WESDOME GOLD MINES LTD.

Third Quarter 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("**MD&A**") should be read in conjunction with Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.'s ("**Wesdome**" or the "**Company**") interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, and their related notes ("**financial statements**") which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("**IASB**").

All dollar amounts stated in this MD&A are denominated in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share data and unless otherwise indicated. The discussion and analysis within this MD&A are effective as of November 10, 2021.

This document contains forward-looking statements and forward-looking information. Refer to the cautionary language under the section entitled "**Cautionary Statement on Forward-looking Statements**" in this MD&A.

The following abbreviations are used to describe the periods under review throughout this MD&A:

Abbreviation	*Period*	*Abbreviation*	*Period*
Q3 2021	*July 1, 2021 – September 30, 2021*	**Q3 2020**	*July 1, 2020 – September 30, 2020*
Q2 2021	*April 1, 2021 – June 30, 2021*	**Q2 2020**	*April 1, 2020 – June 30, 2020*
Q1 2021	*January 1, 2021 – March 31, 2021*	**Q1 2020**	*January 1, 2020 – March 31, 2020*
Q4 2020	*October 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020*	**Q4 2019**	*October 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019*
YTD 2021	*January 1, 2021 – September 30, 2021*	**YTD 2020**	*January 1, 2020 – September 30, 2020*

NON-IFRS PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Wesdome uses non-IFRS performance measures throughout this MD&A as it believes that these generally accepted industry performance measures provide a useful indication of the Company's operational performance. These non-IFRS performance measures do not have standardized meanings defined by IFRS and may not be comparable to information in other gold producers' reports and filings. Accordingly, it is intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS.

The non-IFRS performance measures include - average realized price of gold sold; cash costs per ounce of gold sold; production costs per tonne milled; cash margin; all-in sustaining costs ("**AISC**"); free cash flow and operating and free cash flow per share; and net income (adjusted) and adjusted net income per share and earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization ("**EBITDA**").

For further information and detailed reconciliations, refer to the section entitled "**Non-IFRS Performance Measures**" in this MD&A.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Wesdome is a public company existing under the laws of Ontario. The common shares of the Company are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("**TSX**") under the symbol "**WDO**". The registered and principal office of the Company is located at 220 Bay Street, Suite 1200, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2W4.

Wesdome is Canadian focused with two producing underground gold mines. The Company's strategy is to build Canada's next intermediate gold producer, producing 200,000+ ounces from two mines in Ontario and Québec. The Eagle River Underground Mine in Wawa, Ontario is currently producing gold at a rate of 92,000 – 105,000 ounces per year. The Kiena Complex is a fully permitted mine with a 930-metre shaft and 2,000 tonne-per-day mill, and a restart of operations was announced on May 26, 2021. The Company has completed a PFS in support of the production restart decision. Wesdome is actively exploring both underground and on surface within the mine area and more regionally at both the Eagle River and Kiena Complex. The Company also retains meaningful exposure to the Moss Lake gold deposit, located 100 kilometres west of Thunder Bay, Ontario through its equity position in Goldshore Resources Inc. The Company has approximately 140.9 million shares issued and outstanding and trades on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol "WDO". Additional financial information relating to Wesdome, including the Company's Annual Information Form, can be found on the Company's website: www.wesdome.com or on the SEDAR website: www.sedar.com

Q3 2021 HIGHLIGHTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Operations and Financial Highlights	Comparison to Q3 2020
Gold production of 29,344 ounces, which includes 5,511 pre-commercial ounces from Kiena.	Gold production increased by 47% (Q3 2020 – 20,008) due to a 19% increase in production from the Eagle River Complex, resulting from increased ore feed and head grade, combined with the 5,511 pre-commercial ounces from Kiena. YTD gold production of 82,284 ounces, which includes 5,511 pre-commercial ounces from Kiena, is an increase of 17% when compared to YTD 2020 production of 70,272 ounces.
Cash costs of $1,072 (US$851) per ounce of gold sold[1].	Cash costs[1] in Canadian dollars increased by 2% (Q3 2020 of $1,052 (US$790) per ounce) due to the inclusion of the higher cost Kiena pre-commercial ounces ($1,844 (US$1,463) per ounce), which increased the cash cost per ounce sold by $85 (US$67) per ounce; partially offset by a 38% increase in ounces sold.
AISC of $1,495 (US$1,186) per ounce of gold sold[1].	AISC[1] in Canadian dollars increased by 7% (Q3 2020 - $1,395 (US$1,047) per ounce) due to the inclusion of the higher cost Kiena pre-commercial ounces ($1,891 (US$1,501) per ounce), which increased the AISC per ounce sold by $44 (US$35), combined with higher sustaining capital, corporate and general expenses and lease payments; partially offset by a 38% increase in ounces sold.
Cash margin of $35.3 million[1].	Cash margin[1] increased by 10% or $3.2 million (Q3 2020 - $32.1 million) due to higher ounces sold, which includes 3,000 pre-commercial Kiena ounces sold; partially offset by a lower Canadian dollar realized gold price.
Operating cash flow of $33.9 million or $0.24 per share[1].	Increased by 33% or $8.3 million (Q3 2020 - $25.6 million or $0.18 per share [1]) due to higher ounces sold, which includes 3,000 pre-commercial Kiena ounces, and the increase in cash from working capital changes.
Free cash outflow of $9.1 million or ($0.06) per share[1].	Decreased by $12.4 million (Q3 2020 - $3.3 million inflow) primarily due to higher capital spending. Invested $41.1 million in capital expenditures at Eagle River and Kiena in the quarter as compared to $20.9 million in Q3 2020. $27.5 million was spent this quarter in support of the restart of the Kiena mine.

Net income attributable to shareholders of $15.3 million or $0.11 per share. **Adjusted net income[1] attributable to shareholders of $18.3 million or $0.13 per share.**	Net income increased by $0.7 million (Q3 2020 - $14.6 million or $0.10 per share[1]) due to the increased cash margin; partially offset by the $2.9 million after-tax impairment charge for exploration properties.

1 Refer to the section entitled "Non-IFRS Performance Measures" for the reconciliation of these non-IFRS measurements to the Financial Statements.

Marc-Andre Pelletier, Chief Operating Officer, will be stepping down from his position with the Company to pursue another senior executive role within the mining industry, effective January 15, 2022. The Company has commenced a search for a new COO. The goals and objectives of the Company, as well as its ability to meet them, are not affected by this change as the senior management team will continue to work with the Board of Directors to achieve the Company's near-term objectives.

Duncan Middlemiss, President and Chief Executive Officer, commented: "Marc-Andre has been instrumental to the success of Wesdome over the past four years, and has played a key role in our efforts to build the financial and operational strength of the Company. While he will be greatly missed by the entire Wesdome team, we wish him all the very best in his new role."

Production and Exploration Highlights	Achievements
Eagle River	• Q3 2021 Eagle River underground ore production increased by 22% from Q3 2020 to 23,621 ounces of gold, due to a 25% increase in total throughput; offset partially by a 3% decrease in head grade. Head grade at Eagle River in Q3 2021 averaged 13.4 g/t. • Q3 2021 Cash cost of $987 (US$783) per ounce of gold sold[1] decreased by 6% or $66 from Q3 2020 primarily due to a 24% increase in ounces sold. • Q3 2021 AISC of $1,451 (US$1,152) per ounce of gold sold[1] increased by 4% or $56 from Q3 2020 primarily due to higher mine development and infrastructure spending; partially offset by a 24% increase in ounces sold. • Generated $34.2 million in cash margin in Q3 2021 compared to $32.1 million in the same period in 2020, despite the average realized Canadian gold price being 11% lower at $2,249/oz (Q3 2020 - $2,532/oz). • Eagle River underground ore processed was slightly lower in Q3 2021 due to two weeks of scheduled downtime for the installation of a new cone crusher and annual mill maintenance. Production in Q4 is expected to increase to 650 tpd as no project maintenance downtime is planned. Ventilation improvements continue at the bottom of the mine, which has increased the air flow in the deepest section of the ramp area. The production from the Falcon Zone started late in Q3 and will continue in Q4, providing a new high grade area. Initial sill development has been completed on the Falcon 7 zone on the 622 and 635 levels in support of the current mining and chip sampling and test holes taken on these two horizons during the development confirms earlier exploration drill results by returning high gold grades over continuous strike length. 622 level chip sampling yielded 54.3 grams of gold per tonne (g/t Au) (uncapped) and 37.9 g/t Au (capped at 125 g/t Au) over an average thickness of 2.1 metres (m) over a continuous strike length of 75.6 m. Also, 635 level chip sampling yielded 67.3 g/t Au (uncapped) and 34.3 g/t Au (capped) over an average thickness of 1.9 m over 61.0 m. Additionally, the Company is continuing to develop and explore the 311 West Zone along the western margin of the mine diorite. The zone has transitioned from the diorite into the adjacent mafic volcanics, again highlighting the potential of the volcanic rocks to host gold mineralization, similar to that observed at the neighbouring Falcon 7 zone. • Additional underground exploration is ongoing further to the east of the current mining areas, in the east-central area of the mine, to test for parallel zones north of the historic 8 and 6 zones. A comprehensive structural study has been completed and is being utilized to assist the exploration targeting. • Surface drilling is ongoing with 2 drills both east and west of the mine to follow up on anomalous values returned from the regional drilling program in 2020.

Kiena	• During Q3 2021, operations at the Kiena Mine commenced, producing 5,511 ounces from the lower grade S-50 zone. Total throughput was 30,470 tonnes or 331 tpd and the head grade averaged 5.8 g/t. The mill start-up in July went according to plan with no major issues. Mine operations were halted for 18 days in September for upgrading of the hoist system which has now been completed. Progress on the paste fill plant and tailings management area construction is on schedule. All key mobile equipment has been ordered and the mine has already received four underground haulage trucks with the remainder of the equipment scheduled to arrive by Q2 of 2022. • Generated $1.1 million in cash margin despite the high cash costs of $1,844 per ounce of gold sold[1] due to low pre-commercial production levels. • Late in Q3, first stope production began at the higher grade A Zone, and this is expected to increase significantly in the coming quarters. The reconciliation of the A zone bulk sample that was processed in Q4 2020 recovered 6% more gold than the Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) with a feed grade of 15.7 g/t Au versus model grade of 14.7 g/t Au. Total gold produced from the 7,032 tonnes milled was 3,479 ounces with gold recovery in the Kiena mill of 98.2%. • The discovery of a new Footwall Zone was initially announced in March of this year. To date, the Footwall Zone is defined by new intersections of gold mineralization located within a 50 metre ('m') wide corridor adjacent to the footwall of the A2 Zone. The Footwall Zone corridor remains open laterally and down plunge. The location of new gold intercepts in recent holes suggest that the Footwall Zone extends over 300 m along plunge. The deepest hole returned 41.2 g/t Au (uncapped) over 51.2 m core length. • Ongoing drilling also continues to better define and expand the Kiena Deep A Zone predominantly along the lateral extensions of the zone. The high grades intersected will be included in future resource updates. One hole returned 132.1 g/t Au over 7.4 m core length (27.6 g/t Au capped, 3.9 m true width). • Initial surface drilling has focused on the Presqu'ile and Shawkey areas located northwest and southeast of the Kiena Mine, respectively. Since July 2021, two drills on barges have been testing the continuity of some gold anomalies in the Jacola Formation which host the Kiena mine. Recent drilling at Presqu'ìle zones returned 1515.0 g/t Au over 0.5 m core length. • Wesdome finalized the purchase of the Tarmac Gold Property from Globex Mining Enterprises. The Property consists of 6 claims covering 94 hectares located entirely within Wesdome's Kiena Mine Complex and less than 2 kilometers northeast of the Kiena underground mine, all located beneath Lac De Montigny.

COVID-19 IMPACT AND RESPONSES

Operations at the Eagle River Complex and drilling and pre-commercial operations at the Kiena Site have continued in the third quarter with measures in place to facilitate enhanced physical distancing to limit the potential spread of the COVID-19 virus. We are continuing to closely monitor the situation and will provide updates as they become available.

Wesdome has adopted measures since March 12th, 2020 of monitoring body temperatures and requesting a health survey of all personnel wishing to enter the Eagle River Complex or the Kiena Site. Furthermore, rigorous deep cleaning and disinfecting has been employed at all sites including the corporate office. A social distancing protocol is in place and schedules have been staggered to reduce the number of people in the Company's common areas. The health and safety of our employees, contractors, vendors, and consultants is the Company's top priority. To aid in the Company's actions, a COVID-19 Taskforce has been created to monitor developments and set about action plans which will reduce the risk to all people directly involved with Wesdome.

