WESCAN GOLDFIELDS INC.

3rd Quarter Report
September 30, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS ("MD&A")

The following discussion and analysis is prepared by Management as of November 28, 2017 and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 ("financial statements for the quarter ended September 30, 2017"), as well as the audited consolidated financial statements and annual MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2016 available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Wescan Goldfields Inc. ("Wescan" or "the Company") prepared its financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2017 in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* using accounting policies consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). All currency amounts are quoted in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise stated.

Overview

The Company is assessing future options for its portfolio of gold properties in the La Ronge Gold Belt in northern Saskatchewan. No exploration programs were carried out during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016. The Company will also continue to evaluate the potential for the acquisition of other mineral properties that fit the Company's strategic direction.

Financial Highlights

Select financial information of the Company for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2017 $	Three Months Ended September 30, 2016 $	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 $	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016 $
Interest and other income	198	56	695	56
Net loss	8,045	12,198	170,171	91,110
Net loss per share (1)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total assets	294,727	393,717	294,727	393,717
Working capital (deficiency)	42,126	140,080	42,126	140,080

(1) Basic and diluted.

Results of Operations

For the quarter ended September 30, 2017 the Company recorded a net loss of $8,045 ($0.00 per share) compared to $12,198 ($0.00 per share) for the same period in 2016. This decrease of $4,153 is primarily due to lower administration expenditures incurred compared to the same period in 2016.

Expenses

Total operating expenses for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 were $8,243, compared to $12,254 for the same period of 2016. This decrease of $4,011 is primarily due to lower administration and corporate development expenditures. The Company is currently assessing future options for its portfolio of gold properties and as such no exploration programs were carried out during the quarters ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

Administration expenses incurred for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 were $8,243 compared to $10,879 for the same period in 2016. Costs in the administration category relating to amortization, regulatory requirements and other office related expenses, decreased from period to period as a result of efforts to reduce costs.

Corporate development costs decreased to $0 in the third quarter of 2017 compared to $1,375 for the same period in 2016.

The Company is currently assessing future options for its portfolio of gold properties and as such no exploration programs were carried out during the quarters ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

Financing

No financing activities occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2017. During the quarter ended September 30, 2016 the Company completed a private placement financing consisting of an aggregate of 7,200,000 common shares at a price of $0.05 per common share, for gross proceeds of $360,000 (see WGF News Release dated September 6, 2016).

Year to Date

Results of Operations

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company recorded a net loss of $170,171 ($0.00 per share) compared to a net loss of $91,110 ($0.00 per share) for the same period in 2016. This increase was primarily the result of higher expenditures relating to exploration and evaluation properties as well as higher administration expenses incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the same period in 2016.

Expenses

Total expenditures for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 were $170,866 compared to $91,166 for the same period of 2016. This increase of $79,700 is primarily due to higher expenditures relating to exploration and evaluation properties as well as higher administration expenditures incurred.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company incurred expenditures of $43,502 relating to the maintenance of certain mineral claims (2016 - $750).

Administration expense increased to $126,930 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $86,916 for the same period in 2016. This $40,014 increase was primarily due to non-cash share-based compensation ($83,781 compared to $43,500 during the same period in 2016). Costs in the administration category also relate to amortization, office and equipment rent, regulatory requirements and other office related expenses.

Corporate development costs decreased to $434 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $3,500 for the same period of 2016.

Financing

No financing activities occurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2017. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016 the Company completed a private placement financing consisting of an aggregate of 7,200,000 common shares at a price of $0.05 per common share, for gross proceeds of $360,000 (see WGF News Release dated September 6, 2016).

Summary of Quarterly Results

	2017			2016				2015
	Qtr 3 $	Qtr 2 $	Qtr 1 $	Qtr 4 $	Qtr 3 $	Qtr 2 $	Qtr 1 $	Qtr 4 $
Net loss(1)	**(8,045)**	(102,394)	(59,732)	(12,586)	(12,198)	(65,533)	(13,379)	(4,873)
Net loss/share (2)	**(0.00)**	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Shares outstanding (3)	**44,459,320**	44,459,320	44,459,320	44,459,320	44,459,320	37,259,320	37,259,320	37,259,320

(1) The net loss in the second quarter of 2017 and 2016 were higher due to expenditures relating to share-based payments. The remaining quarters reflect normal operations of the Company.

