



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

**Management Discussion and Analysis  
For the three months ended  
March 31, 2024 and 2023**

**West High Yield (W.H.Y.) Resources Ltd.**  
**Management Discussion and Analysis**  
**for the three months ended March 31, 2024**

**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, 2024, in comparison with the same period of last year. This MD&A has been prepared by management as of May 28, 2024 and has been approved by the Company's Audit Committee. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's accompanying consolidated audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022 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 (the "TSXV") under the symbol "WHY". The Company's most recent filings, including its audited financial statements and notes thereto for the years ended December 31, 2023, and 2022, are available under the Company's profile on SEDAR+ ("SEDAR") and can be accessed through the internet at <https://www.sedarplus.ca>.

**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 TSXV, was founded in 2003, and has its head office in Calgary, Alberta. The Company is primarily 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 (the "Record Ridge Property") located in RDKB-Lower Columbia/Old Glory - Area B 10.5 km west to southwest of the City of Rossland, British Columbia. The Record Ridge Property is 5 km north of the US - Canada border, in the British Columbia Trail Creek Mining Division. The Company issued its preliminary economic assessment ("PEA") on its Record Ridge south magnesium project (the "Project") on June 4, 2013, which is available under the Company's profile on SEDAR. 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. The infrastructure for the proposed development of the Record Ridge Property 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 the 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.

## **1. COMPANY OPERATIONS/CORPORATE OVERVIEW**

### **(a) Key Insights on Magnesium Oxide Market**

*Summary of Future Market Insights (FMI) Report: Global Magnesium Oxide Market Set to Soar to US\$ 16 Billion by 2033 with a Striking 10% CAGR*

The global magnesium oxide market is anticipated to reach US\$16 billion by 2033, experiencing a robust 10% Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR). This growth is attributed to the increasing demand for magnesium oxide in health supplements, particularly for addressing heartburn, digestive issues, and aiding migraine patients with low magnesium levels.

The report highlights the versatility of magnesium oxide, with applications in addressing chronic constipation symptoms and playing a role in the iron and steel industry. Construction activities are expected to further boost market growth.

The competitive landscape involves key players such as Martin Marietta Inc., Grecian Magnesite S.A., Premier Magnesia LLC, and others. Key takeaways include the dominance of the United States in the North American magnesium oxide industry, the growth of the market for agricultural products in the Asia Pacific region, and the importance of dead burned magnesia in driving industry expansion.

Two notable market developments include West High Yield Resources Ltd.'s high-purity MgO industrial production facility and the joint clinical practice guidelines released by ACG and AGA for treating chronic idiopathic constipation.

**West High Yield (W.H.Y.) Resources Ltd.**  
**Management Discussion and Analysis**  
**for the three months ended March 31, 2024**

*Scientists Just Invented Fireproof Water Batteries For Safer Energy Storage*

Another recent news update showcases magnesium water-based batteries' commercial potential and upside. The potential and technological advancement of water batteries signals a transformative era in energy storage technology. With their superior safety features, sustainability benefits, and promising performance metrics, water batteries have the potential to revolutionize energy storage practices and contribute significantly to a more sustainable future powered by renewable energy sources.

<https://wonderfulengineering.com/scientists-just-invented-fireproof-water-batteries-for-safer-energy-storage/>

For a detailed understanding of the market trends and insights, refer to the [full blog post](#).

(b) Industrial Quarry Permit Progress

On February 14, 2019, the Company submitted a joint permit application (the "Initial Permit Application") under the *Mines Act* (British Columbia) (the "Mines Act") and *Environmental Management Act* (British Columbia) (the "Environmental Management Act") for Project development. This submission adhered to guidelines set by the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation ("EMLI") and the British Columbia Ministry of Environment. The application also conformed to the Joint Information Requirements Table ("IRT") crafted by the British Columbia Mine Development Review Committee.

Environmental data collection began in 2016 with guidance from Greenwood Environmental Inc. and close collaboration with SRK Consulting (Canada) Inc. ("SRK"). Pre-application engagement with EMLI reviewers clarified specific requirements for the Initial Permit Application. Screening against the IRT will guide any requested changes or additions.

On February 15, 2022, the Company submitted an amended Mines Act and Environmental Management Act permit application (the "Amended Permit Application") in response to Ministry feedback. EMLI's evaluation will determine the permit's progression to the detailed technical review phase.