Due to the uncertainty regarding the potential emergence of the new COVID-19 variants and as a result of loosening the restrictions during the re-opening of the economy, the future production and our guidance will be subject to higher levels of risk than usual. The Company has been successful, due to its care and planning in keeping the Eagle River Complex and Kiena Site operating, but any cases of COVID-19 at the sites could change this, despite our best efforts.

GOLD MARKET OVERVIEW AND FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE OVERVIEW

The market price of gold is the primary driver of the Company's profitability. The market price of gold is affected by numerous industry and macroeconomic factors.

In Q3 2021, Wesdome realized an average gold price of $2,249 (US$1,785) per ounce as compared to $2,532 (US$1,901) per ounce realized in Q3 2020. The market price for gold in the quarter averaged US$1,790 per ounce (Canadian dollar equivalent of $2,255 per ounce (2020 - US$1,909 or $2,542 per ounce in Canadian dollars)).

The Company's reporting and functional currency is the Canadian dollar ("**CAD**") as all of its assets and operations are based in Canada. However, the Company's revenues, profitability and cash flows are exposed to the changes in the United States dollar ("**USD**") to Canadian dollar exchange rates as the Company's primary product, gold, is predominately traded in the US dollar. Wesdome had no forward foreign exchange rate contracts in place during Q3 2021 and as at September 30, 2021. This position will be reviewed from time to time as market conditions warrant. Please see note 26 of the Company's financial statements for an analysis of Wesdome's exposure to the Canadian and US dollar exchange rate.

The future gold price and foreign currency exchange rate volatility is expected to be impacted by the uncertainty surrounding the US dollar's direction in 2021 deriving from U.S. interest rate fluctuations, the level of inflation, the level of new cases of the COVID-19 virus or variant thereof around the globe, together with the geopolitical uncertainty persisted with the continuing tension over trade wars, and the liquidity provided to the markets by the central banks.

Because of the global economic crisis resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, the governments have introduced extensive financial packages to support individuals and businesses. Central banks have decreased their lending rates to almost zero and have announced extensive and direct lending to private corporations and financial companies. Various businesses may fail and there could be significant loan defaults. The impact to consumer and business confidence levels is not known at this time. The impacts of these circumstances are not known and their impact on the gold and foreign exchange markets is also not known and could be significant, both positive and negative.

OUTLOOK

In the beginning of the year, the Company set its full-year 2021 production guidance at 92,000 – 105,000 ounces of gold, primarily from the Eagle River underground mine. The Company is on track to meet these targets:

	2021 Guidance	YTD 2021 Achievement
Gold production		
Eagle River	**90,000 – 102,000 ounces**	**74,853 ounces**
Mishi	**2,000 – 3,000 ounces**	**1,920 ounces**
	92,000 – 105,000 ounces	**76,773 ounces**
Head grade (g/t Au)		
Eagle River	**13.0 -15.0**	**13.8**
Mishi	**2.0 – 2.5**	**2.4**
Cash cost per ounce [1]	**$900 - $1,000** **(US$680 – US$770)**	**$983** **(US$785)**
AISC per ounce [1]	**$1,300 - $1,450** **(US$980 – US$1,090)**	**$1,406** **(US$1,123)**

1 *Refer to the section entitled "Non-IFRS Performance Measures" for the reconciliation of these non-IFRS measurements to the Financial Statements.*

With the announcement to restart operations at Kiena, the Company expects to produce between 15,000 – 25,000 ounces at Kiena in 2021, which is not included in the above guidance.

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL RESULTS

In 000s, except per units and per share amounts	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q1 2020	Q4 2019
Financial results								
Revenue[5]	**67,548**	63,881	45,973	48,362	55,000	54,772	57,332	43,223
Cash margin[1,3]	**35,306**	40,590	21,776	25,211	32,116	34,304	27,619	25,816
Net income[3]	**15,344**	87,807	7,103	8,491	14,614	16,097	11,513	12,077
Net income adjusted[1,3]	**18,266**	19,098	7,103	8,491	14,614	16,097	11,513	12,077
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization[1,3]	**32,828**	32,812	18,662	18,017	28,564	30,347	25,414	23,276
Operating cash flow[3]	**33,890**	26,875	22,033	12,893	25,560	30,348	33,491	15,907
Free cash flow[1,3]	**(9,087)**	(9,131)	99	(8,813)	3,295	17,793	16,734	(3,211)
Per share information:								
Net income[3]	**0.11**	0.63	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.12	0.08	0.09
Adjusted net income[1,3]	**0.13**	0.12	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.12	0.08	0.09
Operating cash flow[1,3]	**0.24**	0.19	0.16	0.09	0.18	0.22	0.24	0.12
Free cash flow[1,3]	**(0.06)**	(0.07)	0.00	(0.06)	0.02	0.13	0.12	(0.02)
Selected Financial Statement data:								
Cash and cash equivalents	**69,473**	67,799	63,884	63,480	73,513	66,733	49,398	35,657
Working capital	**55,623**	67,141	60,850	54,400	59,237	54,957	37,971	32,609
Total assets	**532,314**	495,259	375,349	358,583	352,399	326,884	301,833	285,718
Total non-current liabilities	**104,844**	101,457	69,027	65,228	66,990	61,899	54,549	51,161
Operational results								
Milling (tonnes)								
Eagle River	**56,003**	63,057	53,540	53,551	44,667	42,349	55,874	23,257
Mishi	**3,727**	9,347	17,219	3,555	11,533	13,721	11,047	9,108
Kiena	**30,470**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Throughput	**90,200**	72,404	70,759	57,106	56,200	56,070	66,921	32,365
Head grades (g/t Au)								
Eagle River	**13.4**	15.1	12.8	11.7	13.8	18.1	14.0	28.6
Mishi	**2.3**	2.4	2.5	3.5	2.5	2.9	2.5	1.9
Kiena	**5.8**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovery (%)								
Eagle River	**97.9**	97.4	97.1	98.0	97.7	97.9	97.3	97.6
Mishi	**78.0**	76.1	84.8	84.5	74.7	79.8	74.8	77.1
Kiena	**97.9**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production (ounces)								
Eagle River	**23,621**	29,836	21,396	19,667	19,319	24,117	24,457	20,894
Mishi	**212**	539	1,169	339	689	1,026	665	438
Kiena	**5,511**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total gold produced	**29,344**	30,375	22,565	20,006	20,008	25,143	25,122	21,332
Gold sales (ounces)								
Eagle River	**26,632**	27,894	19,714	19,485	20,927	22,235	25,772	21,771
Mishi	**368**	606	950	404	773	905	728	329
Kiena[7]	**3,000**	-	1,793	-	-	-	-	-
Total gold sales	**30,000**	28,500	22,457	19,889	21,700	23,140	26,500	22,100

In 000s, except per units and per share amounts	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q1 2020	Q4 2019
Per ounce of gold sold[1]								
Average realized price[1]	**2,249**	2,239	2,223	2,430	2,532	2,365	2,162	1,954
Cash costs[1,3,4,6]	**1,072**	814	1,076	1,162	1,052	882	1,120	786
Cash margin[1,3,6]	**1,177**	1,425	1,147	1,268	1,480	1,483	1,042	1,168
AISC[1,3,4,6]	**1,495**	1,240	1,497	1,567	1,395	1,218	1,423	1,305
Production costs/tonne milled[1,3,6]	**370**	324	335	400	389	331	425	470
Average 1 USD → CAD exchange rates	**1.2600**	1.2282	1.2660	1.3030	1.3321	1.3853	1.3449	1.3200
Cost Metrics (in USD)								
Cash costs[1,3,4,6]	**851**	663	850	892	790	637	833	595
AISC[1,3,4,6]	**1,186**	1,009	1,182	1,203	1,047	879	1,058	988

1 *Refer to the section entitled "Non-IFRS Performance Measures" for the reconciliation of these non-IFRS measurements to the financial statements.*
2 *Totals for tonnage and gold ounces information may not add due to rounding.*
3 *Q1 2021 includes a $0.4 million charge for product inventory costs from the sale of 1,793 ounces of gold from the Kiena bulk sample, which was processed in Q4 2020 and sold in Q1 2021.*
4 *In determining the Cash cost per ounce and AISC per ounce for Q1 2021, the total ounces sold includes 1,793 ounces of gold from the Kiena bulk sample, which was processed in Q4 2020 and sold in Q1 2021.*
5 *Revenues include insignificant amounts from the sale of by-product silver.*
6 *Q4 2020 excludes $1.0 million (Q3 2020 - $1.3 million, Q2 2020 - $0.5 million) of incremental Covid-19 costs incurred for workplace modifications to accommodate social distancing, education of new protocols, the acquisition of additional personal protective equipment, and higher transportation costs. The additional costs due to inefficiencies in operations from revised protocols during the pandemic have not been quantified.*
7 *Q1 2021 includes 1,793 ounces sold from the Kiena bulk sample, which was processed in Q4 2020.*

Q3 2021 FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL RESULTS

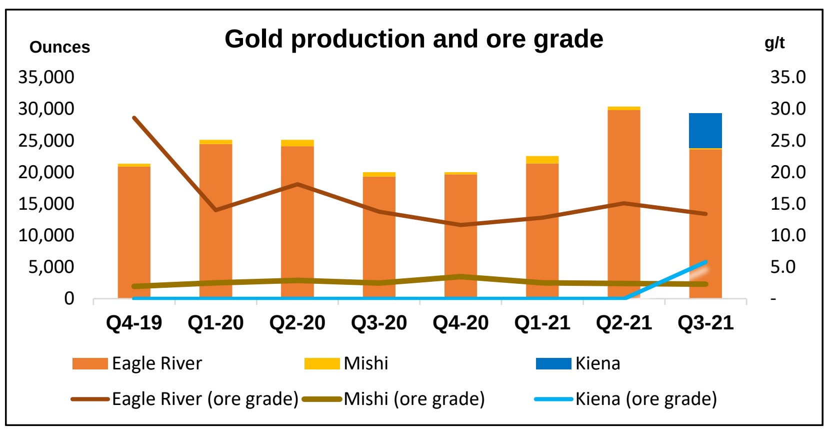
Operational Results

	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	Change		YTD 2021	YTD 2020	Change	
Ore milled (tonnes)								
Eagle River	**56,003**	44,667	11,336	25%	**172,600**	142,890	29,710	21%
Mishi	**3,727**	11,533	(7,806)	(68)%	**30,293**	36,301	(6,008)	(17)%
Kiena	**30,470**	-	30,470	100%	**30,470**	-	30,470	100%
Throughput	**90,200**	56,200	34,000	60%	**233,363**	179,191	54,172	30%
Head Grade (g/t Au)								
Eagle River	**13.4**	13.8	(0.4)	(3)%	**13.8**	15.1	(1.3)	(9)%
Mishi	**2.3**	2.5	(0.2)	(8)%	**2.4**	2.7	(0.3)	(11)%
Kiena	**5.8**	-	5.8	100%	**5.8**	-	5.8	100%
Recoveries (percent)								
Eagle River	**97.9**	97.7	0.2	0%	**97.5**	97.6	(0.1)	(0)%
Mishi	**78.0**	74.7	3.3	4%	**81.4**	77.8	3.6	5%
Kiena	**97.9**	-	97.9	100%	**97.9**	-	97.9	100%
Gold production (ounces)								
Eagle River	**23,621**	19,319	4,302	22%	**74,853**	67,893	6,960	10%
Mishi	**212**	689	(477)	(69)%	**1,920**	2,379	(459)	(19)%
Kiena	**5,511**	-	5,511	100%	**5,511**	-	5,511	100%
	29,344	20,008	9,336	47%	**82,284**	70,272	12,012	17%
Gold Sold (ounces)								
Eagle River	**26,632**	20,927	5,705	27%	**74,240**	68,934	5,306	8%
Mishi	**368**	773	(405)	(52)%	**1,924**	2,406	(482)	(20)%
Kiena[2]	**3,000**	-	3,000	100%	**4,793**	-	4,793	100%
	30,000	21,700	8,300	38%	**80,957**	71,340	9,617	13%

[1] Totals for tonnage and gold ounces information may not add due to rounding.
[2] YTD 2021 includes 1,793 ounces from the Kiena bulk sample, which was processed in Q4 2020 and sold in Q1 2021.

Q3 2021 production at Eagle River increased by 22% from Q3 2020 to 23,621 ounces of gold, due to a 25% increase in total throughput; offset partially by a 3% decrease in head grade. Head grade at Eagle River in Q3 2021 averaged 13.4 g/t. Eagle ore stockpiled on surface was 1,150 tonnes at the end of Q3 2021.