(2) Basic and diluted.

(3) During the third quarter of 2016, the Company issued 7,200,000 common shares pursuant to a private placement. During the fourth quarter of 2015, the Company issued 10,500,000 common shares pursuant to a private placement.

Related Party Transactions

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, Mr. Kenneth E. MacNeill (Chief Executive Officer), through his consulting company, waived his management fees. Total compensation paid to key management personnel, including amounts paid or payable to related parties owned by key management personnel, executive officers and directors, was comprised of share-based payments of $77,517 (2016 - $35,705). These amounts have been included in administration expense on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. The above transactions were in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. The fair value of share-based payments was determined using the Black-Scholes model.

Liquidity

The Company currently has no ongoing source of revenue and, as such, is dependent upon the issuance of new equity to finance its ongoing obligations and to advance its exploration properties. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favorable. Failure to obtain additional financing could result in delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development of its projects with the possible loss of such properties.

The Company provided an indemnification to subscribers of flow-through shares in an amount equal to the income tax that would be payable by subscribers in the event, and as a consequence, of the Company not incurring and renouncing qualifying expenditures as required under the subscription agreement. The Company is liable for any tax that will be payable by subscribers as a result of not incurring certain qualifying expenditures by December 31, 2012. An amount of $233,730 has been accrued at September 30, 2017 (2016 - $233,730).

As at September 30, 2017, the Company had working capital of $42,126 as compared to $127,794 at December 31, 2016. Included in the working capital at September 30, 2017 are $14,797 of payables and accrued liabilities from operating activities, as well as the $233,730 provision representing estimated amounts to indemnify certain flow-through subscribers as a result of the Company not incurring certain qualifying expenditures by December 31, 2012. Management believes that, while this liquidity is sufficient to meet the Company's minimum cash requirements for the year ending December 31, 2017, it will not be sufficient to meet the Company's requirements beyond 2017. Management has suspended all activity at the mineral properties and, as such, does not believe there is opportunity to further reduce cash outflows. As such, there is a material uncertainty that casts significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Capital Resources and Outstanding Share Data

As at September 30, 2017 the Company had 44,459,320 shares outstanding and 3,720,000 options with a weighted average exercise price of $0.07. As at November 28, 2017, the Company's issued and outstanding shares and options remained unchanged from September 30, 2017. In the event all options at November 28, 2017 were exercised, the Company would be required to issue a further 3,720,000 common shares for gross cash proceeds of $245,600.

Financial Instruments

As at September 30, 2017, the fair value of all of the Company's financial instruments approximates their carrying value. Certain financial instruments are exposed to the following financial risks:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss by the Company if a customer or third-party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's financial instruments that may have credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and receivables. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held by financial institutions with an A (low) credit rating. The Company may invest excess cash, if any, in guaranteed investment certificates until it is required. The Company's receivables are mainly comprised of GST receivable and therefore credit risk is minimal. The Company has gross credit exposure at September 30, 2017 relating to cash and cash equivalents and receivables of $288,516 (December 31, 2016 – $383,252).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach is to forecast future cash flows to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations when due.

As at September 30, 2017, the Company is committed to current liabilities of $248,527 (December 31, 2016 - $255,992) with working capital of $42,126 (December 31, 2016 - $127,794). As a result, working capital is not sufficient to meet financial obligations as they fall due beyond 2017. The Company is pursuing options to meet these obligations, to finance the future exploration of its properties as well as for general and administrative expenses of the Company. Financing options may include joint venture arrangements, debt financing, equity financing or other means. There is no assurance that Wescan will be successful in obtaining required financing when needed or at all. Failure to obtain additional financing on a timely basis may cause the Company to postpone exploration plans, forfeit rights in its properties or reduce or terminate its operations. As at September 30, 2017 all of the Company's mineral property claims are in good standing with no requirement to incur further expenditures for the remainder of 2017.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of four types: foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, commodity price risk and equity risk. The Company currently does not have significant exposure to any market risks.

Accounting Changes

Future Accounting Changes

At the date of authorization of these consolidated financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2017, the IASB has issued the following new Standards which are not yet effective for the relevant reporting periods.