Meetings with EMLI on March 30 and May 3, 2022, provided additional clarity on the amended application. In July 2022, EMLI requested screening and additional geotechnical assessments as part of the Amended Permit Application. The test pit investigation results from August to September 2022 guide SRK in detailed design drawings and required operations materials.

As of March 31, 2023, the Company has submitted requested information and engineering designs to EMLI based on July 2022 feedback. An April 21, 2023 meeting with EMLI discussed the submitted material and outlined the next steps for the final detailed technical review.

As of May 3, 2023, EMLI has successfully completed the screening process for the Company's Initial Permit Application, which was submitted on February 14, 2019. Subsequently, EMLI has accepted the Company's screened Initial Permit Application submissions and issued the essential "Terms of Reference and Work Plan". These critical steps mark the Company's advancement into the final review phase of the permitting process.

In an effort to engage with the public and foster dialogue, the Company organized open houses in Rossland, British Columbia on May 17 and 18, 2023 to discuss the Project. The response from the public was enthusiastic, providing the Company with a valuable platform to directly interact with local participants who held diverse perspectives, interests, and concerns. In line with its commitment to open communication, the Company plans to continue this dialogue through EMLI's mine permitting review process. This approach aims to bridge gaps, identify areas of mutual benefit, and advance Canada's strategic interests in critical minerals and climate change mitigation.

**West High Yield (W.H.Y.) Resources Ltd.**  
**Management Discussion and Analysis**  
**for the three months ended March 31, 2024**

Responding promptly to community feedback collected during the open houses, the Company published an open letter to the Rossland community in its local newspaper, the Rossland News. This letter comprehensively addressed common issues and concerns expressed by the community, demonstrating the Company's responsiveness and commitment to meaningful engagement.

Furthermore, the Company launched a dedicated blog on its website, inviting all interested parties and stakeholders to actively participate in the permitting consultation process. This inclusive approach emphasizes the Company's desire for a comprehensive and collaborative evaluation of the Project.

The progress continued on June 27, 2023, with a meeting (the "MDRC Meeting") convened in Rossland, British Columbia, with the British Columbia Mining Development Review Committee ("MDRC"). During this meeting, the technical review process for the Project was introduced. To proactively address concerns and interests expressed through the ongoing public engagement, the Company proposed a range of Project mitigation strategies at the MDRC Meeting, including:

- exploring the feasibility of utilizing explosives in conjunction with mechanized equipment for ore extraction;
- implementing enclosed environments for crushing equipment to effectively manage dust and noise emissions; and
- investigating the possibility, in collaboration with the British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure, of utilizing a trucking route along Highway 22 to North Port, Washington, as an alternative to passing through the City of Rossland.

To date, the Company has continued to adhere to the industrial mineral mine permit application process as outlined by the British Columbia Mine Development Review Committee and EMLI. The Company is in the advanced stage of the process which is the technical review. Comments have been forwarded to the MDRC and Company from the various committee members requiring additional information or clarification in advance of the permit being drafted. The Company expects EMLI to announce the final thirty (30) day public consultation in April, 2024 after which time any further comments will be addressed and a draft of the permit can be crafted and forwarded to the decision maker. The Company remains optimistic that work on the mine site development and mining can begin in the latter part of Q2 or early Q3 of 2024.

On August 8th, 2023, the Company achieved a significant milestone by signing a Cooperation Agreement with the Osoyoos Indian Band (the "OIB") for the Project, which is within the OIB's traditional territory. This collaboration emphasizes the Company's commitment to sustainability, environmental practices, and Indigenous rights. The Cooperation Agreement reflects the Company's dedication to responsible resource development and collaboration with Indigenous communities. Chief Clarence Louie of the OIB praised the Cooperation Agreement for protecting both the environment and the economic interests of the OIB.

The OIB independently reviewed the Company's Initial Permit Application and Amended Permit Application, reinforcing confidence in the Company's commitment to responsible practices.

The Company is committed to taking a leading role in constructive Indigenous engagement and anticipates further discussions with other Indigenous groups as the Project progresses.