Kiena produced 5,511 pre-commercial ounces in Q3 2021 by processing 30,470 tonnes of ore from the S-50 zone at a head grade of 5.8 g/t.

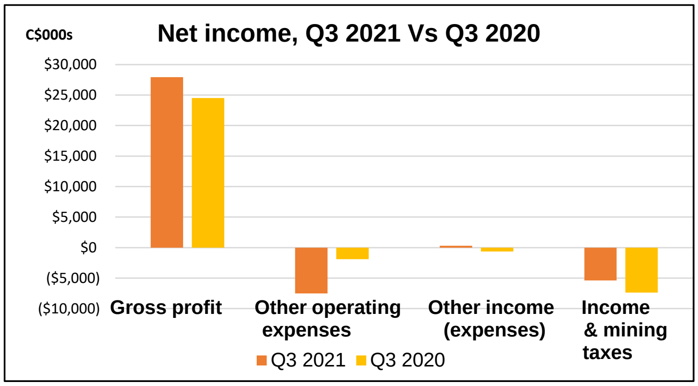


Mishi pit was mined out as per plan in Q4 2020 and only stockpiled ore will be processed in 2021 and beyond. The contribution of ore feed from Mishi in Q3 2021 decreased by 68% to 3,727 t compared to 11,533 t processed in Q3 2020. Mishi pit achieved a head grade of 2.3 g/t producing 212 ounces of gold in Q3 2021 as compared to a grade of 2.5 g/t producing 689 ounces of gold in Q3 2020. Mishi ore stockpiled on surface was 33,807 tonnes at the end of Q3 2021.

YTD 2021 as compared to YTD 2020

YTD 2021 gold production of 82,284 ounces, which includes 5,511 pre-commercial ounces from Kiena, increased by 17% compared to YTD 2020 gold production of 70,272 due to a 30% increase in throughput; offset partially by a 10% decrease in head grade due to the low grade tonnes from the Kiena S-50 Zone, which averaged 5.8 g/t. The YTD Eagle head grade of 13.8 g/t is within expectation. Higher mill availability compared to 2020 allowed processing of more tonnes (88% in YTD 2021 versus 79% in YTD 2020).

Financial Review, Q3 2021 as compared to Q3 2020



Net income attributable to shareholders for the three months ended September 30, 2021 was $15.3 million or $0.11 per share as compared to $14.6 million or $0.10 per share for the same period in 2020. After giving effect to the non-recurring recognition in income of the impairment charge on exploration properties of $2.9 million (net of deferred taxes - $1.5 million), adjusted net income[1] for Q3 2021 was $18.3 million or $0.13 per share as compared to an adjusted net income[1] of $14.6 million or $0.10 per share for Q3 2020.

For a reconciliation of adjusted net income[1] to net income as presented in the financial statements in accordance with IFRS, see *Non-IFRS Financial Performance Measures* in this MD&A.

In $000s	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	Change		YTD 2021	YTD 2020	Change	
Revenues	**67,548**	55,000	12,548	23%	**177,402**	167,104	10,298	6%
Costs and expenses								
Cost of sales[2]	**39,636**	30,487	9,149	30%	**99,674**	94,903	4,771	5%
Corporate and general	**2,565**	1,371	1,194	87%	**7,797**	5,147	2,650	51%
Stock-based compensation	**558**	518	40	8%	**2,071**	2,262	(191)	(8)%
Impairment reversal of Kiena	**-**	-	-		**(58,563)**	-	(58,563)	
Impairment charge on exploration properties	**4,394**	-	4,394		**7,507**	-	7,507	
Gain on disposal of mining assets	**(3)**	-	(3)		**(3)**	-	(3)	
	47,150	32,376	14,774		**58,483**	102,312	(43,829)	
Operating income	**20,398**	22,624	(2,226)	(10)%	**118,919**	64,792	54,127	84%
Gain on disposal of Moss Lake mineral properties	**-**	-	-		**39,143**	-	39,143	
Share of loss of associate	**(15)**	-	(15)		**(104)**	-	(104)	
Interest and other income (expenses)	**331**	(645)	976		**(1,144)**	(1,270)	126	
Income before taxes	**20,714**	21,979	(1,265)		**156,814**	63,522	93,292	
Mining and income tax expense	**5,370**	7,365	(1,995)		**46,560**	21,298	25,262	
Net income	**15,344**	14,614	730	5%	**110,254**	42,224	68,030	161%
Operating cash flows[2]	**33,890**	25,560	8,330	33%	**82,798**	89,399	(6,601)	(7)%
Free cash flows[1,2]	**(9,087)**	3,295	(12,382)		**(18,119)**	37,822	(55,941)	

1 *Refer to the section entitled "Non-IFRS Performance Measures" for the reconciliation of these non-IFRS measurements to the financial statements.*

2 *YTD 2021 includes a $0.4 million charge for product inventory costs from the sale of 1,793 ounces of gold from the Kiena bulk sample, which was processed in Q4 2020 and sold in Q1 2021.*

Revenues

In $000s	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	Change		YTD 2021	YTD 2020	Change	
Revenues from operations								
Gold[1]	**67,479**	54,953	12,526	23%	**177,215**	166,972	10,243	6%
Silver	**69**	47	22		**187**	132	55	
	67,548	55,000	12,548	23%	**177,402**	167,104	10,298	6%

[1] YTD 2021 excludes $3.9 million of revenue from the Kiena bulk sample, which was processed in Q4 2020 and sold in Q1 2021. The incidental revenue was credited against the cost of the Kiena exploration asset.

In Q3 2021, Wesdome generated $67.5 million in gold sales revenue from the sale of 30,000 ounces of gold, which includes 3,000 pre-commercial Kiena ounces, at an average realized price of $2,249 (US$1,785) per ounce; as compared to the sale of 21,700 ounces of gold at $2,532 (US$1,901) per ounce for revenue of $55.0 million in Q3 2020. The 23% increase in sales revenues is due to higher ounces sold; partially offset by a lower Canadian dollar realized price.

Cost of Sales

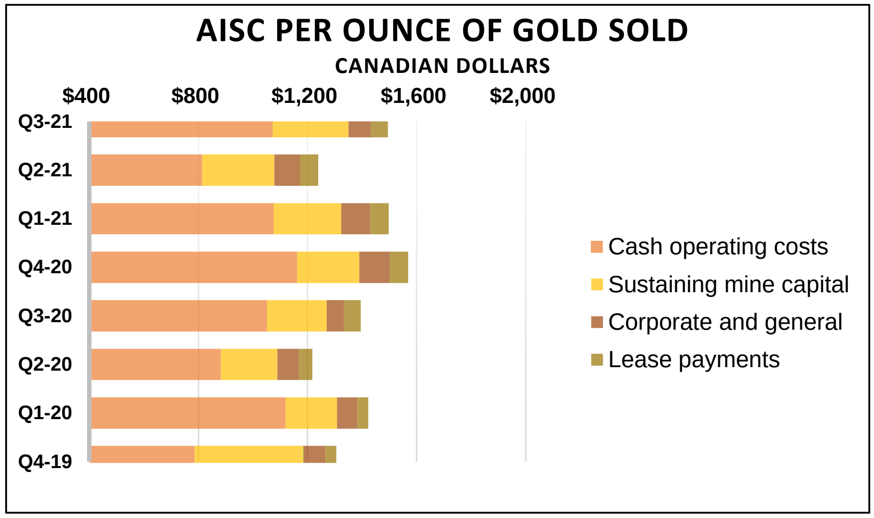
In $000s	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	Change		YTD 2021	YTD 2020	Change	
Cost of Sales								
Mining and processing costs								
Mining	**19,284**	10,542	8,742		**41,599**	30,834	10,765	
Processing	**5,114**	4,501	613		**13,961**	13,248	713	
Site administration and camp costs	**8,038**	7,107	931		**23,726**	19,441	4,285	
Change in inventories[1,2]	**(1,233)**	1,063	(2,296)		**(2,875)**	8,291	(11,166)	
	31,203	23,213	7,990		**76,411**	71,814	4,597	
Royalties	**1,038**	952	86		**3,318**	3,088	230	
Depletion and depreciation	**7,395**	6,322	1,073		**19,945**	20,001	(56)	
	39,636	30,487	9,149	30%	**99,674**	94,903	4,771	5%

[1] See Note 23 of the Company's financial statements for a breakdown of stockpile and in-circuit inventory adjustments for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

[2] YTD 2021 includes a charge of $0.4 million for product inventory costs from the sale of 1,793 ounces of gold from the Kiena bulk sample, which was processed in Q4 2020 and sold in Q1 2021.

Cost of sales of $39.6 million in Q3 2021 increased by 30% or $9.1 million mainly due to: (i) the $5.5 million of Kiena pre-commercial production costs; (ii) a $1.9 million increase in the Eagle River ore stockpile and bullion inventory adjustment resulting from inventory level changes; and (iii) an increase of $0.9 million in non-cash depletion and depreciation at Eagle River resulting from a larger depreciable asset base.

Cash cost and AISC per ounce of gold sold in Q3 2021 were $1,072 (US$851) and $1,495 (US$1,186) per ounce; as compared to cash cost and AISC per ounce of gold sold in Q3 2020 of $1,052 (US$790) and $1,395 (US$1,047), respectively. The Eagle River Complex's cash cost and AISC per ounce of gold sold in Q3 2021 were $987 (US$783) and $1,451 (US$1,152); whereas, Kiena's cash cost and AISC per ounce of gold sold in Q3 2021 were $1,844 (US$1,464) and $1,891 (US$1,501) due to the low production during the initial mine restart.

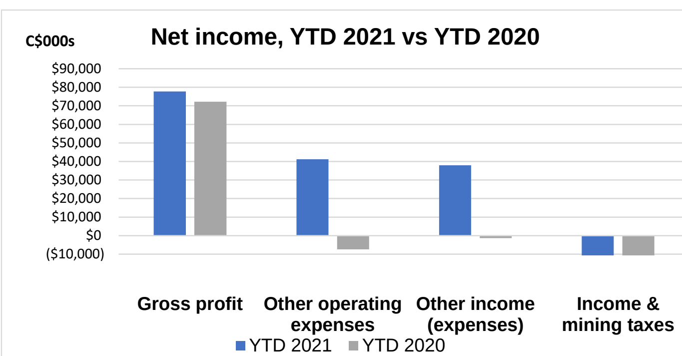


(Refer to the section entitled "non-IFRS Performance Measures" for the reconciliation of these non-IFRS measurements to the financial statements).

Corporate and General

Corporate and general expenditures in Q3 2021 increased by $1.2 million or 87% to $2.6 million primarily due to increased corporate activities and the increase in technical staff at the corporate level. The corporate and general expenditure level is expected to be between $2.5 and $2.7 million on a quarterly basis for the remainder of 2021.

Financial Review – YTD 2021 vs YTD 2020



Net income attributable to shareholders for YTD 2021 was $110.3 million or $0.79 per share as compared to net income of $42.2 million or $0.30 per share for YTD 2020. After giving effect to the non-recurring recognition in income of the gain on disposal of the Moss Lake mineral properties of $34.5 million (net of deferred taxes - $4.7 million), the reversal of the previous Kiena impairment charge of $36.3 million (net of deferred taxes - $22.3 million) and the impairment charge on the exploration properties of $5.1 million (net of deferred taxes - $2.4 million), adjusted net income[1] for YTD 2021 was $44.5 million or $0.32 per share, as compared to $42.2 million or $0.30 per share.

For reconciliation of adjusted net income[1] to net income as presented in the financial statements in accordance with IFRS, see *Non-IFRS Financial Performance Measures* in this MD&A.

Revenues

For the first nine months of 2021, Wesdome sold 79,164 ounces of gold, which excludes the 1,793 ounces of gold sold in Q1 2021 from the Kiena bulk sample, at an average realized price of $2,239 (US$1,789) per ounce for revenue of $177.2 million. Sales revenue increased by 6% when compared to the sale of 71,340 ounces of gold at $2,341 (US$1,729) per ounce for revenue of $167.0 million in the first nine months of 2020. The increase in sales revenue is the result of the increase in gold production; partially offset by a lower Canadian dollar realized price.

Cost of Sales

The cost of sales increased by $4.8 million or 5% for the first nine months of 2021 when compared to the same period in 2020 primarily due to: (i) the $6.3 million of Kiena pre-commercial production costs; (ii) a $2.7 million increase in mining costs at Eagle River primarily resulting from increased tonnes mined and milled; (iii) an increase of $3.7 million at Eagle River resulting from higher costs incurred for surface infrastructure improvements and additions made to strengthen the technical and mine management team at the sites; partially offset by a $7.4 million positive adjustment in ore stockpile and bullion inventory, resulting from inventory level changes.