<u>IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments</u>

On July 24, 2015 the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9, bringing together the classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting phases of the IASB's project to replace IAS 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", and all previous versions of IFRS 9. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company does not intend to early adopt IFRS 9 and has not yet fully evaluated the impact of this new standard however the impact is not expected to be material.

<u>IFRS 15 – Revenue from contracts with customers</u>

IFRS 15 will replace IAS 11, "Construction Contracts" and IAS 18, "Revenue" and related interpretations effective for annual periods commencing on or after January 1, 2018. IFRS 15 introduces a new single revenue recognition model for contracts with customers and two approaches to recognizing revenue: at a point in time or over time. The Company does not intend to early adopt IFRS 15 and has not yet fully evaluated the impact of this new standard however the impact is not expected to be material.

IFRS 16 – Leases

IFRS 16 will replace IAS 17, "Leases" and related interpretations effective for annual periods commencing on or after January 1, 2019. Early application is permitted for companies that also apply IFRS 15. IFRS 16 follows a 'right-of-use' model which will require leases of more than twelve months to be reported on a company's financial statements as assets and liabilities, eliminating the current dual accounting model for lessees, which distinguishes between on-balance sheet finance leases and off-balance sheet operating leases. The Company does not intend to early adopt IFRS 16 and has not yet fully evaluated the impact of this new standard however the impact is not expected to be material.

IFRS 2 – Share-based payments

In June 2016, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 2. These amendments clarify how to account for certain share-based payment transactions, including accounting for cash-settled share-based payment transactions; accounting for share-based payment transactions with net settlement features; and accounting for modifications of share-based payment transactions from cash-settled to equity. IFRS 2 amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company does not intend to early adopt the amendments to IFRS 2 and has not yet fully evaluated the impact of the amendments however the impact is not expected to be material.

There are no other IFRSs or International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company.

Outlook

The Company has focused previous exploration efforts on its northern Saskatchewan properties with known gold mineralization located in the La Ronge Gold Belt. The Company is assessing future options for the Company's Jojay, Munro Lake and Jasper gold properties. The Company will also continue to evaluate the potential for the acquisition of other mineral properties that fit the Company's strategic direction. The Company will be required to raise additional funds to meet its current commitments as well as for ongoing working capital requirements beyond 2017. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining required financing when needed or at all.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company attempts to mitigate risks by identifying, assessing, reporting and managing risks of significance. The following are risks relating to the business of the Company. This information is only a summary of risks currently facing the Company based on its stage of development. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known may also impact the Company's operations. Management's view on risks facing the Company will evolve as the Company's stage of development progresses.

Risks Associated With a Non-Producing Company

The principal risks faced by the Company during the exploration stage involve: Wescan's ability to obtain financing to further the exploration and development of exploration and evaluation properties in which Wescan holds interests; obtaining the required permits from various federal, provincial and local governmental authorities; and the ultimate economic feasibility of any future development projects.

The further development and exploration of exploration and evaluation properties in which Wescan holds interests or which Wescan acquires may depend upon Wescan's ability to obtain financing through debt financing, equity financing or other means. The Company does not have sufficient funds to put any of its property interests into production from its own financial resources. There is no assurance that Wescan will be successful in obtaining required financing as and when needed. Failure to obtain additional financing on a timely basis may cause the Company to postpone development plans, forfeit rights in its properties or reduce or terminate its operations. Reduced liquidity or difficulty in obtaining future financing could have an adverse impact on Wescan's future cash flows, earnings, results of operations and financial condition. The relative prices of applicable commodities and future expectations for such prices have a significant impact on the market sentiment for investment in mining and exploration companies.

The future operations of the Company, including exploration activities and potential development of its properties, require permits from various federal, provincial and local governmental authorities. Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations, and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions thereunder, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment, or remedial actions. To the best of the Company's knowledge, it is operating in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations. The Company utilizes qualified individuals, service providers and external consultants and maintains communications with governmental authorities to ensure that the Company is in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations.

All of Wescan's exploration and evaluation property interests are currently in the exploration stage and are without a known body of commercial ore. The exploration, development and production of precious metals are capital-intensive, subject to the normal risks and capital expenditure requirements associated with mining operations. While the rewards can be substantial if commercial quantities of precious metals are found, there can be no assurance that Wescan's past or future exploration efforts will be successful, that any production therefrom will be obtained or continued, or that any such production which is attempted will be profitable. To ensure that exploration procedures are being performed effectively and those results are interpreted and reported in a proper manner, management ensures that qualified individuals, service providers and external consultants are utilized in the verification and quality assurance of analytical results.