While adhering to the established permit process, the Company initiated a formal "request for proposal" process, resulting in the reception of multiple proposals from certified groundworks and construction contractors with expertise in mine site development and on-site road construction. The Company is currently in the process of finalizing the selection of a successful contractor for the Project. Once a mining permit is granted, the Company plans to expedite mine site development at the Record Ridge Property, initiating ore mining to fulfill terms of previously agreed-upon contracts and to generate cash flow.

In a October 25, 2023 press release, the Company provided an update on the progress of its Initial Permit Application and announced that it submitted its Amended Permit Application for the Record Ridge Property to EMLI and the British Columbia Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy. The amendments in the Amended Permit Application included:

**West High Yield (W.H.Y.) Resources Ltd.  
Management Discussion and Analysis  
for the three months ended March 31, 2024**

- substituting or augmenting the use of explosives with mechanized equipment for ore extraction for the Project;
- implementing enclosed environments for crushing equipment to effectively manage dust and noise; and
- exploring the option with the British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure of utilizing a trucking route along Highway 22 to North Port, Washington, rather than passing through the City of Rossland

Subsequent to this submission, the Company has been eagerly anticipating the next phase of the MDRC technical review process and is awaiting feedback from the MDRC members in a timely manner

The Company attended and presented an overview of the Project at the East Kootenay Chamber of Mines 2023 Minerals South mining conference in Cranbrook, British Columbia from November 7 - 10, 2023. In attendance at said conference were various mining companies, suppliers, government representatives and permitting/inspection personnel from EMLI and the British Columbia Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy.

(c) Magnesium Hydrometallurgical Testing

In 2017, the Company engaged Kingston Process Metallurgy Inc. ("KPM") to evaluate magnesium extraction via hydrochloric, sulphuric, and nitric acid leachates. KPM recommended hydrochloric acid-based hydrometallurgy.

KPM's Stage-1 Pre-Feasibility Study (a "PFS") reported in 2019 showed potential to produce high-purity magnesium chloride ( $\text{MgCl}_2$ ) solution using hydrochloric acid, suitable for high-value magnesium oxide ( $\text{MgO}$ ) and  $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$ .

KPM's Stage-2 PFS commenced in 2021, for the objective of optimizing  $\text{MgO}$  production from samples at the Record Ridge Property and verifying by-products like nickel chloride, iron oxide, and silica. In collaboration with KON Chemical Solutions and Tenova, KPM achieved promising results by March 2021, including high-purity  $\text{MgO}$  products, in addition to  $\text{SiO}_2$ ,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{NiCl}_2$ , and  $\text{NiO}$  bi-products. Preliminary commercial-scale plans were drafted, and KPM suggested a two-stage commercialization approach.

The Company proceeded by asking KPM to complete a PFS report based on the results of the Stage-1 and Stage-2 PFS, and engaging TAK and RBL for a market study on proposed magnesium products. Bumigeme Inc. joined for completing project economic analysis. On November 29, 2022, the Company announced PFS results with robust economics, demonstrating a high-purity  $\text{MgO}$  industrial production plant's potential.

*PFS Highlights:*

- **Strong Economics:** Post-tax NPV of \$871.8 million and post-tax IRR of 72.03%, based on a  $\text{MgO}$  baseline price of \$1,500/tonne and  $\text{CAD}\$1.00 = \text{US}\$0.73$  exchange rate.
- **Production Profile:** Average annual production of 86,500 tonnes of 98% purity  $\text{MgO}$  product.
- **Capital Efficiency:** Initial CAPEX of \$205.4 million, covering mine preproduction, processing, and infrastructure.
- **Cost Efficiency:** AISC of \$375/tonne  $\text{MgO}$  product, 1.5-year payback, \$1,489 million cumulated cash flow, and \$871 million discounted cumulated cash flow over a 20-year project life.

**West High Yield (W.H.Y.) Resources Ltd.**  
**Management Discussion and Analysis**  
**for the three months ended March 31, 2024**

The Company engaged with laboratory facilities in Canada, soliciting proposals for piloting its hydrometallurgical process. After receiving multiple proposals, the Company is currently in the phase of selecting a contractor for the pilot testing, with the project slated to commence in Q2 of 2024.

Moreover, the Project has secured \$100,000 in funding support from National Research Council of Canada Industrial Research Assistance Program ("IRAP"), marking the third instance of IRAP funding within the past three years. This funding underscores IRAP's confidence in both the process and the project's potential for success.