Corporate and General

For the first nine months of 2021, Corporate and general expenditures increased by $2.7 million or 51% primarily due to an increase in technical and administrative staffs at the corporate level.

Tax Expense

In $000s	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	Change		YTD 2021	YTD 2020	Change	
Mining and income tax expense								
Current	**3,309**	2,195	1,114		**8,655**	6,234	2,421	
Deferred	**2,061**	5,170	(3,109)		**37,905**	15,064	22,841	
	5,370	7,365	(1,995)	(27)%	**46,560**	21,298	25,262	119%

The effective tax rate for YTD 2021 was 29.7% as compared to 33.5% for YTD 2020. The deferred mining and income tax expense includes charges of $22.3 million for the reversal of the previous Kiena impairment charge and $4.7 million for the gain on the disposal of the Moss Lake mineral properties. The Company anticipates the effective tax rate will be approximately between 35% and 40% for 2021. Wesdome is currently subject to mining tax liability for any resource profits earned in Ontario as the majority of the tax deduction pools have been previously utilized.

OPERATING SEGMENTS PERFORMANCE

EAGLE RIVER COMPLEX

The Eagle River Complex, located 50 kilometres due west of Wawa, Ontario, consists of the Eagle River Underground Mine (producing since 1995) and a mineral processing facility, located adjacent to the former Mishi Open Pit, permitted at 1,200 tonnes per day. Commercial production at the Eagle River Mine to September 30, 2021, totals 4.6 million tonnes of ore averaging 9.85 g/t Au, totaling approximately 1.4 million oz Au. The Mishi Open Pit Mine, which began operations in 2002 was mined out in Q4 2020 and only stockpiled ore will be processed in 2021 and beyond. More than 64,000 ounces have been recovered since the beginning of open pit mining.

	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	Change		YTD 2021	YTD 2020	Change	
Operating Results								
Eagle River								
Tonnes milled	**56,003**	44,667	11,336	25%	**172,600**	142,890	29,710	21%
Head grade (g/t Au)	**13.4**	13.8	(0.4)	(3)%	**13.8**	15.1	(1.3)	(9)%
Average mill recovery (%)	**97.9**	97.7	0.2	0%	**97.5**	97.6	(0.1)	(0)%
Gold produced (ounces)	**23,621**	19,319	4,302	22%	**74,853**	67,893	6,960	10%
Gold sold (ounces)	**26,632**	20,927	5,705	27%	**74,240**	68,934	5,306	8%
Mishi								
Tonnes milled	**3,727**	11,533	(7,806)	(68)%	**30,293**	36,301	(6,008)	(17)%
Head grade (g/t Au)	**2.3**	2.5	(0.2)	(8)%	**2.4**	2.7	(0.3)	(11)%
Average mill recovery (%)	**78.0**	74.7	3.3	4%	**81.4**	77.8	3.6	5%
Gold produced (ounces)	**212**	689	(477)	(69)%	**1,920**	2,379	(459)	(19)%
Gold sold (ounces)	**368**	773	(405)	(52)%	**1,924**	2,406	(482)	(20)%
Eagle River Complex								
Tonnes milled	**59,730**	56,200	3,530	6%	**202,893**	179,191	23,702	13%
Head grade (g/t Au)	**12.7**	11.5	1.2	10%	**12.1**	12.6	(0.5)	(4)%
Average mill recovery (%)	**97.7**	96.7	1.0	1%	**97.0**	96.7	0.3	0%
Mill availability (%)	**84.0**	77.0	7.0	9%	**87.6**	79.0	8.6	11%
Gold produced (ounces)	**23,833**	20,008	3,825	19%	**76,773**	70,272	6,501	9%
Gold sold (ounces)	**27,000**	21,700	5,300	24%	**76,164**	71,340	4,824	7%

During Q3 2021, the Eagle River Complex produced 23,833 ounces of gold as compared to 20,008 ounces in Q3 2020 primarily due to increased tonnage from Eagle River. In Q3 2021, the mill processed 59,730 tonnes, or 649 tpd as compared to 56,200 t, or 611 tpd in Q3 2020 due to higher mill availability compared to last year. The Eagle River grade decreased slightly to 13.4 g/t in Q3 2021 from 13.8 g/t in Q3 2020. The overall recovery increased to 97.7% from 96.7% due to the additional 11,336 tonnes from Eagle River.

In 000s, except per units and per share amounts	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	Change		YTD 2021	YTD 2020	Change	
Financial Results								
Gold revenue from mining operation	**60,851**	54,953	5,898	11%	**170,587**	166,972	3,615	2%
Cost of Sales								
Mining	**11,206**	10,542	664	6%	**33,518**	30,834	2,684	9%
Processing	**4,003**	4,501	(498)	(11)%	**12,850**	13,248	(398)	(3)%
Site administration and camp costs	**7,475**	7,107	368	5%	**23,164**	19,441	3,723	19%
Change in inventories	**2,979**	1,063	1,916	180%	**908**	8,291	(7,383)	(89)%
Royalties	**1,038**	952	86	9%	**3,318**	3,088	230	7%
Depreciation and depletion expense	**7,252**	6,322	930	15%	**19,485**	20,001	(516)	(3)%
	33,953	30,487	3,466	11%	**93,243**	94,903	(1,660)	(2)%
Cash cost per ounce of gold sold (CDN dollars)[1]	**987**	1,052	(66)	(6)%	**966**	1,022	(56)	(5)%
Cash margin[1]	**34,210**	32,116	2,094	7%	**97,003**	94,039	2,964	3%
All-in sustaining costs[1]								
Sustaining mine exploration and development	**4,390**	2,480	1,910	77%	**14,825**	11,544	3,281	28%
Sustaining mine capital equipment	**2,231**	849	1,382	163%	**4,116**	1,167	2,949	253%
Tailings management facility	**1,727**	1,415	312	22%	**2,486**	1,838	648	35%
Corporate and general	**2,308**	1,371	937	68%	**7,335**	5,147	2,188	43%
Payment of lease liabilities	**1,876**	1,322	554	42%	**5,276**	3,531	1,745	49%
	39,173	30,274	8,561	29%	**107,622**	96,160	9,151	12%
All-in sustaining costs per ounce of gold (CDN dollars)[1]	**1,451**	1,395	56	4%	**1,413**	1,348	65	5%
Production costs per tonne milled[1]	**388**	389	(1)	(0)%	**347**	385	(38)	(10)%
Capital expenditures	**12,620**	6,981	5,639	81%	**30,492**	18,846	11,646	62%

[1] *Refer to the section entitled "Non-IFRS Performance Measures" for the reconciliation of these non-IFRS measurements to the financial statements.*

Revenue

In Q3 2021, the Eagle River Complex generated $60.9 million in gold sales revenue from the sale of 27,000 ounces as compared to $55.0 million from the sale of 21,700 ounces in Q3 2020. Sales revenue increased by 11% compared to Q3 2020 due to the higher ounces sold; partially offset by a lower Canadian dollar realized price.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales of $34.0 million in Q3 2021 increased by 11% or $3.5 million as compared to Q3 2020 mainly due to: (i) a $1.9 million increase in ore stockpile and bullion inventory adjustment resulting from inventory level changes; and (ii) an increase of $0.9 million in non-cash depletion and depreciation resulting from a larger depreciable asset base.

The Q3 2021 cash cost of $987 (US$783) per ounce of gold sold decreased by 6% or $66 per ounce as compared to $1,052 (US$790) in Q3 2020 primarily due to the higher ounces sold. The Q3 2021 AISC of $1,451 (US$1,152) per ounce of gold sold increased by 4% or $56 per ounce as compared to $1,395 (US$1,047) primarily due to the increased site infrastructure improvements.

Eagle River Underground Mine

Development and Drilling

The past discovery of at least two new significant parallel zones in the west portion of the mine (ie. the 300 and 7 Zones) and more recently the Falcon zone located in volcanic rocks outside of the historically mined diorite host rock, have helped increase Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources and have stimulated an increased pace of exploration drilling over the past several years.

Definition drilling is focused at the Falcon Zone, and down dip on the 711 and 811 zones. Meanwhile, underground exploration drilling is being completed down plunge at the 300E zone, as well as west of 7 Zone along the diorite contact and up plunge from the 311 Zone.

Additional underground exploration is ongoing further to the east of the current mining areas, in the east-central area of the mine, to test for parallel zones north of the historic 8 and 6 zones. A comprehensive structural study has been completed to assist the exploration targeting.

The Falcon 7 Zone was originally discovered from surface drilling in 2019, located in volcanic rocks approximately 200 metres ("m") west of the mine diorite. It is interpreted that the Falcon 7 Zone now extends from surface down a steep easterly plunge approximately 1,000 m and is part of the up plunge extension of the 7 Zone currently being mined near the 1,000 m elevation. Historically, mineralization of the Eagle River Mine has been hosted in the mine diorite; however, the Falcon 7 Zone is hosted in volcanic rocks west of the intrusion. Hence, the discovery and subsequent development of the Falcon 7 Zone is important to the Company as it highlights the prospectivity of the volcanic rocks both to the east and west to host additional gold mineralization beyond the currently existing footprint of the Eagle River Mine. Consequently, near-mine exploration is continuing and is focusing on the adjacent Falcon 300 Zone; further exploration work targets the westerly along strike extension of the Falcon structure, where limited drilling has returned several encouraging results in volcanic rocks.

Initial sill development has been completed on the Falcon 7 zone on the 622 and 635 levels in preparation for mining in Q4 2021. Chip sampling and test holes during the initial development confirms earlier exploration drill results by returning high gold grades over continuous strike length.

Highlights of the recent development are found below.

622 Level – Chip sampling yielded 54.3 grams of gold per tonne (g/t Au) (uncapped) and 37.9 g/t Au (capped at 125 g/t Au) over an average thickness of 2.1 metres (m) over a continuous strike length of 75.6 m.

- Sill 622-720-311 Line#L31: 178.5 g/t Au (99.6 g/t Au capped) over 2.0 m.
- Sill 622-720-311 Line #L03: 92.8 g/t Au (62.4 g/t Au capped) over 6.2 m.

635 Level – Chip sampling yielded 67.3 g/t Au (uncapped) and 34.3 g/t Au (capped) over an average thickness of 1.9 m over 61.0 m.

- Sill 635-720-L04W: 168.8 g/t Au (88.2 g/t Au capped) over 2.0 m.
- Sill 635-720-L03W: 265.6 g/t Au (71.2 g/t Au capped) over 1.5 m.

The stated goal of the Company is to increase production of the Eagle River Mine to approximately 100,000 oz per year. To achieve this goal consistently over the next years, operations within the mine need to be spread out so bottle necks can be avoided. The Falcon 7 Zone development is an important aspect of this operational planning as it is situated away from the main mining area at depth, thereby providing a separate work area away from heavier mine traffic and activities.

The underground development at Falcon on the western extent of the mine also provides an opportunity to target by drilling the structures west of the mine diorite in a region of the mine that has historically had very little attention. In the event of a successful exploration campaign the development in this area would provide easy access.

The Company is continuing to develop and explore the 311W Zone along the western margin of the mine diorite. The zone has transitioned from the diorite into the adjacent mafic volcanics, again highlighting the potential of the volcanic rocks to host gold mineralization, similar to that observed at the neighbouring Falcon 7 zone.

Surface Exploration

Surface drilling is ongoing both east and west of the mine to follow up on anomalous values returned from the regional drilling program in 2020. A comprehensive analysis of the structural geology was completed at the mine and the surrounding volcanic rocks to aid in exploration targeting.

Drilling is currently behind schedule given the restrictions for COVID-19 protocols and shortage of available drillers due to the highly competitive market for skilled labour. However, the exploration drilling rate has continued to increase throughout 2021 as COVID-19 restrictions are reduced, with five underground drills and two surface drills operating in Q3.

TAILINGS AND WATER MANAGEMENT

As the Mishi Pit has now been mined out, it provides storage to manage the excess water at the reclaim pond, near the Eagle mill as required. The engineering design work of the Stage 5 lift was completed in Q2 2021 and the construction work began in Q3 2021. $1.7 million for the Stage 5 lift was incurred in Q3 2021. The Company is also working on a new project that will allow for the discharge of water further down the existing watershed, where water volumes are significantly increased. This will ensure minimal impacts to the environment. The design and permitting process are ongoing. Furthermore, the Company is testing a new water treatment process in order to better control the effluent discharged in the environment. A comparison study between the two options will follow once more information from the testing will be available.