Technical Information

All technical information in this report has been prepared under the supervision of Mark Shimell, P.Geo, Vice President of Exploration, Professional Geoscientist in the Province of Saskatchewan, and is the Company's "Qualified Person" under the definition of National Instrument 43-101.

Caution Regarding Forward-looking Information

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of certain securities laws, including the "safe harbour" provisions of Canadian Securities legislation and the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The words "may," "could," "should," "would," "suspect," "outlook," "believe," "plan," "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "intend," and words and expressions of similar import are intended to identify forward-looking statements, and, in particular, statements regarding Wescan's future operations, future exploration and development activities or other development plans contain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements in this MD&A include, but are not limited to, the ability to raise funds to meet commitments and pursue exploration activities, the use of such funds, future plans for the Jojay, Jasper and Munro Lake properties and the acquisition and exploration of additional properties.

These forward-looking statements are based on Wescan's current beliefs as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to it and involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific. Risks exist that forward-looking statements will not be achieved due to a number of factors including, but not limited to, developments in world gold markets, risks relating to fluctuations in the Canadian dollar and other currencies relative to the US dollar, changes in exploration, development or mining plans due to exploration results and changing budget priorities of Wescan, the effects of competition in the markets in which Wescan operates, the impact of changes in the laws and regulations regulating mining exploration and development, judicial or regulatory judgments and legal proceedings and operational risks and the additional risks described in Wescan's most recently filed annual and interim MD&A, news releases and technical reports. Wescan's anticipation of and success in managing the foregoing risks could cause actual results to differ materially from what is anticipated in such forward-looking statements.

Although management considers the assumptions contained in forward-looking statements to be reasonable based on information currently available to it, those assumptions may prove to be incorrect. When making decisions with respect to Wescan, investors and others should not place undue reliance on these statements and should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and potential events. Unless required by applicable securities law, Wescan does not undertake to update any forward-looking statement that may be made.

Further information relating to the Company has been filed on SEDAR and may be viewed at www.sedar.com.

WESCAN GOLDFIELDS INC.
Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended
September 30, 2017

Notice to Reader

Management has compiled the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Wescan Goldfields Inc. for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 (along with the comparative interim period in 2016). The Company's external auditors have not reviewed these statements.

Wescan Goldfields Inc.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(unaudited)

	(In Canadian dollars)	
	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 288,344	$ 382,801
Receivables	172	451
Prepaids	2,137	534
	290,653	383,786
Property and equipment (note 7)	4,074	4,796
	$ 294,727	$ 388,582
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Payables and accrued liabilities (note 8)	$ 248,527	$ 255,992
Environmental rehabilitation provision	75,520	75,520
Shareholders' equity:		
Share capital	20,638,794	20,638,794
Contributed surplus	2,443,997	2,360,216
Deficit	(23,112,111)	(22,941,940)
	(29,320)	57,070
	$ 294,727	$ 388,582

Going concern (note 3)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Wescan Goldfields Inc.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(unaudited)

	(In Canadian dollars) Three Months Ended September 30,		(In Canadian dollars) Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Income				
Interest and other	$ 198	$ 56	$ 695	$ 56
Expenses				
Exploration and evaluation (note 9)	-	-	43,502	750
Administration	8,243	10,879	126,930	86,916
Corporate development	-	1,375	434	3,500
	8,243	12,254	170,866	91,166
Net loss and comprehensive loss	$ (8,045)	$ (12,198)	$ (170,171)	$ (91,110)
Net loss and comprehensive loss per share				
Basic and diluted	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	44,459,320	39,137,581	44,459,320	37,889,977

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Wescan Goldfields Inc.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(unaudited)

	(In Canadian dollars) Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017	2016
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Net loss and comprehensive loss	$ (170,171)	$ (91,110)
Non-cash items:		
Amortization	722	906
Fair value of stock options vested	83,781	43,500
Net change in non-cash operating working capital items:		
Receivables	279	446
Prepaids	(1,603)	(1,603)
Payables and accrued liabilities	(7,465)	(3,866)
	(94,457)	(51,727)
Financing:		
Issue of share capital (net of issue costs)	-	357,450
	-	357,450
Increase (decrease) in cash position	(94,457)	305,723
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	382,801	80,302
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 288,344	$ 386,025
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:		
Cash	$ 288,344	$ 386,025
	$ 288,344	$ 386,025

