	348,245	169,574	47,010
Exploration expense	756	5,952	5,672	4,166	5,426	(28,074)	1,896	26,864
Non-cash expense	4,633	6,097	341,585	8,435	24,429	14,528	4,195	3,065
Net loss	(253,861)	(399,351)	(524,303)	(194,299)	(234,577)	427,440)	(247,727)	(148,070)
Net loss per share (1)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.01)

Notes:

(1) Basic and diluted.

All costs of exploratory work conducted on the Company's properties are expensed as incurred.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain the confidence of shareholders and investors in the implementation of its business plans by maintaining sufficient levels of liquidity to fund and support its property exploration and development as well as other corporate activities. The Company's capital historically has been derived from the issuance of equity and advances from a related party. Management monitors its financial position on an ongoing basis. Equity has been issued or debt from related and third parties has been obtained to finance the Company's operations, including its drilling programs. Significant capital will be required for the full development of commercial mining production if the Record Ridge South Property is proven to be an economically viable project.

The Company defines its capital as shareholders' deficit and working capital deficit.

As at December 31, 2020, the Company owes \$155,260 to directors and \$2,589,085 to Big Mountain Development Corp. Ltd. (**"Big Mountain**"), which is a related party as Frank Marasco, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Maria Marasco, a director along with Marasco family members own 100% of Big Mountain. The Company's objective is to maintain a capital position in order to execute its business plan and maximize value for shareholders. Availability of capital is key to the future success of the Company and, as such, the Company strives to maintain strong relationships with the capital investment community. Methods employed to adjust the Company's capital structure in the future could include any, all, or a combination of the following activities:

- (a) issuing new shares through a public offering or private placement;
- (b) issuing convertible debt; or
- (c) raising fixed or floating rate debt.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and no changes in approach to capital management have occurred during the year ended December 31, 2020.

The Company is in the process of exploring and evaluating its mineral properties and has not yet determined whether its mineral properties contain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the forbearance of the amounts due to related parties and the Company's ability to obtain financing to continue exploration and evaluation of the mineral property and commercialize the mineral property. There is no certainty that the Company will be able to obtain the financing required to continue development activities.

Cash forecasts are done to match spending on general and administration costs and exploration costs to available cash resources. Spending is increased or decreased to match available funds. The Company seeks capital through the offering of common shares or loans from related parties to fund general and administrative costs and exploration activities. The Company will have to raise additional capital through the issue of shares or other means to repay the amount due to Big Mountain or seek forbearance in connection with loans from Big Mountain.

The Company has received various loans from Big Mountain, pursuant to which Big Mountain has a Promissory Note and first mortgage over all of the existing and future assets of the Company (the **"Security"**). Pursuant to the security, in the event of a default by the Company on the Big Mountain loans, Big Mountain may take actions to recover monies owing to it, which may include the seizure and sale of the Company's assets.

At March31, 2021, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$5,118,115 compared to a working capital deficit of \$4,552,365 as at March 31, 2020.

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company is not a party to any off balance sheet arrangements or transactions.

Transactions with Related Parties

The Company has received loans from Big Mountain Development Corp. Ltd. ('Big Mountain'), a significant shareholder of the Company as detailed in the table below which are secured by promissory notes and a general security agreement over all the assets of the Company.

The Company received a directors loan in 2018 which is non-interest bearing, in the amount of \$200,000. During the quarter, the Company received an advance from a director of \$24,000 (2020 - \$nil) on the loan, and repayments of \$nil (2020 - \$44,740).

	March 31, 2021	Dece	ember 31, 2020
Loan due December 31, 2021, bears interest at 8%	\$ 1,700,000	\$	1,700,000
Advance	65,788		65,788
Accrued interest at end of year	858,598		823,296
Amount owed to Big Mountain	\$ 2,624,385	\$	2,589,084
Directors loan	\$ 193,259	\$	169,260
Due to Related Party	\$ 2,817,644	\$	2,758,344

The Company's interest expense on Big Mountain loans were the following:

	Three months ended			ł
		March 31, 2021	Mar	ch 31, 2020
Interest on related party loans	\$	35,300	\$	34,500
Other interest and bank charges		319		1,784
Balance, end of period	\$	35,619	\$	36,284