VENTILATION PROJECT

To increase production to over 600 tonnes per day (**"tpd"**), the ventilation system has been upgraded by developing the 640 m ramp to provide a connection with the main ramp, constructing a new ventilation raise underground, and installing a second fan and booster fans. A total of $6.5 million has been allocated to this project, with $5.9 million incurred to date. More ventilation and construction work is ongoing in order to provide more fresh air at depth as the development of the bottom of the mine continues. The Company plans for the installation of two booster fans underground in order to facilitate this objective.

KIENA COMPLEX

The Kiena Mine Complex is a fully permitted, integrated mining and milling infrastructure which includes a 930 m production shaft and 2,000 tpd capacity mill. From 1981 to 2013 the mine produced 1.75 million ounces of gold from 12.5 million tonnes at a grade of 4.5 g/t Au. The bulk of this production came from the S-50 Zone between depths of 100 and 1,000 m. In 2013, operations were suspended due to a combination of declining gold prices and lack of developed reserves. The infrastructure has been well preserved on care and maintenance status. Since 2015, Wesdome has been continuously exploring the Kiena deposit and in 2016 discovered the Kiena Deep A Zone, which remains a focus of underground exploration. When Kiena was placed on care and maintenance in 2013, an impairment charge of $60.9 million was recorded. Subsequently, an additional impairment charge of $5.9 million was recorded. In Q2 2021, the Company reversed $58.6 million of the previous impairment charges based on the May 26, 2021 restart decision for the Kiena Complex.

	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	Change		YTD 2021	YTD 2020	Change	
Operating Results								
Tonnes milled	**30,470**	-	30,470	100%	**30,470**	-	30,470	100%
Head grade (g/t Au)	**5.8**	-	5.8	100%	**5.8**	-	5.8	100%
Average mill recovery (%)	**97.9**	-	97.9	100%	**97.9**	-	97.9	100%
Gold produced (ounces)	**5,511**	-	5,511	100%	**5,511**	-	5,511	100%
Gold sold (ounces)[1]	**3,000**	-	3,000	100%	**4,793**	-	4,793	100%

[1] *YTD 2021 includes 1,793 ounces sold from the Kiena bulk sample, which was processed in Q4 2020.*

During Q3 2021, operations at the Kiena Mine commenced, producing 5,511 ounces from the lower grade S-50 zone. The mill start-up in July went according to plan with no major issues. Mine operations were halted for 18 days in September for upgrading of the hoist system which has now been completed. Progress on the paste fill plant and tailings management area construction is on schedule. All key mobile equipment has been ordered and we have already received four underground haulage trucks with the remainder of the equipment scheduled to arrive by Q2 of 2022. Late in Q3, first stope production began at the higher grade A Zone, and this is expected to increase significantly in the coming quarters.

In 000s, except per units and per share amounts	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	Change		YTD 2021	YTD 2020	Change	
Gold revenue from mining operation[2]	**6,628**	-	6,628	100%	**6,628**	-	6,628	100%
Cost of Sales								
Mining	**8,078**	-	8,078	100%	**8,081**	-	8,081	100%
Processing	**1,111**	-	1,111	100%	**1,111**	-	1,111	100%
Site administration and camp costs	**562**	-	562	100%	**562**	-	562	100%
Change in inventories[3]	**(4,211)**	-	(4,211)	100%	**(3,783)**	-	(3,783)	100%
Depreciation and depletion expense	**96**	-	96	100%	**319**	-	319	100%
	5,636	-	5,636	100%	**6,290**	-	6,290	100%
Cash cost per ounce of gold sold (CDN dollars)[1]	**1,844**	-	1,844	100%	**1,243**	-	1,243	100%
Cash margin[1]	**1,097**	-	1,097	100%	**670**	-	670	100%
All-in sustaining costs per ounce of gold (CDN dollars)[1]	**1,891**	-	1,891	100%	**1,288**	-	1,288	100%
Production costs per tonne milled[1]	**335**	-	335	100%	**335**	-	335	100%
Capital expenditures	**27,481**	-	27,481	100%	**64,132**	-	64,132	100%

1 *Refer to the section entitled "Non-IFRS Performance Measures" for the reconciliation of these non-IFRS measurements to the financial statements.*

2 *YTD 2021 excludes $3.9 million of revenue from the Kiena bulk sample, which was processed in Q4 2020 and sold in Q1 2021. The incidental revenue was credited against the cost of the Kiena exploration asset.*

3 *YTD 2021 includes a charge of $0.4 million for product inventory costs from the sale of 1,793 ounces of gold from the Kiena bulk sample, which was processed in Q4 2020 and sold in Q1 2021.*

Revenue

In Q3 2021, the Kiena Mine generated $6.6 million in pre-commercial gold sales revenue from the sale of 3,000 ounces.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales was $5.6 million in Q3 2021, which includes a $4.2 million positive adjustment in ore stockpile and bullion inventory, resulting from inventory level changes as the mill commenced operations.

Cash cost and AISC of $1,844 (US$1,463) and $1,891 (US$1,501) per ounce of gold sold are the result of mining the lower grade S-50 zone, which averaged 5.8 g/t, and processing 30,470 tonnes or 331 tpd during the pre-commercial ramp up of operations. Once we transition to commercial production and begin stope production at the higher grade A zone, the cash cost and AISC will be in accordance with the life of mine cash costs and AISC in the Preliminary Feasibility Study ("**PFS**").

EXPLORATION DRILLING AND DEVELOPMENT

Since the beginning of 2021, underground drilling has since refocused on expansion drilling, not only at the A Zone and VC Zone, but at other prospective targets within the mine area. As part of this exploration focus, initial drilling via seven underground drill rigs has already successfully expanded the size of known mineralized zones, with follow-up drilling expected to contribute to future resource updates.

As part of this initial exploration drilling, a new high grade zone has been discovered in the footwall of the Kiena Deep A Zone that could significantly add to the current resource base.

A Zone and New High Grade Footwall Zone

The discovery of the new Footwall Zone was initially announced in March of this year. To date, the Footwall Zone is defined by gold mineralization located within a 50 m wide corridor adjacent to the footwall of A2 Zone. Gold mineralization is associated with quartz ± visible gold veins that are spatially associated with amphibolite altered komatiite and basaltic komatiite units. In some areas, gold mineralization is also observed in deformed basalt and/or flow breccias present within ultramafic units. Similar to the Kiena Deep A Zone, gold mineralization is deformed by subsequent folding, shearing, and faulting.

The Company recently released 11 holes and their wedges having reached the Footwall and A Zones since the last press release (See press releases dated May 19 and September 29, 2021). It is interpreted that the Footwall zone runs parallel to the A Zone and extends at least 300 m down plunge. Mineralization remains open laterally and down plunge.

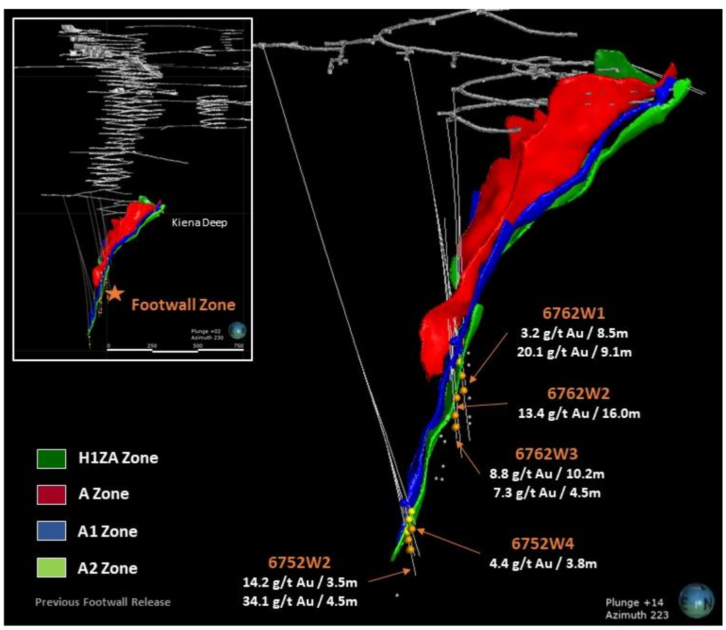
Additionally, the recent A Zone high grade drill intersections inside and outside of the current A Zone resource block model shows the potential to expand the current resource estimate.

Highlights of the recent drilling are listed below.

- Hole 6762: 132.1 g/t Au over 7.4 m core length (27.6 g/t Au capped, 3.9 m true width) A Zone
- Hole 6752W4: 34.3 g/t Au over 7.2 m core length (32.2 g/t Au capped, 3.5 m true width) A2 Zone
- Hole 6762W2: 13.4 g/t Au over 16.0 m core length (13.0 g/t Au capped) Footwall Zone
- Hole 6762W1: 20.1 g/t Au over 9.1 m core length (18.5 g/t Au capped) Footwall Zone

All assays cut to 90.0 g/t Au. True widths are unknown at this time for the Footwall Zone.

The discovery of additional high grade gold mineralization within 50 m of the footwall of the A zone could have significant positive impacts on the resources, the ounces per vertical metre, and the overall project economics. This drilling highlights the potential to add ounces not only in this area but illustrates the untested potential of the entire gold system around the Kiena mine. This footwall zone will be one of the zones of focus for the continuing drilling.



Surface Exploration Drilling

Initial surface drilling has focused on the Presqu'ile and Shawkey areas located northwest and southeast of the Kiena Mine, respectively. Since July 2021, two drills on barges have been testing the continuity of some gold anomalies in the Jacola Formation, which host the Kiena mine. In early September 2021, a third drill was added in the Shawkey area to follow up on historical gold anomalies and newly intersected mineralization.

Highlights of the recent drilling at Presqu'ile and Shawkey zones are listed below.

- Hole PR-20-001: 1515.0 g/t Au over 0.5 m core length
- Hole PR-20-001: 23.1 g/t Au over 2.2 m core length
- Hole PR-21-008: 63.9 g/t Au over 0.9 m core length

- Hole SW-21-009: 20.80 g/t Au over 1.5 m core length
- Hole SW-21-013: 29.40 g/t Au over 1.1 m core length

The true widths of the intersections of the Presqu'ìle zones are believed to be of 70% or higher of the intersected length.

Previous drilling at the Presqu'ile zones has defined a small near surface mineral resource (see press release dated December 15th, 2020). Eleven of the reported holes for this zone intersected gold mineralization and helped to define a steeply east-plunging trend. Future drilling will continue to test the extent of the mineralization which is near to an underground access at a vertical depth of 320 m below surface and approximately 450 m to the north.

The drilling in the Shawkey area was to follow up on gold anomalies in historical holes and explore untested areas along strike. Eight holes intersected a new zone called Bourgo which is perpendicular to the general northwest-southeast trend. It consists of quartz veins with very low sulphide content hosted in a komatiitic basalt unit. The northern orientation is similar to the orientation of the nearby Kiena Deep A Zones. Drilling is planned to improve the understanding of this area.

Drilling is currently behind schedule given the restrictions for COVID-19 protocols and shortage of available drillers due to the highly competitive market for skilled labour.

Tarmac Gold Property

Wesdome finalized the purchase of the Tarmac Gold Property ("**The Property**") from Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. (**"Globex"**) on July 12, 2021 for $1 million and a 1% Gross Metal Royalty. The Property consists of 6 claims covering 94 hectares located entirely within Wesdome's Kiena Mine Complex and less than 2 kilometres northeast of the Kiena underground mine, all located beneath Lac De Montigny.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at September 30, 2021, Wesdome had working capital of $55.6 million compared to $54.4 million at December 31, 2020. Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2021 was $69.5 million as compared to $63.5 million at the beginning of the year. An abbreviated cash flow statement is as follows:

In Millions (Canadian dollar)	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	Change	YTD 2021	YTD 2020	Change
Eagle River						
Cash Margin[1]	$34.2	$32.1	$2.1	$96.6	$94.0	2.5
Sustaining capital and mine exploration	(6.6)	(3.3)	(3.3)	(18.9)	(12.7)	(6.2)
Tailings management facility	(1.7)	(1.4)	(0.3)	(2.5)	(1.8)	(0.6)
Ventilation project	(1.5)	(1.0)	(0.5)	(2.3)	(1.0)	(1.4)
Capitalized exploration	(2.8)	(1.3)	(1.5)	(6.7)	(3.3)	(3.4)
Lease payments	(1.9)	(1.3)	(0.6)	(5.3)	(3.5)	(1.7)
	19.7	23.8	(4.2)	58.0	71.7	(13.6)
Kiena						
Cash Margin[1]	1.1	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	1.1
Investment in development, exploration & evaluation[2]	(28.5)	(14.0)	(14.6)	(65.1)	(29.2)	(36.0)
	(27.4)	(14.0)	(13.5)	(64.1)	(29.2)	(34.9)
Corporate	(2.6)	(1.4)	(1.2)	(7.8)	(5.1)	(2.7)
Stock options exercised	1.8	0.6	1.2	3.0	2.4	0.6
Mining tax paid	(2.8)	(3.6)	0.8	(8.2)	(4.9)	(3.3)
Proceeds on disposal of Moss Lake mineral properties	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	0.0	11.8
Net change in working capital and other	12.9	1.4	11.5	13.2	6.6	6.6
Net increase in cash	$1.7	$6.8	($5.4)	$6.0	$37.8	($31.9)
Cash, beginning of period	$67.8	$66.7		$63.5	$35.7	
Cash, end of period	**$69.5**	**$73.5**		**$69.5**	**$73.5**	

[1] Cash margin is a non-IFRS performance measure. Please refer to the disclosures of non- IFRS measures in this MD&A.
[2] YTD 2021 investment is net of incidental gold sales credit of $3.9 million from the Kiena bulk sample, which was processed in Q4 2020 and sold in Q1 2021.