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Wescan Goldfields Inc.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(unaudited)

	(In Canadian dollars)		
	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Year Ended December 31,
	2017	2016	2016
Share capital (note 10)			
Balance, beginning of period	$ 20,638,794	$ 20,281,344	$ 20,281,344
Shares issued for cash	-	360,000	360,000
Share issue costs	-	(2,550)	(2,550)
Balance, end of period	$ 20,638,794	$ 20,638,794	$ 20,638,794
Contributed surplus (note 10)			
Balance, beginning of period	$ 2,360,216	$ 2,316,716	$ 2,316,716
Share-based payments	83,781	43,500	43,500
Balance, end of period	$ 2,443,997	$ 2,360,216	$ 2,360,216
Deficit			
Balance, beginning of period	$ (22,941,940)	$ (22,838,244)	$ (22,838,244)
Net and comprehensive loss	(170,171)	(91,110)	(103,696)
Balance, end of period	$ (23,112,111)	$ (22,929,354)	$ (22,941,940)
Total shareholders' equity (deficit)	$ (29,320)	$ 69,656	$ 57,070

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

1. Corporate information

Wescan Goldfields Inc. was originally incorporated as Shore Resources Inc. under the *Business Corporations Act of Alberta* on January 17, 2003 and by amended articles dated April 2, 2004 changed its name to Wescan Goldfields Inc. ("Wescan" or the "Company"). Substantially all of the Company's efforts are directed to the exploration and future development of its current exploration properties. Wescan is located at 300 – 224 4th Avenue South, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada, S7K 5M5.

2. Basis of preparation

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Wescan for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 were authorized for issue by the Company's Audit Committee on November 28, 2017. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* and do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements. The Company's financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except as disclosed, using the Company's functional currency of Canadian dollars.

3. Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern and realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. Management is aware, in making its going concern assessment, of material uncertainties related to events and conditions that cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. As at September 30, 2017, the Company had working capital of $42,126 which is net of a $233,730 provision relating to the 2011 flow-through financing as discussed in note 8. Management believes that, while this liquidity is sufficient to meet the company's minimum cash requirements for the year ending December 31, 2017, it will not be sufficient to meet the Company's requirements beyond 2017. Management has suspended all activity at the mineral properties and, as such, does not believe there is opportunity to further reduce cash outflows. As such, there is material uncertainty that casts significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern

These financial statements do not include any adjustments to carrying values and classification of asset amounts and liabilities, reported expense and the statement of financial position classifications used, that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate.

4. Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies applied by the Company in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are the same as those disclosed in Note 4 of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016. Accordingly, the condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

5. Use of estimates and judgment

In preparing these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, the significant judgments made by management applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty are the same as those disclosed in note 5 of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016. In particular, the significant areas of estimation uncertainty considered by management in preparing the consolidated financial statements are: reserve and resource estimation, impairment of exploration and evaluation assets, environmental rehabilitation provisions, recovery of deferred tax assets and share-based payment transactions.

6. International financial reporting standards ("IFRS"), amendments and interpretations

(a) IFRS standards, amendments and interpretations issued and effective

At the date of authorization of these consolidated financial statements, the IASB has issued the following new Standards which are not yet effective for the relevant reporting periods.

i. *IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments*
On July 24, 2015 the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9, bringing together the classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting phases of the IASB's project to replace IAS 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", and all previous versions of IFRS 9. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company does not intend to early adopt IFRS 9 and has not yet fully evaluated the impact of this new standard however the impact is not expected to be material.

ii. *IFRS 15 – Revenue from contracts with customers*
IFRS 15 will replace IAS 11, "Construction Contracts" and IAS 18, "Revenue" and related interpretations effective for annual periods commencing on or after January 1, 2018. IFRS 15 introduces a new single revenue recognition model for contracts with customers and two approaches to recognizing revenue: at a point in time or over time. The Company does not intend to early adopt IFRS 15 and has not yet fully evaluated the impact of this new standard however the impact is not expected to be material.

