MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is dated March 30, 2015 and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim financial statements of Westridge Resources Inc. ("Westridge" or the "Company") for the six months ended January 31, 2015. The MD&A should also be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements and MD&A for the year ended July 31, 2014. The unaudited condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information required for annual financial statements. Westridge prepares its unaudited condensed interim financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 Interim Financial Reporting, under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as set out in Part 1 of the Handbook of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada ("CPA Handbook").

BUSINESS DESCRIPTION AND READER GUIDANCE

Westridge Resources Inc. (the "Company") is an exploration stage company incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia on April 30, 2007. The Company is focused on the acquisition, evaluation and exploration of mineral resource properties. In 2012, the Company focused its exploration activities on the Mount Sicker property in the southeastern area of Vancouver Island, B.C. The Company also acquired an option to acquire certain concessions in the United Mexican States known as the Charay Project. However, in 2013, the Company allowed the leases on the properties to lapse. As a result, the Company is currently pursuing investment opportunities.

The Company's financial statements were prepared in accordance with IFRS that are applicable to a going concern, which contemplate the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. At January 31, 2015, the Company had accumulated losses of ($5,939,311) since inception (July 31, 2014 ($5,894,049)) and a working capital deficiency of $696,065 (July 31, 2014 – $750,803).

The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon the successful results from its exploration and evaluation activities and its ability to attain profitable operations and generate funds there from and/or raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations. Management intends to finance operating costs over the next twelve months with loans from directors and companies controlled by directors and/or private placement of common shares. Management cannot provide assurance that the Company will ultimately achieve profitable operations or become cash flow positive, or raise additional debt and/or equity capital. Management believes that the Company's capital resources should be adequate to continue operating and maintaining its business strategy during the year ending July 31, 2015. However, if the Company is unable to raise additional capital, management expects that the Company may need to curtail operations, liquidate assets, seek additional capital on less favourable terms and/or pursue other remedial measures. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain information in this MD&A is forward-looking and is subject to important risks and uncertainties. The results or events predicted in this information may differ materially from actual results or events. Factors which could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations include the ability of the Company to implement its strategic initiatives, the availability and price of energy commodities, government and regulatory decisions, plant availability, competitive factors in the oil and gas industry and prevailing economic conditions in the regions the Company operates. Forward-looking

statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "anticipate", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "may", "project", "predict", "potential", "could", "might", "should" and other similar expressions. The Corporation believes the expectations reflected in forward-looking statements are reasonable but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct. These forward-looking statements speak only to the date of this MD&A. The Corporation disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise except as required pursuant to applicable securities laws.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Performance Highlights

	Three months ended January 31,	
	2015	**2014**
Revenue	$ -	$ -
Net comprehensive loss	(31,908)	(46,041)
Net loss per share – basic and diluted	(0.00)	(0.00)
Cash from (used) in operations	(96,367)	(2,790)
Total assets	45,840	25,181
Capital expenditures	$ -	$ -

During the second three months of fiscal 2015, Westridge is the process of reorganizing the Company for future growth. The Company does not have revenue in this quarter. For the period, Westridge's capital expenditures were nil (2014 - nil), and the net loss was $31,908 compared to $46,041 for the same period in 2014. The decrease in net loss for the three month period is the result of the reduction of office costs, interest on debt, and management fees.

Cash used in operating activities was $96,367 for the six month period ending January 31, 2015 compared to $2,790 for the same period in 2014. This is the result of the timing of cash flows from working capital activities. Total assets increased from $25,181 as at January 31, 2014 to $45,840 as at January 31, 2015.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

There were no costs for Advertising and Promotion, Investor Relations, or write off of Exploration and Evaluation Assets during the current quarter or in the same quarter in the previous year.

Management fees decreased by $2,000 to $12,000 for the three months ended January 31, 2015 compared to $14,000 for the same period in 2014, due to economic restraint.

Professional fees decreased from $7,554 in 2014 to $6,388 in the current period, due to legal fees.

Interest on debt decreased to nil for the three months ended January 31, 2015 (2014, $7,663). The Company has no debt outstanding as at January 31, 2015.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity

Westridge utilizes existing cash and the issuance of equity instruments to provide liquidity to the Company and finance development projects. The Company plans for major capital programs and preserves cash and plans equity issuances to finance these programs.