Cash margin[1] for Q3 2021 increased by 10% from Q3 2020 primarily due to the increase in the number of ounces of gold sold, which includes 3,000 Kiena pre-commercial ounces; partially offset by a lower Canadian dollar realized gold price. The Company invested a total of $32.8 million in the Kiena asset, Eagle River surface exploration, and the ventilation project in Q3 2021 as compared to $16.3 million in Q3 2020. The capital spending has increased because of the restart of the Kiena Mine. The Kiena exploration program and restart has been fully funded internally.

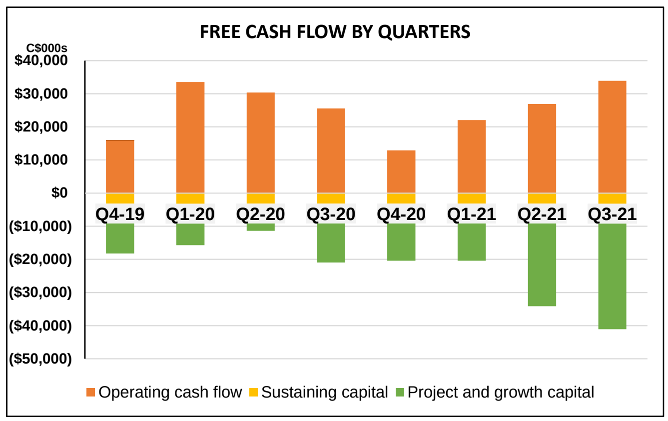
The following table identifies the significant movements in operating cash flow for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 as follows:

In $000s	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	Change		YTD 2021	YTD 2020	Change	
Operating cash flow, previous period	**22,033**	30,348	(8,315)	(27)%	**12,893**	15,907	(3,014)	(19)%
Increase (decrease) in cash margin from mine operations	**14,584**	(2,913)	17,497		**73,635**	66,386	7,249	
Decrease (increase) in other operating expenditures	**(174)**	434	(608)		**(5,572)**	(3,402)	(2,170)	
Mining and income tax recovery (payments)	**(4,826)**	(3,994)	(832)		**(8,695)**	(9,652)	957	
Net change in working capital balances	**2,464**	1,627	837		**9,712**	20,087	(10,375)	
Other	**(191)**	58	(249)		**825**	73	752	
Net increase (decrease) in operating cash flows	**11,857**	(4,788)	16,645		**69,905**	73,492	(3,587)	(5)%
Operating cash flow, current period	**33,890**	25,560	8,330	33%	**82,798**	89,399	(6,601)	(7)%

Capital and exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred in Q3 2021 totaled $41.1 million as compared to $20.9 million in Q3 2020. The capital spending in Q3 2021 increased primarily due to the restart of the Kiena mine. A breakdown of the capital expenditures for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

In $000s	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	Change		YTD 2021	YTD 2020	Change	
Mining properties and plant and equipment								
Eagle River								
Capitalized exploration costs	**2,790**	2,076	714		**6,737**	5,905	832	
Sustaining mine development costs	**4,627**	1,677	2,950		**15,061**	8,938	6,123	
Mining equipment and infrastructure	**1,994**	849	1,145		**3,879**	1,201	2,678	
Tailings management facility	**1,727**	1,415	312		**2,486**	1,838	648	
Ventilation project	**1,482**	964	518		**2,329**	964	1,365	
	12,620	6,981	5,639		**30,492**	18,846	11,646	
Kiena								
Exploration equipment	**-**	-	0		**-**	126	(126)	
Additions to Mining properties	**12,620**	6,981	5,639	81%	**30,492**	18,972	11,520	61%
Mines under development and plant and equipment								
Capitalized mine development costs	**6,172**	-	6,172		**11,661**	-	11,661	
Mining equipment and infrastructure	**21,309**	-	21,309		**29,221**	-	29,221	
Additions to Mines under development	**27,481**	-	27,481		**40,882**	0	40,882	
Exploration and evaluation expenditures								
Kiena	**1,000**	13,944	(12,944)		**24,250**	29,000	(4,750)	
Moss Lake	**0**	18	(18)		**17**	74	(57)	
Additions to Exploration properties	**1,000**	13,962	(12,962)	(93)%	**24,267**	29,074	(4,807)	(17)%
Total capital investments	**41,101**	20,943	20,158	96%	**95,641**	48,046	47,595	99%

Free cash outflow[1] was $9.1 million in Q3 2021 compared to a cash inflow of $3.3 million in Q3 2020. The decrease in free cash flow[1] was mainly due to the increase in the capital spending; offset partially by the increased cash margin.



[1] Free cash flow is a non-IFRS performance measure. Please refer to the disclosures of non- IFRS measures in this MD&A

Secured Credit Facility and Lease Facilities

Secured Credit Facility

On March 29, 2021, Wesdome extended the current maturity date of the $45 million senior secured revolving credit facility ("**NBF Facility**"), led by National Bank Financial Inc. ("**NBF**") from September 27, 2022 to March 29, 2024. During Q3 2021, the Company was in compliance with the financial covenants stipulated under the NBF Facility. The NBF Facility, which will be used for general corporate and working capital purposes, is secured by all of the Company's present and future real and personal property. The NBF Facility is available by way of (i) Canadian dollar Prime Rate or U.S. dollar Base Rate, with interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 3.5% over NBF's Prime Rate or Base Rate, as applicable, (ii) Canadian dollar Bankers' Acceptances at acceptance fees ranging from 3.5% to 4.5%, and (iii) U.S. dollar LIBOR with interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 4.5% over LIBOR. The actual spread or rate will be determined based on the Company's net leverage ratio (as defined). The NBF Facility is also available for letters of credit. At September 30, 2021 the entire $45.0 million facility was available.

Leasing Facility

The Company currently has a leasing facility ("**C$ Leasing Facility**") with a chartered Canadian bank and a leasing facility ("**US$ Leasing Facility**") with a U.S. based leasing company. On June 28, 2021 the C$ Leasing Facility was increased by $7.0 million. As at September 30, 2021, $11.5 million and US$1.7 million was owing under the C$ Leasing Facility and US$ Leasing Facility, respectively.

Reclamation Bonds

The Company currently has an agreement with a financial institution whereby the financial institution has issued surety bonds, on an unsecured basis to satisfy the Company's reclamation obligations for the Eagle River Complex. During Q1 2020, the financial institution increased the surety bond for the Eagle River Complex by $8.0 million. As at September 30, 2021, the total reclamation bonds issued to government environmental agencies amounted to $16.6 million (December 31, 2020 - $16.6 million).

The final closure plans were submitted during Q4 2019, for the Eagle River Complex to the Ontario Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines ("**MENDM**") for approval. The MENDM approved the closure plan for the Eagle River Mill in Q1 2020 and the closure plans for the Eagle River Mine and the Mishi-Magnacon Mine are still being reviewed. The Company has obtained financial commitment from the financial institution to amend the surety bonds for the anticipated increase in financial assurance to be provided to the government for the estimate of the financial assurance requirements.

The Company submitted an updated Closure Plan for the Kiena Complex in Q2 2021, which will include the planned upgrades to the site's Tailings Management Area. The Company anticipates, and is prepared for, increased financial assurance to be required under the updated Closure Plan.

SUMMARY OF SHARES ISSUED

As of November 10, 2021, the Company had securities outstanding as follows:

Shares outstanding	000s
Common shares issued	140,883
Common share purchase options	2,731
Deferred Share Units	371
Performance Share Units	255
Restricted Share Units	206

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The following table shows the timing of cash outflows relating to contractual obligations as at September 30, 2021:

In $000s	Total	Within 1 year	1 - 2 Years	3 – 5 Years	Beyond 5 years
Payables and accruals	38,823	$38,823	-	-	-
Income and mining tax payable	3,961	3,961	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	11,984	6,896	3,955	1133	-
Purchase commitments	36,830	36,830	-	-	-
Decommissioning provisions	25,925	-	-	-	25,925
	$117,523	**$86,510**	**$3,955**	**$1,133**	**$25,925**

NON-IFRS PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Average realized price per ounce of gold sold

Average realized price per ounce of gold sold is a non-IFRS measure and does not constitute a measure recognized by IFRS and does not have a standardized meaning defined by IFRS. Average realized price per ounce of gold sold is calculated by dividing gold sales proceeds received by the Company for the relevant period by the ounces of gold sold. It may not be comparable to information in other gold producers' reports and filings.

In 000s, except per unit amounts	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	YTD 2021	YTD 2020
Revenues per financial statements	**67,548**	63,881	45,973	48,362	55,000	54,772	57,332	43,223	**177,402**	167,104
Silver revenue from mining operations	**(69)**	(79)	(39)	(40)	(47)	(48)	(37)	(40)	**(187)**	(132)
Gold revenue from mining operations (a)	**67,479**	63,802	45,934	48,322	54,953	54,724	57,295	43,183	**177,215**	166,972
Ounces of gold sold (b)	**30,000**	28,500	20,664	19,889	21,700	23,140	26,500	22,100	**79,164**	71,340
Average realized price gold sold CAD (c) = (a) ÷ (b)	**2,249**	2,239	2,223	2,430	2,532	2,365	2,162	1,954	**2,239**	2,341
Average 1 USD → CAD exchange rate (d)	**1.2600**	1.2282	1.2660	1.3030	1.3321	1.3853	1.3449	1.3200	**1.2513**	1.3541
Average realized price gold sold USD (c) ÷ (d)	**1,785**	1,823	1,756	1,865	1,901	1,707	1,608	1,480	**1,789**	1,729

Cash costs per ounce of gold sold

Cash cost per ounce of gold sold is a non-IFRS performance measure and does not constitute a measure recognized by IFRS and does not have a standardized meaning defined by IFRS, as well it may not be comparable to information in other gold producers' reports and filings. The Company has included this non-IFRS performance measure throughout this document as Wesdome believes that this generally accepted industry performance measure provides a useful indication of the Company's operational performance. The Company believes that, in addition to conventional measures prepared in accordance with IFRS, certain investors use this information to evaluate the Company's performance and ability to generate cash flow. Accordingly, it is intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. The following table provides a reconciliation of total cash costs per ounce of gold sold to cost of sales per the financial statements for each of the last eight quarters:

In 000s, except per unit amounts	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	YTD 2021	YTD 2020
Cost of sales per financial statements[1]	**39,636**	29,774	30,264	30,483	30,487	26,826	37,590	22,804	**99,674**	94,903
Covid-19	**-**	-	-	(987)	(1,281)	(556)	-	-	**-**	(1,837)
Depletion and depreciation	**(7,394)**	(6,483)	(6,067)	(6,345)	(6,322)	(5,802)	(7,877)	(5,397)	**(19,944)**	(20,001)
Silver revenue from mining operations	**(69)**	(79)	(39)	(40)	(47)	(48)	(37)	(40)	**(187)**	(132)
Cash costs (a)	**32,173**	23,212	24,158	23,111	22,837	20,420	29,676	17,367	**79,543**	72,933
Ounces of gold sold[2] (b)	**30,000**	28,500	22,457	19,889	21,700	23,140	26,500	22,100	**80,957**	71,340
Cash costs per ounce of gold sold (c) = (a) ÷ (b)	**1,072**	814	1,076	1,162	1,052	882	1,120	786	**983**	1,022
Average 1 USD → CAD exchange rate (d)	**1.2600**	1.2282	1.2660	1.3030	1.3321	1.3853	1.3449	1.3200	**1.2513**	1.3541
Cash costs per ounce of gold sold USD (c) ÷ (d)	**851**	663	850	892	790	637	833	595	**785**	755

[1] Q1 2021 and YTD 2021 includes a $0.4 million charge for product inventory costs from the sale of 1,793 ounces of gold from the Kiena bulk sample, which was processed in Q4 2020.
[2] Q1 2021and YTD 2021 includes 1,793 ounces of gold from the Kiena bulk sample, which was processed in Q4 2020.