iii. *IFRS 16 – Leases*
IFRS 16 will replace IAS 17, "Leases" and related interpretations effective for annual periods commencing on or after January 1, 2019. Early application is permitted for companies that also apply IFRS 15. IFRS 16 follows a 'right-of-use' model which will require leases of more than twelve months to be reported on a company's financial statements as assets and liabilities, eliminating the current dual accounting model for lessees, which distinguishes between on-balance sheet finance leases and off-balance sheet operating leases. The Company does not intend to early adopt IFRS 16 and has not yet fully evaluated the impact of this new standard however the impact is not expected to be material.

iv. *IFRS 2 – Share Based Payments*
In June 2016, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 2. These amendments clarify how to account for certain share-based payment transactions, including accounting for cash-settled share-based payment transactions; accounting for share-based payment transactions with net settlement features; and accounting for modifications of share-based payment transactions from cash-settled to equity. IFRS 2 amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company does not intend to early adopt the amendments to IFRS 2 and has not yet fully evaluated the impact of the amendments however the impact is not expected to be material.

There are no other IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that have been issued and are not yet effective that are expected to have a material impact on the Company.

7. Property and equipment

The Company's property and equipment are comprised of the following:

	Computer Software	Computer Equipment	Furniture and Equipment	Total
Cost				
Balance – December 31, 2016	$ 2,234	$ 348	$ 36,925	$ 39,507
Acquisitions and disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance – September 30, 2017	$ 2,234	$ 348	$ 36,925	$ 39,507

	Computer Software	Computer Equipment	Furniture and Equipment	Total
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance – December 31, 2016	$ (2,234)	$ (309)	$ (32,168)	$ (34,711)
Charge for the nine month period	-	(9)	(713)	(722)
Balance – September 30, 2017	$ (2,234)	$ (318)	$ (32,882)	$ (35,433)

	Computer Software	Computer Equipment	Furniture and Equipment	Total
Net book value				
Balance – December 31, 2016	$ -	$ 39	$ 4,757	$ 4,796
Balance – September 30, 2017	$ -	$ 30	$ 4,043	$ 4,074

8. Payables and accrued liabilities

A summary of the payables and accrued liabilities is as follows:

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	$ 14,797	$ 22,262
Accrued liabilities relating to 2011 flow-through financing (a)	233,730	233,730
Balance	$ 248,527	$ 255,992

a. In December 2011, the Company issued flow-through shares for gross proceeds of $1,000,000. At December 31, 2012, the Company had not spent all amounts related to this flow-through offering. The Company has provided an indemnification to subscribers of flow-through shares in an amount equal to the income tax that would be payable by subscribers in the event, and as a consequence, of the Company not incurring and renouncing qualifying expenditures as required under the subscription agreement.

9. Exploration and evaluation expenses

The Company is assessing future options for its portfolio of gold properties. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company incurred expenditures of $43,502 (2016 - $750) relating to the maintenance of certain mineral claims.

10. Share capital and reserves

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares. As at September 30, 2017 the Company had 44,459,320 shares outstanding. No common shares were issued during the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Nature and purpose of reserves

Warrant reserve
On certain issues of common shares, the Company has issued warrants entitling the holder to acquire additional common shares of the Company. The warrant reserve is used to recognize the fair value of outstanding warrants. If the warrant is exercised or expires the fair value is transferred to share capital or contributed surplus, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, no warrants were issued or expired.

Contributed Surplus
Contributed surplus is used to recognize the fair value of equity-settled share-based payment transactions. The fair value of these securities is added to contributed surplus over the vesting period of the securities. Upon exercise, the corresponding fair value related to the security is removed from contributed surplus and added to share capital. Should the security go unexercised, the fair value will remain in contributed surplus. The fair value of warrants and broker warrants related to securities that go unexercised is transferred out of the respective reserves into contributed surplus.

11. Share-based payments

The Company has established a share option plan, as approved by the shareholders, whereby options may be granted to directors, officers, employees and service providers to purchase common shares of the Company. Options granted have an exercise price of not less than the closing price quoted on the stock exchange on which the shares are traded on the day prior to the date on which the options were granted. Certain options vest immediately while others vest up to twenty-four months after grant date and all options granted under the plan expire five years from the date of the grant of the options. All options are to be settled by physical delivery of shares.