**(d) BC Gold Drilling Permit**

In September 2020, the Ministry granted the Company a drilling permit for its Midnight Gold Claim in the Rossland Gold Camp (the "Gold Project"). This project, historically rich with gold and silver, holds strong potential due to past production and geological findings.

Drilling mobilization began on April 5, 2022, and gold drilling started on April 30, 2022. All operations proceeded as planned, with infrastructure in place, core analysis underway, and samples prepared for assay.

The Company's 2009 drilling program at the Midnight Gold Claim highlighted promising results, with most holes intersecting gold-bearing quartz veins and serpentinites. Notably, hole MN09-15 yielded 40.1 g/tonne gold over 2.3 m width, and hole MN09-24 returned 25.16 g/tonne gold over 3.6 m width. The Company's 2009 drilling program's success guides the Company's ongoing efforts at its Midnight Gold Claim.

Hole	Depth (m)	From	To	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

The Company raised \$2,500,000 in a flow-through private placement offering in December, 2021, with the proceeds from such capital raise being used to support the Gold Project during the period ending December 2022.

The Company's 2022 drilling program at the Midnight Gold Claim (the "2022 Drill Program") was completed as of October 30, 2022, resulting in a total of 6,202 metres of drilling having been carried out in 41 drill holes to a maximum depth of 513 metres. Logging and core cutting have finished for the season with a few of the last hole cores needing to be cut in the spring of 2023 once the weather allows access to the core logging and storage area. The Company has released gold results previously (see the Company's August 30, 2022, and September 20, 2022 news releases for more information) that reflect positive results for a number of identified intervals from the early holes located in the listwanized ultramafic rocks hosting the high-grade Baker Vein.

As previously released, the 2022 Drill Program yielded positive results in multiple intervals and zones.

**West High Yield (W.H.Y.) Resources Ltd.**  
**Management Discussion and Analysis**  
**for the three months ended March 31, 2024**

Based on previously released and current drill core results, the Company plans to further define the gold mineralization on its Midnight Gold Claim in order to allow the Company to proceed with a mineral resource estimate pursuant to National Instrument 43-101 - *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*.

Brokered and Non-Brokered Private Placements

On March 14, 2024, the Company completed its first tranche closing of a non-brokered private placement offering of units by issuing 2,114,000 units at a price of \$0.25 per unit for total gross proceeds of \$528,500. Each unit issued under the first tranche closing consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable into one additional common share at a price of \$0.35 per common share until March 14, 2025.



**West High Yield (W.H.Y.) Resources Ltd.**  
**Management Discussion and Analysis**  
**for the three months ended March 31, 2024**

**2. Results of Operations**

	<b>Three months ended</b>	
	<b>March 31, 2024</b>	<b>March 31, 2023</b>
<b>Head Office Expenses</b>		
Office salaries and benefits	\$90,766	\$91,628
Legal, audit, and accounting	219,187	91,794
Promotion and investor relations	102,578	68,979
Travel	1,745	2,365
Other office costs	30,939	20,279
<b>Total Head Office Costs</b>	<b>305,287</b>	<b>275,045</b>
<b>Exploration Expenses</b>		
Accommodation and meals	-	-
Assay	-	4,400
Geology and mapping	-	22,536
Environmental	-	36,000
Reporting	27,250	-
Consulting and labour	121,568	116,691
Legal	-	343
Freight and equipment transport	601	708
Freight equipment supplies	-	2,222
Utilities	1,455	-
<b>Total Exploration Costs</b>	<b>150,874</b>	<b>182,900</b>
Interest and bank charges	66,383	54,092
Interest on long term debt	-	-
<b>Interest and Bank Charges</b>	<b>66,383</b>	<b>54,092</b>
<b>Non-cash expenses</b>		
Depreciation and amortization	4,720	5,411
Deferred income tax recovery	-	-
Gain on settlement of debt	-	-
Stock based compensation	255,512	494,845
Accretion	141,042	-
	<b>401,274</b>	<b>500,256</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>\$923,818</b>	<b>\$1,012,293</b>

**West High Yield (W.H.Y.) Resources Ltd.**  
**Management Discussion and Analysis**  
**for the three months ended March 31, 2024**