Production costs per tonne milled

Mine-site cost per tonne milled is a non-IFRS performance measure and does not constitute a measure recognized by IFRS and does not have a standardized meaning defined by IFRS, as well it may not be comparable to information in other gold producers' reports and filings. As illustrated in the table below, this measure is calculated by adjusting cost of sales, as shown in the statements of income for non-cash depletion and depreciation, royalties and inventory level changes and then dividing by tonnes processed through the mill. Management believes that mine-site cost per tonne milled provides additional information regarding the performance of mining operations and allows Management to monitor operating costs on a more consistent basis as the per tonne milled measure reduces the cost variability associated with varying production levels. Management also uses this measure to determine the economic viability of mining blocks. As each mining block is evaluated based on the net realizable value of each tonne mined, the estimated revenue on a per tonne basis must be in excess of the production cost per tonne milled in order to be economically viable. Management is aware that this per tonne milled measure is impacted by fluctuations in throughput and thus uses this evaluation tool in conjunction with production costs prepared in accordance with IFRS. This measure supplements production cost information prepared in accordance with IFRS and allows investors to distinguish between changes in production costs resulting from changes in production versus changes in operating performance.

In 000s, except per unit amounts	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	YTD 2021	YTD 2020
Cost of sales per financial statements[1]	**39,636**	29,774	30,264	30,483	30,487	26,826	37,590	22,804	**99,674**	94,903
Covid-19	**-**	-	-	(987)	(1,281)	(556)	-	-	**-**	(1,837)
Depletion and depreciation	**(7,394)**	(6,483)	(6,067)	(6,345)	(6,322)	(5,802)	(7,877)	(5,397)	**(19,944)**	(20,001)
Royalties	**(1,038)**	(1,296)	(985)	(925)	(952)	(1,111)	(1,025)	(797)	**(3,319)**	(3,088)
Inventory adjustments[1]	**2,170**	1,483	487	631	(43)	(774)	(215)	(1,407)	**4,140**	(1,032)
Mining and processing costs, before inventory adjustments (a)	**33,374**	23,478	23,699	22,857	21,889	18,583	28,473	15,203	**80,551**	68,945
Ore milled (tonnes) (b)	**90,200**	72,404	70,759	57,106	56,200	56,070	66,922	32,365	**233,363**	179,192
Production costs per tonne milled (a) ÷ (b)	**370**	324	335	400	389	331	425	470	**345**	385

[1] *Q1 2021 and YTD 2021 includes a $0.4 million charge for product inventory costs from the sale of 1,793 ounces of gold from the Kiena bulk sample, which was processed in Q4 2020.*

Cash margin

Cash margin is a non-IFRS measure and does not constitute a measure recognized by IFRS and does not have a standardized meaning defined by IFRS, as well it may not be comparable to information in other gold producers' reports and filings. It is calculated as the difference between gold sales revenue from mining operations and cash mine site operating costs (see Cash cost per ounce of gold sold under this Section above) per the Company's Financial Statements. The Company believes it illustrates the performance of the Company's operating mines and enables investors to better understand the Company's performance in comparison to other gold producers who present results on a similar basis.

In 000s, except per unit amounts	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	YTD 2021	YTD 2020
Gold revenue from mining operations (per above)	**67,479**	63,802	45,934	48,322	54,953	54,724	57,295	43,183	**177,215**	166,972
Cash costs[1] (per above)	**32,173**	23,212	24,158	23,111	22,837	20,420	29,676	17,367	**79,543**	72,933
Cash margin	**35,306**	40,590	21,776	25,211	32,116	34,304	27,619	25,816	**97,672**	94,039
Per ounce of gold sold (Canadian dollar):										
Average realized price (a)	**2,249**	2,239	2,223	2,430	2,532	2,365	2,162	1,954	**2,239**	2,341
Cash costs (b)	**1,072**	814	1,076	1,162	1,052	882	1,120	786	**983**	1,022
Cash margin (a) – (b)	**1,177**	1,425	1,147	1,268	1,480	1,484	1,042	1,168	**1,256**	1,319

[1] *Q1 2021 and YTD 2021 includes a $0.4 million charge for product inventory costs from the sale of 1,793 ounces of gold from the Kiena bulk sample, which was processed in Q4 2020.*

All-in sustaining costs

All-in sustaining costs (**"AISC"**) include mine site operating costs incurred at Wesdome mining operations, sustaining mine capital and development expenditures, mine site exploration expenditures and equipment lease payments related to the mine operations and corporate administration expenses. The Company believes that this measure represents the total costs of producing gold from current operations and provides Wesdome and other stakeholders with additional information that illustrates the Company's operational performance and ability to generate cash flow. This cost measure seeks to reflect the full cost of gold production from current operations on a per-ounce of gold sold basis. New project and growth capital are not included.

In 000s, except per unit amounts	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	YTD 2021	YTD 2020
Cost of sales, per financial statements[1]	**39,636**	29,774	30,264	30,483	30,487	26,826	37,590	22,804	**99,674**	94,903
Covid-19	**-**	-	-	(987)	(1,281)	(556)	-	-	**-**	(1,837)
Depletion and depreciation	**(7,394)**	(6,483)	(6,067)	(6,345)	(6,322)	(5,802)	(7,877)	(5,397)	**(19,944)**	(20,001)
Silver revenue from mining operations	**(69)**	(79)	(39)	(40)	(47)	(48)	(37)	(40)	**(187)**	(132)
Cash costs	**32,173**	23,212	24,158	23,111	22,837	20,420	29,676	17,367	**79,543**	72,933
Sustaining mine exploration and development	**4,390**	5,470	4,965	3,471	2,480	4,299	4,765	5,634	**14,825**	11,544
Sustaining mine capital equipment	**2,231**	1,491	394	877	849	122	196	323	**4,116**	1,167
Tailings management facility	**1,727**	565	194	158	1,415	389	34	2,863	**2,486**	1,838
Corporate and general	**2,565**	2,841	2,391	2,231	1,371	1,805	1,971	1,745	**7,797**	5,147
Less: Corporate development	**(116)**	(129)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(245)**	-
Payment of lease liabilities[2]	**1,876**	1,884	1,516	1,316	1,322	1,152	1,057	901	**5,276**	3,531
All-in Sustaining costs (AISC) (a)	**44,846**	35,334	33,618	31,164	30,274	28,187	37,699	28,833	**113,798**	96,160
Ounces of gold sold[3] (b)	**30,000**	28,500	22,457	21,389	21,700	23,140	26,500	22,100	**80,957**	71,340
AISC (c) = (a) ÷ (b)	**1,495**	1,240	1,497	1,457	1,395	1,218	1,423	1,305	**1,406**	1,348
Average 1 USD → CAD exchange rate (d)	**1.2600**	1.2282	1.2660	1.3030	1.3321	1.3853	1.3449	1.3200	**1.2513**	1.3541
AISC USD (c) ÷ (d)	**1,186**	1,009	1,182	1,118	1,047	879	1,058	988	**1,123**	995

[1] Q1 2021 and YTD 2021 includes a $0.4 million charge for product inventory costs from the sale of 1,793 ounces of gold from the Kiena bulk sample, which was processed in Q4 2020.
[2] The payment of the lease liabilities excludes the cancellation payment of $3.9 million in Q3 2019.
[3] Q1 2021 and YTD 2021 includes 1,793 ounces of gold from the Kiena bulk sample, which was processed in Q4 2020.

Free cash flow and operating and free cash flow per share

Free cash flow is calculated by taking net cash provided by operating activities less cash used in capital expenditures and lease payments as reported in the Company's financial statements. Free cash flow per share is calculated by dividing free cash flow by the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period.

Operating cash flow per share is a non-IFRS measure and does not constitute a measure recognized by IFRS and does not have a standardized meaning defined by IFRS. Operating cash flow per share is calculated by dividing cash flow from operating activities in the Company's Financial Statements by the weighted average number of shares outstanding for each year. It may not be comparable to information in other gold producers' reports and filings.

In 000s, except per share amounts	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	YTD 2021	YTD 2020
Net cash provided by operating activities per financial statements[1] (c)	**33,890**	26,875	22,033	12,893	25,560	30,348	33,491	15,907	**82,798**	89,399
Sustaining mine exploration and development	**(4,390)**	(5,470)	(4,965)	(3,471)	(2,480)	(4,299)	(4,765)	(5,634)	**(14,825)**	(11,544)
Sustaining mine capital equipment	**(2,231)**	(1,491)	(394)	(877)	(849)	(122)	(196)	(323)	**(4,116)**	(1,167)
Tailings management facility	**(1,727)**	(565)	(194)	(158)	(1,415)	(389)	(34)	(2,863)	**(2,486)**	(1,838)
Ventilation project	**(1,482)**	(13)	(834)	(2,718)	(964)	-	-	-	**(2,329)**	(964)
Capitalized development, exploration and evaluation expenditures[3]	**(6,666)**	(16,857)	(11,899)	(11,406)	(13,962)	(5,958)	(9,154)	(8,312)	**(35,422)**	(29,074)
Exploration capital equipment	**-**	(1,347)	(696)	(279)	-	(70)	(56)	(32)	**(2,043)**	(126)
Mines under development capital equipment	**(20,815)**	(5,868)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(26,683)**	-
Purchase of mineral properties	**(1,000)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(1,000)**	-
Surface exploration at Eagle River	**(2,790)**	(2,511)	(1,436)	(1,481)	(1,273)	(565)	(1,495)	(1,053)	**(6,737)**	(3,333)
Payment of lease liabilities[2]	**(1,876)**	(1,884)	(1,516)	(1,316)	(1,322)	(1,152)	(1,057)	(901)	**(5,276)**	(3,531)
Free cash flows (a)	**(9,087)**	(9,131)	99	(8,813)	3,295	17,793	16,734	(3,211)	**(18,119)**	37,822
Weighted number of shares (000s) (b)	**140,432**	139,754	139,419	139,482	139,308	138,918	138,464	137,867	**139,872**	138,898
Per Share data										
Operating cash flow (c) ÷ (b)	**0.24**	0.19	0.16	0.09	0.18	0.22	0.24	0.12	**0.59**	0.64
Free cash flow (a) ÷ (b)	**(0.06)**	(0.07)	0.00	(0.06)	0.02	0.13	0.12	(0.02)	**(0.13)**	0.27

[1] *Q1 2021 and YTD 2021 includes a $0.4 million charge for product inventory costs from the sale of 1,793 ounces of gold from the Kiena bulk sample, which was processed in Q4 2020.*

[2] *The payment of the lease liabilities excludes the cancellation payment of $3.9 million in Q3 2019.*

[3] *Q1 2021 and YTD 2021 investment is net of incidental gold sales credit of $3.9 million from the Kiena bulk sample, which was processed in Q4 2020 and sold in Q1 2021.*

Net income (adjusted) and Adjusted net income per share

Adjusted net income (loss) and adjusted net income per share are non-IFRS performance measures and do not constitute a measure recognized by IFRS and do not have standardized meanings defined by IFRS, as well both measures may not be comparable to information in other gold producers' reports and filings. Adjusted net income (loss) is calculated by removing the one-time gains and losses resulting from the disposition of non-core assets, non-recurring expenses and significant tax adjustments (mining tax recognition and exploration credit refunds) not related to current period's income, as detailed in the table below. Wesdome discloses this measure, which is based on its financial statements, to assist in the understanding of the Company's operating results and financial position.

In 000s, except per share amounts	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	YTD 2021	YTD 2020
Net income per financial statements[1]	**15,344**	87,807	7,103	8,491	14,614	16,097	11,513	12,077	**110,254**	42,224
Adjustments for:										
Gain on disposal of Moss Lake mineral properties	**-**	(39,143)							**(39,143)**	-
Impairment reversal of Kiena	**-**	(58,563)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(58,563)**	-
Impairment of exploration properties	**4,394**	3,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	**7,507**	-
Total adjustments	**4,394**	(94,593)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(90,199)**	-
Related income tax effect	**(1,098)**	18,852	-	-	-	-	-	-	**17,754**	-
Recognition of mining taxes	**(374)**	7,032	-	-	-	-	-	-	**6,658**	-
	2,922	(68,709)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(65,787)**	-
Net income adjusted (a)	**18,266**	19,098	7,103	8,491	14,614	16,097	11,513	12,077	**44,467**	42,224
Weighted number of shares (000s) (b)	**140,432**	139,754	139,419	139,482	139,308	138,918	138,464	137,867	**139,872**	138,898
Per Share data										
Net adjusted income (a) ÷ (b)	**0.13**	0.14	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.12	0.08	0.09	**0.32**	0.30

[1] Q1 2021 and YTD 2021 includes a $0.4 million charge for product inventory costs from the sale of 1,793 ounces of gold from the Kiena bulk sample, which was processed in Q4 2020.