At September 30, 2017, total options outstanding were 3,720,000 (2016 – 2,830,000) at a weighted average exercise price of $0.07 (2016 – $0.12). Options outstanding at September 30, 2017 have exercise prices that range from $0.05 to $0.10 (2016 – $0.05 to $1.00) and a weighted average contractual life of 2.1 years (2016 – 4.0 years). The options expire between the dates of March 2018 and May 2022.

Option movements (in thousands) during the nine months ended September 30, including weighted average exercise prices are as follows:

	2017		2016	
	Options	Average Price	Options	Average Price
Outstanding – January 1	2,650	$ 0.06	730	$ 0.32
Granted	1,070	0.08	2,100	0.05
Expired	-	-	-	-
Outstanding – September 30,	3,720	$ 0.07	2,830	$ 0.12

The grant date fair value of stock options issued under the plan is estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Expected volatility is estimated by considering historic average share price volatility. The option life is estimated based on the weighted average historical life of options that have been granted by the Company. The inputs used in the measurement of the fair values at grant date of the share-based payments during the nine months ended September 30 are as follows:

	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016
Share price at grant date	$ 0.08	$ 0.02 – 0.04
Exercise price	$ 0.08	$ 0.05
Expected volatility	205.9%	202.4 – 206.0%
Option life	5 years	5 years
Expected dividends	0 %	0 %
Expected forfeiture rate	0 %	0 %
Risk-free interest rate	0.99%	0.69 – 0.73%
Fair value at grant date	$ 0.08	$ 0.02 – $ 0.04

The expense related to the Company's share-based payment is recognized in the comprehensive statement of loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 in administration expense in the amount of $83,781 (2016 - $43,500).

12. Related party transactions

Related party transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel are persons responsible for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of an entity, and include executive and non-executive directors. The Company pays or has paid certain of its key management personnel through companies owned by certain executive officers and directors. Those companies are as follows:

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During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, certain of its key management personnel waived their management and consulting fees. Total compensation paid to key management personnel, including amounts paid or payable to related parties owned by key management personnel, executive officers and directors, was comprised of share-based payments of $77,517 (2016 - $35,705). These amounts have been included in administration expense on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. The above transactions were in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. The fair value of share-based payments was determined using the Black-Scholes model.

13. Financial instruments

Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the fair value hierarchy for financial instruments that require fair value measurement after initial recognition. The classification of each financial instrument is described in note 4 of the December 31, 2016 consolidated financial statements.

The carrying amounts for cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and trade payables approximate their fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments. These financial instruments are carried at amortized costs.

The Company does not have any financial instruments measured at fair value.

Risk management
Certain financial instruments are exposed to the following financial risks:

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss by the Company if a customer or third-party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's financial instruments that may have credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and receivables. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held by a financial institution with an A (low) credit rating. The Company may invest excess cash, if any, in guaranteed investment certificates until it is required. The Company's receivables are mainly comprised of GST receivable and therefore credit risk is minimal. The Company has gross credit exposure at September 30, 2017 relating to cash and cash equivalents and receivables of $288,516 (December 31, 2016 – $383,252).

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

As at September 30, 2017, the Company is committed to current liabilities of $248,527, which includes a $233,730 provision relating to the 2011 flow-through financing as discussed in note 8. As a result, at September 30, 2017, the Company had a working capital of $42,126. Based on the above obligations, the Company does not have sufficient resources to meet these obligations as they become due beyond 2017 which raise material uncertainties and casts significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going conern.

The Company is pursuing options to meet these obligations, to finance the future exploration of its properties as well as for general and administrative expenses of the Company. Financing options may include joint venture arrangements, debt financing, equity financing or other means. There is no assurance that Wescan will be successful in obtaining required financing when needed or at all. Failure to obtain additional financing on a timely basis may cause the Company to postpone exploration plans, forfeit rights in its properties or reduce or terminate its operations.

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk is comprised of four types: foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, commodity price risk and equity risk. The Company currently does not have significant exposure to any market risks.

WESCAN GOLDFIELDS INC.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

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Greg P. Shyluk – Chief Financial Officer
Mark A. Shimell – Vice President, Exploration

Solicitors
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Calgary, Alberta

Auditors
KPMG, LLP
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Bank
Canadian Western Bank
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Exchange Listing
TSX Venture Exchange
44,459,320 common shares issued and outstanding as at November 28, 2017

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