**3. SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS**

	Mar. 31, 2024	Dec. 31, 2023	Sept. 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	Mar. 31, 2023	Dec.31, 2022	Sept. 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Total revenue</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,924,862</b>	1,853,903	1,858,854	2,161,638	2,478,978	2,850,455	3,324,236	4,337,649
<b>Total long-term liabilities</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Working capital surplus(deficiency)</b>	<b>(6,562,098)</b>	(5,790,578)	(6,037,583)	(5,461,881)	(4,948,455)	(4,633,420)	(4,641,211)	(3,191,389)
<b>Head office expense</b>	<b>305,287</b>	445,215	273,584	385,481	275,045	438,454	319,711	376,453
<b>Exploration expense</b>	<b>150,874</b>	138,775	247,590	429,529	182,900	634,807	1,266,422	444,494
<b>Net loss</b>	<b>(923,818)</b>	(669,061)	(580,414)	(874,656)	(1,012,293)	(626,560)	(1,650,425)	(908,485)
<b>Net loss per share</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>(0.01)</b>	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.01)

Note:

(1) Basic and diluted

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

**Liquidity and Capital Resources**

For the period ended March 31, 2024, the Company is indebted to Big Mountain Development Corp Ltd. ("Big Mountain") in the amount of \$4,804,674 based on multiple loans granted to the Company by Big Mountain (collectively, the "Big Mountain Loans"). Big Mountain is a related party of the Company, as Frank Marasco Jr., the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, and Maria Marasco, a director of the Company, along with their family members, own 100% of Big Mountain. The Big Mountain Loans have both surpassed their maturity date and Big Mountain agreed to extend the expiry date of both loans to December 31, 2024 in consideration for the Company paying a loan extension fee to Big Mountain.

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 Project at the Record Ridge Property is proven to be an economically viable project.

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

- (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 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

**West High Yield (W.H.Y.) Resources Ltd.**  
**Management Discussion and Analysis**  
**for the three months ended March 31, 2024**

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 managed within 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.

For the period ended March 31, 2024, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$6,562,098 compared to a working capital deficit of \$ 5,790,578 at December 31, 2023.

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 Big Mountain Loans are the only transactions the Company currently has with related parties, and the particulars of the Big Mountain Loans are detailed in the table below.

On January 31, 2024, the terms of the loans were amended to extend the maturity date to December 31, 2024. This amendment was treated as an extinguishment and reissuance of a new promissory note. The extinguishment of debt gave rise to the loss on extinguishment for \$633,934, which was recorded under equity pursuant to *IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements* as the transaction is with the related party. The debt component was calculated using the discount rate of 12.75%.

The Company did not receive any additional loans from any of its directors during the period ended March 31, 2024.

	<b>March 31, 2024</b>	<b>December 31, 2023</b>
Loan due December 31, 2022, bears interest at 8%	<b>\$1,700,000</b>	\$1,700,000
Advance on loan (8%)	<b>65,788</b>	65,788
Advance on loan (10%)	<b>750,000</b>	750,000
Accrued interest at end of year	<b>1,447,843</b>	1,447,843
Debt Extinguishment	<b>(3,963,631)</b>	-
Issuance of Loan 1 (8%)	<b>3,239,466</b>	-
Issuance of Loan 2 (10%)	<b>1,358,098</b>	-
Accretion	<b>141,043</b>	-
Accrued interest	<b>66,066</b>	-
Amount owed pursuant to Big Mountain Loans	<b>\$4,804,674</b>	\$3,963,631
Due to Related Party	<b>\$4,804,674</b>	\$3,963,631

**West High Yield (W.H.Y.) Resources Ltd.**  
**Management Discussion and Analysis**  
**for the three months ended March 31, 2024**

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

	Three months ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Interest on related party loans	66,066	53,793

Transactions with related parties are incurred in the normal course of operations and initially recorded at fair value.

### **Subsequent Events**

On April 18, 2024, the Company completed its second tranche closing of a non-brokered private placement offering of units by issuing 1,210,000 units at a price of \$0.25 per unit for total gross proceeds of \$302,500. Each unit issued under the first tranche closing consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable into one additional common share at a price of \$0.35 per common share until April 18, 2025.