EBITDA

Earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization ("**EBITDA**") is a non-IFRS financial measure which excludes the following items from net income (loss): interest expense; mining and income taxes and depletion and depreciation expenses. The Company believes that, in addition to conventional measures prepared in accordance with IFRS, the Company and certain investors use EBITDA and as an indicator of Wesdome's ability to generate liquidity by producing operating cash flow to fund working capital needs, service debt obligations and fund capital expenditures. EBITDA is intended to provide additional information to investors and analysts and do not have any standardized definition under IFRS and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS. EBITDA excludes the impact of cash costs of financing activities and taxes, and the effects of changes in operating working capital balances, and therefore are not necessarily indicative of operating profit or cash flow from operations as determined under IFRS. Other producers may calculate EBITDA differently. The following table provides a reconciliation of net income in the Company's consolidated financial statements to EBITDA:

In 000s	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q1 2020	Q4 2019	YTD 2021	YTD 2020
Net income per financial statements[1]	**15,344**	87,807	7,103	8,491	14,614	16,097	11,513	12,077	**110,254**	42,224
Adjustments for:										
Mining and income tax expense	**5,370**	35,957	5,233	2,887	7,365	8,164	5,769	5,487	**46,560**	21,298
Depletion and depreciation	**7,395**	6,483	6,067	6,345	6,322	5,802	7,877	5,397	**19,945**	20,001
Non-recurring expenses (income)	**4,394**	(97,706)	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(93,312)**	-
Interest expense	**325**	271	259	294	263	284	255	315	**855**	802
EBITDA	**32,828**	32,812	18,662	18,017	28,564	30,347	25,414	23,276	**84,302**	84,325

[1] Q1 2021 and YTD 2021 includes a $0.4 million charge for product inventory costs from the sale of 1,793 ounces of gold from the Kiena bulk sample, which was processed in Q4 2020.

ACCOUNTING MATTERS

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Wesdome for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 – "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with IFRS. Accordingly, certain disclosures included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS have been condensed or omitted and these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The accounting policies applied in preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied and disclosed in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The preparation of condensed interim consolidated financial statements in conformity with IAS 34 requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year. The critical judgments and estimates applied in the preparation of the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied and disclosed.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

<u>CRITICAL JUDGMENT IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

Exploration and evaluation expenditures

Judgment is required in determining whether the respective costs are eligible for capitalization where applicable, and whether they are likely to be recoverable by future exploration, which may be based on assumptions about future events and circumstances. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available.

<u>KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY</u>

(i) Reserves and resources

Proven and probable reserves are the economically mineable parts of the Company's measured and indicated mineral resources that have been incorporated into the mine plan. The Company estimates its proven and probable reserves and measured, indicated and inferred mineral resources based on information compiled by appropriately qualified persons. The information relating to the geological data on the size, depth and shape of the ore body requires complex geological judgments to interpret the data. The estimation of future cash flows related to proven and probable reserves is based upon factors such as estimates of foreign exchange rates, commodity prices, future capital requirements and production costs along with geological assumptions and judgments made in estimating the size and grade of the ore body.

Changes in the proven and probable reserves or measured, indicated and inferred mineral resources estimates may impact the carrying value of mining properties and equipment, depletion, impairment assessments and the timing of decommissioning and remediation obligations.

(ii) Depletion

Mining properties are depleted using the Units of Production ("**UOP**") method over a period not to exceed the estimated life of the ore body based on recoverable ounces to be mined from proven and probable reserves.

The calculation of the UOP rate, and therefore the annual depletion expense, could be materially affected by changes in the underlying estimates. Changes in estimates can be the result of actual future production differing from current forecasts of future production, expansion of mineral reserves through exploration activities, differences between estimated and actual costs of mining and differences in the gold price used in the estimation of mineral reserves.

Significant judgment is involved in the determination of useful life and residual values for the computation of depletion and no assurance can be given that actual useful lives and residual values will not differ significantly from current assumptions.

(iii) Provision for decommissioning obligations

The Company assesses its provision for decommissioning on an annual basis or when new material information becomes available. Mining and exploration activities are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. In general, these laws and regulations are continually changing and the Company has made, and intends to make in the future, expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations. Accounting for decommissioning obligations requires management to make estimates of the future costs the Company will incur to complete the decommissioning work required to comply with existing laws and regulations applicable to each mining operation. Also, future changes to environmental laws and regulations could increase the extent of decommissioning work required to be performed by the Company. Increases in future costs could materially impact the amounts charged to operations for decommissioning. The provision represents management's best estimate of the present value of the future decommissioning obligation. Actual future expenditures may differ from the amounts currently provided.

(iv) Stock-based compensation

The determination of the fair value of stock-based compensation is not based on historical cost, but is derived based on subjective assumptions input into an option pricing model. The model requires that management make forecasts as to future events, including estimates of the average future hold period of issued stock options before exercise, expiry or cancellation; future volatility of the Company's share price in the expected hold period (using historical volatility as a reference); and the appropriate risk-free rate of interest. Stock-based compensation incorporates an expected forfeiture rate and is estimated based on historical forfeitures and expectations of future forfeitures, and is adjusted if the actual forfeiture rate differs from the expected rate.

The resulting value calculated is not necessarily the value that the holder of the option could receive in an arm's length transaction, given that there is no market for the options and they are not transferable. It is management's view that the value derived is highly subjective and dependent entirely upon the input assumptions made.

(v) Income taxes and deferred taxes

The Company is subject to income tax laws in various jurisdictions. Tax laws are complex and potentially subject to different interpretations by the taxpayer and the relevant tax authority. The provision for income taxes and deferred tax represents management's interpretation of the relevant tax laws and its estimate of current and future income tax implications of the transactions and events during the period. The Company may be required to change its provision for income taxes or deferred tax balances when the ultimate deductibility of certain items is successfully challenged by taxing authorities or if estimates used in determining the amount of deferred tax asset to be recognized changes significantly, or when receipt of new information indicates the need for adjustment in the amount of deferred tax to be recognized. Additionally, future events, such as changes in tax laws, tax regulations, or interpretations of such laws or regulations, could have an impact on the provision for income tax, deferred tax balances and the effective tax rate. Any such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements in the year these changes occur.

Judgment is required to continually assess changing tax interpretations, regulations and legislation, to ensure liabilities are complete and to ensure assets are realizable. The impact of different interpretations and applications could be material.

(vi) Recoverability of mining properties
The Company's management reviews the carrying values of its mining properties on a regular basis to determine whether any write-downs are necessary. The recovery of amounts recorded for mining properties depends on confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development, and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof. Management relies on life-of-mine ("**LOM**") plans in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefit. LOM plans provide an economic model to support the economic extraction of reserves and resources. A long-term LOM plan and supporting geological model identifies the drilling and related development work required to expand or further define the existing ore body.

(vii) Inventory – ore stockpile
Expenditures incurred and depletion of assets used in mining and processing activities are deferred and accumulated as the cost of ore maintained in stockpiles. These deferred amounts are carried at the lower of cost or Net realizable value ("**NRV**"). Impairments of ore in stockpiles resulting from NRV impairments are reported as a component of current period costs.

The allocation of costs to ore in stockpiles and the determination of NRV involve the use of estimates. There is a significant degree of uncertainty in estimating future milling costs, future milling levels, prevailing and long-term gold and silver prices, and the ultimate estimated recovery for ore.

(viii) Provisions and contingent liabilities
Judgments are made as to whether a past event has led to a liability that should be recognized in the consolidated financial statements or disclosed as a contingent liability. Quantifying any such liability often involves judgments and estimations. These judgments are based on a number of factors including the nature of the claims or dispute, the legal process and potential amount payable, legal advice received, past experience and the probability of a loss being realized. Several of these factors are sources of estimation uncertainty.

ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The following new standards, and amendments to standards and interpretations, are effective for the first time for the annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021 and have been applied in preparing these condensed interim consolidated financial statements:

Property, Plant and Equipment- Proceeds Before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16)

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has published *Property, plant and equipment - Proceeds Before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16)* regarding proceeds from selling items produced while bringing an asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Amendment to IAS 16 amends the standard to prohibit deducting from cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognizes the proceeds from selling such items, and the cost of producing those items, in profit or loss. Amendment to IAS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. Early application is permitted. The Company adopted this standard early beginning from reporting periods on or after January 1, 2021.

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (Amendments to IAS 1)

The IASB has published *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (Amendments to IAS 1)* which clarifies the guidance on whether a liability should be classified as either current or non-current. The amendments:

- clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current should only be based on rights that are in place "at the end of the reporting period"
- clarify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability
- make clear that settlement includes transfers to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services that result in extinguishment of the liability.

This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. Earlier application is permitted. The extent of the impact of adoption of this amendment has not yet been determined.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments disclosures require the Company to provide information about: a) the significance of financial instruments for the Company's financial position and performance and, b) the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments to which the Company is exposed during the period and at the statement of financial position date, and how the Company manages those risks. Please refer to note 25 of the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements for a discussion of the factors that affects Wesdome.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Risks and uncertainties related to economic and industry factors and the Company's approach to the management of these risks are discussed in detail in the 2020 annual MD&A.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In compliance with the Canadian Securities Administrators' Regulation we have filed certificates signed by the Chief Executive Officer ("**CEO**") and the Chief Financial Officer ("**CFO**") that, among other things, report on the design of disclosure controls and procedures and the design of internal controls over financial reporting.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The CEO and the CFO have designed disclosure controls and procedures, or have caused them to be designed under their supervision, in order to provide reasonable assurance that:

(i) material information relating to the Corporation has been made known to them; and

(ii) information required to be disclosed in the Corporation's filings is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation.

There were no changes made to Wesdome's disclosure controls and procedures in Q3 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The CEO and the CFO have also designed internal controls over financial reporting ("ICFR") or have caused them to be designed under their supervision, in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. In making this assessment, management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") in Internal Control – Integrated Framework (COSO 2013).

Any system of internal control over financial reporting, no matter how well designed, has inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. There have been no significant changes in our internal controls during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, Wesdome's internal control over financial reporting.

Limitations of Controls and Procedures

Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that any design will not succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Accordingly, because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The technical and scientific information relating to exploration activities disclosed in this document was prepared under the supervision of and verified and reviewed by Marc-André Pelletier, P. Eng., Chief Operating Officer of Wesdome, and Michael Michaud, P.Geo., Vice President, Exploration of Wesdome, both and a "**Qualified Persons**" as defined in NI 43-101.

Data verification involves data input and review by senior project geologists at site, scheduled weekly and monthly reporting to senior exploration management and the completion of project site visits by senior exploration management to review the status of ongoing project activities and data underlying reported results. All drilling results for exploration projects or supporting resource and reserve estimates referenced in this MD&A have been previously reported in news releases disclosures by the Company, and have been prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. The sampling and assay data from drilling programs are monitored through the implementation of a quality assurance - quality control ("**QA-QC**") program designed to follow industry best practice.

INFORMATION CONCERNING ESTIMATES OF MEASURED, INDICATED AND INFERRED RESOURCES

The mineral reserve and resource estimates were prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 as required by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. For United States reporting purposes, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("**SEC**") applies different standards in order to classify mineralization as a reserve. In particular, while the terms "measured," "indicated" and "inferred" mineral resources are required pursuant to NI 43-101, the SEC does not recognize such terms. Canadian standards differ significantly from the requirements of the SEC. Investors are cautioned not to assume that any part or all of the mineral deposits in these categories constitute or will ever be converted into reserves. In addition, "inferred" mineral resources have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian securities laws, issuers must not make any disclosure of results of an economic analysis that includes inferred mineral resources, except in rare cases.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

All statements, other than statements of historical fact, constitute "forward-looking statements" and are based on expectations, estimates and projections as of the date of this MD&A. The words – "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "plan", "intend", "continue", "estimate", "may", "will", "schedule" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. The Company cautions the reader that such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Wesdome to be materially different from the Company's estimated future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements and the forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. Factors that could cause results or events to differ materially from current expectations expressed or implied are inherent to the gold mining industry and include, but are not limited to, those discussed in the section entitled "Risks and Uncertainties". The Company does not intend and does not assume any obligation to update these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise except as required by applicable laws.

RISK FACTORS

Refer to the risk factors described in the Company's 2020 Annual Information Form filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.