Subsequent Events

- (a) On April 19, 2021, the Company announced its intention to extend the expiry of an aggregate of 1,150,000 stock options (the "Old Options") granted on April 15, 2016 to the date that is 10 years from the grant date of each of the Old Options. The Old Options each had an exercise price of \$0.25 per Old Option. After consulting with its advisors, the Company later decided to allow the Old Options to expire instead of seeking TSX Venture Exchange approval for an extension of such expiry date. The Old Options expired on April 15, 2021.
- (b) On April 19, 2021, the Company announced and approved the grant of 500,000 new stock options to consultants of the Company effective April 15, 2021. All of the new stock options granted vest on their date of grant and each option entitles the holder thereof to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.18 per common share for a period of five years from their date of the grant.
- (c) On April 29, 2021, the Company announced that it accepted a new loan from Big Mountain in the principal amount of \$750,000. The loan has a term of 12 months and will bear interest at the rate of 10% per annum. The loan will be secured by the previously executed first charge general security agreement on all the present and after-required property of the Company.
- (d) On May 7,2021, the Company announced and approved the grant of 1,150,000 new stock options to directors of the Company effective May 7, 2021. All of the new stock options granted vest on their date of grant and each option entitles the holder thereof to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.20 per common share for a period of five years from their date of grant.

Financial Instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments are comprised of cash and cash equivalents, restricted deposits, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related party and long-term debt. Non-derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair value, then at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

The Company does not have significant exposure to interest rate risk. Accounts receivables are comprised predominantly of goods and services taxes and input tax credits.

Record Ridge South Property

Other MD&A Requirements

As at March 31, 2021 mineral properties were \$1,480,983. No amortization is taken on the mineral properties as production has not commenced.

Exploration expenditures incurred prior to the determination of the feasibility of mining operations are expensed as incurred, (see details provided in previous sections.) Mineral property acquisition costs and exploration and development expenditures incurred subsequent to such determination, and to increase or to extend the life of existing production, are capitalized and amortized over the estimated life of the property following commencement of commercial production. The costs related to a property from which there is production, together with the costs of production equipment, will be depleted and amortized on the unit-of-production method based upon estimated reserves as determined by independent consulting engineers.

When there is little prospect of further work on a property being carried out by the Company or other indicators of impairment, the capitalized costs associated with the property are written down to their estimated recoverable amount.

Costs to acquire mineral leases, include direct legal costs are capitalized and in mineral properties. The amounts shown for mineral properties represent costs incurred to date, less recoveries and write-downs, and are not intended to reflect present or future values.

Outstanding Share Data

The Company's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Equity instruments issued and outstanding:

	May 27, 2021	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Common shares	68,340,052	68,340,052	67,770,320
Warrants	1,090,000	1,090,000	877,500
Stock Options	5,925,000	5,425,000	5,425,000
Fully diluted	75,355,052	74,855,052	74,072,820

Risk Factors

The Company's business is the exploration, development and production of mineral resources. As the Company's business is in an exploration phase, an investment in securities of the Company involves a high degree of risk. Shareholders of the Company should carefully consider all of the information in this document, including the following risk factors, as well as the usual risks associated with an investment in a business at an exploration stage. The risk factors discussed below do not necessarily include all risks associated with the business, operations and affairs of the Company.

Exploration Stage Operations

The Company's operations are subject to all of the risks normally incident to the exploration for and the development and operation of mineral properties. Mineral exploration is a business of high inherent risk. All exploration and mining programs face a risk of unknown and unanticipated geological conditions, and promising indications from early results may not be borne out in further exploration work. Few properties which are explored are ever developed into producing mines. A mineral exploration program often requires substantial cash investment, which can be lost in its entirety if it does not result in the discovery of a commercially viable mineral resource.

The commercial viability of a mineral deposit is dependent on a number of factors, some of which are the particular attributes of the deposit, such as size, grade and proximity to infrastructure, as well as mineral prices. Most of these factors are beyond the control of the Company. Mineral exploration involves risks which even a combination of careful evaluation, experience, and knowledge cannot eliminate. In addition, there is no assurance that the Company will be able to bring its magnesium mineral resource into commercial production. Development of a producing mine generally requires large capital investment and numerous permits from government regulatory agencies. There is no assurance that the funds required to exploit mineral resources discovered by the Company will be obtained on a timely basis or at all. There is also no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain the required government permits required.

The costs and time involved in the permitting process may also delay the commencement of mining operations, or make the development of a producing mine uneconomic.