The following table shows how the activities of the Company was financed:

	January 31, 2015		January 31, 2014	
Cash on hand, beginning of period	$	3,657	$	6,993
Cash flow from operations:				
Funds from operations		-		-
Changes in working capital		(96,367)		(2,790)
Cash flow from financing		100,000		2,503
Available for investments		69,149		6,706
Cash flow used in investing		-		-
Cash on hand, end of period	$	69,149	$	6,706

Fluctuations in working capital represented a cash outflow of $96,367 at January 31, 2015 compared to a cash outflow of $2,790 at January 31, 2014.

Cash flow from financing from the issuance of 2,000,000 common shares at $0.05 raising $100,000 in the first three months of fiscal 2015.

During second three months of fiscal 2015 and 2014, the Company did not have investing activities.

Working Capital

Working capital decreased from a working capital deficiency of $750,803 at July 31, 2014 to $696,065 at January 31, 2015. An increase of $13,882 in current assets was offset by a decrease of $40,856 in current liabilities as a result of operating activities.

Cash and cash equivalents increased $3,633 from $3,657 at July 31, 2014 to $7,290 at January 31, 2015 resulting primarily from raising $100,000 with the issue of 2,000,000 shares of the Company at $0.05. Accounts receivable increased $10,249 to $38,550 at January 31, 2015 from $28,301 at July 31, 2014, primarily due to increase in prepaid expenses.

Contractual Obligations

The company does not have any contractual obligations.

SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Financial Quarter Ended (Unaudited)

	2015	2014		
	Jan 31	Oct 31	Jul 31	Apr 30
Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net loss from continuing operations	(31,908)	(13,354)	(393,916)	(78,984)
Net loss	(31,908)	(13,354)	(386,823)	(78,984)
Basic and dilute loss per share from continuing operations	0.00	0.00	(0.04)	0.00
Basic and dilute loss per share	0.00	0.00	(0.04)	0.00
Total assets	45,840	$ 45,840	$ 31,958	$ 28,747

	2014	2013		
	Jan 31	Oct 31	Jul 31	Apr 30
Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net loss from continuing operations	(46,041)	(47,042)	381,617	(72,548)
Net loss	(46,041)	(47,042)	(229,735)	(72,548)
Basic and dilute loss per share from continuing operations	0.00	0.00	0.04	(0.01)
Basic and dilute loss per share	0.00	0.00	(0.03)	(0.01)
Total assets	$ 25,181	$ 26,786	$ 25,118	$ 97,665

- In the second quarter of fiscal year 2015, net loss for the period decreased as a result of the reduction in office and general cost, management fee and elimination of interest on debt.

- In the first quarter of fiscal year 2015, net loss for the period decreased as a result of the reduction in management fees, office and general costs, elimination of advertising and promotion costs.

- In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2014, net loss for the period increased as a result of expenses associated with restructuring the Company and the discontinued operations and losses associated with restructuring the Company coupled with its conversion of debt to equity.

- In the third quarter of fiscal 2014, the net loss for the period increased as a result of ongoing operations of the Company.

- In the second quarter of fiscal 2014, net loss for the period has decreased as a result of the reduction in management fees, professional fees, and elimination of advertising and promotion costs. Net loss has decreased once again from the first quarter of fiscal 2013 as cost cutting measure took fold with the replacement of new management into the Company. Cost reductions were realized in most expense categories. Overall net loss increased in the fourth quarter of 2013, resulting from bad debt expense and the write off of the exploration and evaluation properties as a result of the adjustment to the exploration agreement on the Charay properties.

- In the first quarter of fiscal 2014, the Company incurred a net loss of $47,042. This is the result of the decrease in the write off of exploration and evaluation assets along with the decrease in operating costs associated with the day to day activities of the Company.

- In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2013, net loss for the period decreased as a result of lower consulting fees, management fees, and advertising and promotion costs used to manage the company's operations.

- In the third quarter of fiscal 2013, net for the period decreased as a result of lower advertising and promotion, investor relation and management fees attributed to the reduced amount of individuals used to manage the company's operations. Professional fees decreased in the period resulting from the decrease in legal services related to the exploration property. Stock based compensation decreased in the period as a result of the extended vesting period on the options granted in 2013.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

Disclosure is required of all off-balance sheet arrangements that are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on the results of operations or financial condition of the Company. Westridge does not have such off-balance sheet arrangements.