A **Public Notice Of Application**, which is a requirement in the Company's permit process as requested by the British Columbia Ministry of Mines and Low Carbon Innovation, was published on April 18, 2024, in the Rossland News. The Public Notice pertains to the submission of the Company's "Joint Mines Act and Environmental Management Act Permit Application for its Record Ridge Industrial Mineral Mine project. The Application, filed with the Chief Inspector of Mines, aligns with Part 10.2.1 of the Health and Safety Reclamation Code for Mines in British Columbia.

On April 25th, 2024 the Company announced the listing of the Company's common shares on the **Frankfurt Stock Exchange** (the "FSE") under the trading symbol "W0H". The Company's common shares are now cross-listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSXV") in Canada and the FSE in Germany, aligned with the Company's strategy of introducing European investors and manufacturers to the advanced-stage development of its Record Ridge Industrial Mineral Mine that contains 10.6 million tonnes of magnesium and 16 million tonnes of silica. The FSE is one of the world's largest international trading centers (behind only the NASDAQ and NYSE) organized exchange-trading market in terms of turnover and dealings in securities. The electronic trading platform of the FSE, XETRA, has made it the world's second-largest fully electronic cash market responsible for approximately 90 percent of all securities traded in Germany with direct linkage to all other major European financial hubs. This European listing will help to increase the Company's trading liquidity and facilitate investment in West High Yield by European investors through the Frankfurt listing as major financial hubs like Switzerland, Luxembourg, Lichtenstein, Monaco, and others are reached easily.

On May 10, 2024, the Company completed its final tranche closing of a non-brokered private placement offering of units by issuing 612,000 units at a price of \$0.25 per unit for total gross proceeds of \$153,000. Each unit issued under the first tranche closing consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable into one additional common share at a price of \$0.35 per common share until May 10, 2025.

The Company also announced on May 10, 2024 that it had signed a sponsorship agreement (the "Sponsorship Agreement") with GOLDINVEST Consulting GmbH ("GI"), a German internet marketing services firm. GI will provide marketing and distribution services to communicate information about the Company to the German financial community and public. In consideration for the provision of the services by GI under the Sponsorship Agreement, West High Yield has agreed to pay GI a fee of CAD\$25,000, which is payable in four (4) equal installments every three (3) months during the term of the Sponsorship Agreement. The term of the Sponsorship Agreement is for one (1) year, expiring on May 9, 2025 unless the parties desire to renew the terms and term of the Sponsorship Agreement thereafter.

## **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 receivable is comprised predominantly of goods and services taxes and input tax credits.

## **OTHER MD&A REQUIREMENTS**

### Record Ridge Property

As at March 31, 2024 exploration and evaluation assets of the Company were \$1,508,364. No amortization is taken on the Company's mineral properties, as production on such properties has not commenced.

Exploration expenditures incurred by the Company 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 such properties following the 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 exploration and evaluation assets 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:

	<b>May 28 2024</b>	<b>March 31 2024</b>	December 31 2023
Common Shares	93,413,621	91,591,621	89,477,621
Warrants	14,964,819	13,142,819	11,028,819
Stock Options	9,158,000	9,158,000	8,730,000
Fully diluted	117,536,440	113,892,440	109,236,440

## **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.

**West High Yield (W.H.Y.) Resources Ltd.**  
**Management Discussion and Analysis**  
**for the three months ended March 31, 2024**

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 General Security Agreement and in the 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.

**West High Yield (W.H.Y.) Resources Ltd.  
Management Discussion and Analysis  
for the three months ended March 31, 2024**

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 on SEDAR and on the Company's website at [www.whyresources.com](http://www.whyresources.com). Copies of the information can also be obtained by contacting the Company at (403) 660-3488 or by email to Frank Marasco Jr., the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, at [frank@whyresources.com](mailto:frank@whyresources.com).

**Corporate Information**

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**

Frank Marasco Jr., President and Chief Executive Officer  
Patricia L. Nelson <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>  
Barry Baim, <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>  
Maria Marasco

Notes:

- 1) Member of Audit Committee
- 2) Member of Compensation and Governance Committee

**OFFICERS**

Frank Marasco Jr.-President and Chief Executive Officer  
Barry Balm - Corporate Secretary  
Shelina Hirji, Chief Financial Officer

**STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING:**

TSX Venture Exchange  
Trading Symbol: WHY

**AUDITORS:**

MNP LLP  
Calgary, Alberta

**REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT:**

TSX Trust Company,  
Calgary, Alberta