Financial Needs to Maintain Going Concern Status

To date, the Company has not had any revenues from operations. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company's ability to obtain financing to continue exploration, development and commercialize of the Record Ridge South Property. There is no certainty that the Company will be able to obtain the financing required to continue its exploration and development activities. Equity financing and related party loans have historically been the Company's source of financing its operations. There can be no assurance that additional financing will be available to the Company, or, if it is, that it will be available on terms acceptable to the Company. If the Company is unable to obtain the financing necessary to support its activities, it may be unable to continue as a going concern.

Competition

The mining industry is intensely competitive in all of its phases, and the Company competes with other companies, some of which have greater technical and financing resources than itself with respect to the ability to acquire properties of merit, the recruitment and retention of qualified employees and other persons to carry out its mineral exploration activities and for financing from third party investors. Competition in the mining industry could adversely affect the Company's prospects for mineral resource exploration in the future and cause the Company to fail to obtain appropriate personnel to pursue its objectives, the financing required to continue its exploration activities or further claims or properties to grow its business and operations.

Title to Properties

While the Company has investigated the title to the Record Ridge South Property and all of its claims, the Company cannot guarantee that title to such property and claims will not be challenged or impugned. The Company can never be certain that it will have valid title to its mineral properties. Mineral properties sometimes contain claims or transfer histories that examiners cannot verify, and transfers are often complex. The Company does not carry title insurance on its Record Ridge South Property. A successful claim that the Company does not have title to its Record Ridge South Property (or any portion thereof) could cause the Company to lose its rights to that property, perhaps without compensation for its prior expenditures relating to the property.

Economic reserves development

The business of mineral deposit exploration and extraction involves a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored ultimately become producing mines. The Company is in the process of exploring its mineral properties and has not yet determined whether these properties contain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable. The Company's continued viability is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of the properties, and upon future profitable production or from the proceeds from disposition of its mineral properties.

Related Party Debt

Related party debt is secured by the GSA and in event of default by the Company, Big Mountain would be in a position to act on its security to obtain payment of the debt owed to it. The Company anticipates Big Mountain's continued support and expects that it will be able to negotiate annual renewals of its related party loans with Big Mountain or obtain additional financing from Big Mountain; however, should Big Mountain take actions which are not favorable to the Company, it may result in a material adverse effect on the business, operations or future prospects of the Company.

Commodity Pricing Risk

The Company is not currently producing and selling any mineral resources; however, a decrease in the interest of investors in magnesium (which may be caused by decreased commodity prices) could have a material adverse effect on the Company's ability to obtain ongoing financing and future off-takers.

Environmental Risk

Environmental regulations, among other things, mandate the maintenance of air and water quality standards, land reclamation, transportation, storage and disposal of hazardous waste. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner which will require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties, more stringent environmental assessments and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. There is no assurance that future changes in environmental regulation will not adversely affect the Company's operations or inhibit the Company's ability to successfully act to develop its mineral resources.

Reliance on Technical Experts

Exploration and development involve securing the services of and reliance on technical experts, particularly in the areas of drilling, assay testing and analysis, metallurgy, geology, resource analysis and reporting. The Company's inability to obtain the services of such technical experts may have a material adverse effect on the Company's ability to proceed with its exploration and development plans.

Dilution to the Company's existing shareholders

The Company will likely require additional equity financing to be raised in the future. The Company may issue securities at terms more favourable than those at which existing shareholders acquired common

shares of the Company to raise sufficient capital to fund the Company's business plan. Any transaction involving the issuance of equity securities or securities convertible into common shares would result in dilution, possibly substantial dilution, to present and prospective holders of common shares.

Uninsured or Uninsurable Risks

The Company may become subject to liability for pollution or hazards against which it cannot insure or against which it may elect not to insure where premium costs are disproportionate to the Company's perception of the relevant risks. The payment of such insurance premiums and of such liabilities would reduce the funds available for exploration and production activities.

Additional Information

Additional information regarding the Company and its business and operations is available on the Company's profile at <u>www.sedar.com</u> and on the Company's website at <u>www.whyresources.com</u>. Copies of the information can also be obtained by contacting the Company at (403) 660-3488 or by email at <u>frank@whyresources.com</u>.

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Frank Marasco Jr., President and Chief Executive Officer Patricia L. Nelson ^{(1) (2)} Barry Baim, ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ Maria Marasco 1) Member of Audit Committee

2) Member of Compensation and Governance Committee

OFFICER

Frank Marasco Jr.-President and Chief Executive Officer

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING:

TSX Venture Exchange Trading Symbol: WHY

AUDITORS:

KPMG LLP Calgary, Alberta

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT:

TSX Trust Company, Calgary, Alberta