BUSINESS RISKS

In the normal course of business the Company is exposed to a variety of risks and uncertainties. In addition to the risks associated with liquidity and capital resources, critical accounting estimates, financial instruments, credit risk and market risk described in this MD&A, the Company is exposed to various operational, technical, financial and regulatory risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond its control and may significantly affect future results. Operations may be unsuccessful or delayed as a result of competition for services, supplies and equipment, mechanical and technical difficulties, the ability to attract and retain employees and contractors on a cost-effective basis, commodity and marketing risk and seasonality.

The Company is exposed to considerable risks and uncertainties including, but not limited to;

- finding mineral reserves on an economical basis;

- uncertainties related to estimating the Company's reserves;

- financial risks including access to debt or equity markets which the Company is dependent upon in order to meet obligations and liabilities as they fall due;

- technical problems which could lead to unsuccessful drilling programs and environmental damage;

- obtaining timely regulatory approvals;

- third party related operational risks including the ability to obtain access to certain properties, access to third party processing facilities, railway and other transportation infrastructure;

- fluctuations in commodity prices;

- adverse factors including climate, geographical and weather conditions and labour disputes;

- timing of future debt and other obligations;
- regulatory legislation and policies, including the fulfilment of contractual minimum work programs, the compliance with which may require significant expenditures and non-compliance with which may result in fines, penalties, production restrictions, suspensions or revocations of contracts;
- changes to taxation policies, laws and interpretations thereof; and,
- obtaining comprehensive and appropriate insurance coverage at reasonable rates;

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND POLICIES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions, based on its experience, concerning the future in applying accounting policies and practices involving the use of estimates that are critical in determining the financial results of the Company.

NEW AND PENDING ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB) and IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") have issued the following new standards to March 28, 2013. These standards have not been applied in preparing the Company's second quarter of fiscal 2013 condensed interim financial statements as their effective date fall in subsequent periods.

There are no other standards that have been issued, but are not yet effective, that the Company anticipates will have a material effect on the financial statements once adopted. The Company does not anticipate that it will early adopt any of the revised standards.

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement' is a new financial instruments standard effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015 that replaces IAS 39 and IFRIC 9 for classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities.

IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements' is a new standard effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 that replaces consolidation requirements in IAS 27 (as amended in 2008) and SIC-12.

IFRS 11 'Joint Arrangements' is a new standard effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 that replaces IAS 31 and SIC-13.

IFRS 12 'Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities' is a new standard effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and applies to entities that have an interest in a subsidiary, a joint arrangement, an associate or an unconsolidated structured entity.

IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' is a new standard effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 that replaces fair value measurement guidance in other IFRSs.

AS 19 (Amendment) 'Employee Benefits' is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and revises recognition and measurement of post-employment benefits.

IAS 28 'Investments in Associate and Joint Ventures' is effective for annual periods beginning January 1, 2013 and outlines the accounting for investments in associates.

IAS 32 (Amendment) 'Financial Instruments: Presentation' is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014 and revises certain aspects of the requirements on offsetting.

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure controls and procedures ('DC&P') are intended to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by securities regulations and that information required to be disclosed is accumulated and communicated to management. Internal controls over financial reporting ('ICFR') are intended to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

TSX Venture listed companies are not required to provide representations in filings relating to the establishment and maintenance of DC&P and ICFR, as defined in Multinational Instrument MI- 52-109. In particular, the CEO and CFO certifying officers do not make any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of (a) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation, and (b) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's GAAP. The issuer's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in their certificates regarding absence of misrepresentations and fair disclosures of financial information. Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in MI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the six month period ended January 31, 2015, the Company expensed $4,500 (2014 - $109,650) to directors, officers, former officers or companies controlled by directors or officers for management, administrative, and accounting services.

As at January 31, 2015, the balance due to related parties consists of $13,853 (July 31, 2014 - $117,783) payable to a director and officer of the Company. This balance is non-interest bearing, unsecured and has no fixed terms of repayment.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount established and agreed to by the related parties.

On December 10, 2014, Mike Veldhuis resigned as a Director of the company, and William Radvak was appointed as a Director.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

Common shares

The following table sets forth the Company's outstanding share data:

Total common shares October 31, 2014	23,639,020
Total outstanding warrants	-
Total outstanding stock options	-
Total diluted common shares at January 31, 2015	23,639,020

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no subsequent events