

Interim Financial Statements of
WESTRIDGE RESOURCES INC.
For the 6 months ended January 31, 2016 and 2015
Expressed in Canadian Dollars

NOTICE TO READER

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3) (a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

WESTRIDGE RESOURCES INC.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
Expressed in Canadian dollars

	Note	January 31, 2016	July 31, 2015
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash		429	213
Receivables	5	924	1,027
Total current assets		1,353	1,240
Total assets		1,353	1,240
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6	403,596	392,302
Due to related parties	9	18,945	23,303
Loans payable	7	116,513	96,313
Total current liabilities		539,054	511,918
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY			
Share capital	10	4,363,325	4,363,325
Reserves		879,921	879,921
Deficit		(5,780,947)	(5,753,924)
Total shareholders' deficiency		(537,701)	(510,678)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficiency		1,353	1,240

Nature and continuance of operations (note 1)

Commitments and contingencies (note 15)

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

"Chris Cooper" Director _____
"Brad Nichol" Director

WESTRIDGE RESOURCES INC.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss
Expressed in Canadian dollars

	Note	Three months ended January 31, 2016	Three months ended January 31, 2015	Six months ended January 31, 2016	Six months ended January 31, 2015
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Expenses					
Accounting and audit		5,920	16,575	5,920	16,575
Consulting fees		7,900	-	7,900	-
Management fees	9	6,000	12,000	9,000	18,000
Office and miscellaneous		545	305	737	769
Professional fees		-	6,388	-	10,025
Transfer agent and filing fees		3,080	6,528	3,466	9,281
Net Loss from Continuing operations		(23,445)	(41,796)	(27,023)	(54,650)
Income from discontinued operations	8	-	9,888	-	9,388
Net loss for the period		(23,445)	(31,908)	(27,023)	(45,262)
Basic and diluted loss per common share		(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic and diluted		23,639,020	23,639,020	23,639,020	23,639,020

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

WESTRIDGE RESOURCES INC.
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Deficiency
Expressed in Canadian dollars

	Number of Common shares	Amount \$	Reserves \$	Deficit \$	Deficiency \$
July 31, 2014	21,639,020	4,263,325	879,921	(5,894,049)	(750,803)
Shares issuance	2,000,000	100,000	-	-	100,000
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(45,262)	(45,262)
January 31, 2015	23,639,020	4,363,325	879,921	(5,939,311)	(696,065)
Income for the period	-	-	-	185,387	185,387
July 31, 2015	23,639,020	4,363,325	879,921	(5,753,924)	(510,678)
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(27,023)	(27,023)
January 31, 2016	23,639,020	4,363,325	879,921	(5,780,947)	(537,701)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

WESTRIDGE RESOURCES INC.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
Expressed in Canadian dollars

	January 31 2016	January 31 2015
	\$	\$
Cash flow provided by (used in)		
Operating activities		
Loss for the period	(27,023)	(45,262)
Changes in non-operating working capital items:		
Receivables	103	(10,249)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,294	(17,553)
Due to related parties	(4,358)	(23,303)
Net cash used in operations	(19,984)	(96,367)
Financing activities		
Process from loans	20,200	-
Proceeds received from shares issuance	-	100,000
Net cash provided in financing activities	20,200	100,000
Increase (decrease) in cash in the period	216	3,633
Cash, beginning of period	213	3,657
Cash, end of period	429	7,290

Supplemental information with respect to cash flows (note 11)

WESTRIDGE RESOURCES INC.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended January 31, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. Nature and continuance of operations

Westridge Resources Inc. (the "Company") was 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. The Company trades on the TSX Venture Exchange under the stock symbol WST. The head office, principal and registered address and records office of the Company are located at 888 Dunsmuir Street, Suite 1100, Vancouver, B.C., V6C 3K4.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on March 29, 2016 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

2. Basis of preparation

Going Concern

These financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. Different bases of measurement may be appropriate if the Company is not expected to continue operations for the foreseeable future. As at January 31, 2016, the Company had not advanced any exploration and evaluation assets to commercial production and is not able to finance day to day activities through operations. Management is aware, in making its assessment, of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, and therefore, it may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

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 quarter ending January 31, 2016. 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. These 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.

As at January 31, 2016, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$429 (July 31, 2015 - \$213), a net working capital deficiency of \$537,701 (July 31, 2015 - (\$510,678)) and an accumulated deficit of \$5,780,947 (July 31, 2015 - \$5,753,924) since inception and expects to incur further losses.

On March 3, 2014, the Company consolidated its share capital on one (1) new common share without par value for every two (2) two common shares without par value. All common shares and per share amounts have been restated to give retroactive effect to the share consolidation (note 11).

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

WESTRIDGE RESOURCES INC.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended January 31, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

The significant accounting policies that have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below.

These accounting policies have been used throughout all periods presented in the financial statements.

3. Significant accounting policies

(a) Significant judgments, estimates and assumptions

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 of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously 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 by a material amount. Matters that require management to make significant judgments, estimates and assumptions in determining carrying values include, but are not limited to:

Share-based payments

Share-based payments are determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model based on estimated fair values of all share-based awards at the date of grant. The Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model utilizes assumptions such as expected price volatility, the expected life of the option and the number of options that may be forfeited. Changes in these input assumptions may affect the fair value estimate.

Deferred taxes

The Company recognizes the deferred tax benefit of deferred tax assets to the extent their recovery is probable. Assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets requires management to make significant estimates of future taxable profit. In addition, future changes in tax laws could limit the ability of the Company to obtain tax deductions from deferred tax assets.

WESTRIDGE RESOURCES INC.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended January 31, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(b) Consolidation

During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2015, the Company dissolved its 100% wholly owned Mexican subsidiary, Minera Westridge S.A. de C.V., and accordingly, the 2015 financial statements are not consolidated. However, the comparative financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2014 include the subsidiary accounts and have been shown as discontinued assets and liabilities on the statements of financial position and gain on discontinued operations on the operations statement.

(c) Non-currents assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Immediately before classification as held for sale, the assets, or components of a disposal group, are re-measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, with impairments recognized in the statements of income in the period measured. Non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale are presented in current assets and liabilities within the balance sheet. Assets or disposal groups held for sale are not depleted, depreciated or amortized. Liabilities associated with assets held for sale are presented separately from the Company's other liabilities.

Assets or disposal groups are classified as held-for-sale when the sale is highly probable and the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition. For the sale to be highly probable management must be committed to a plan to sell the asset and an active program to locate a buyer and complete the plan must have been initiated. The asset or disposal group must be actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value and the sale should be expected to be completed within one year from the date of classification.

A discontinued operation is a component of the Company that has either been disposed of or that is classified as held for sale. A component of the Company is comprised of operations and cash flows that can be clearly distinguished, operationally and for financial reporting purposes, from the rest of the Company. Net earnings of a discontinued operation and any gain or loss on disposal are combined and presented as net earnings from discontinued operations in the statements of earnings (loss) and comprehensive earnings (loss).

(d) Foreign currency translation

The functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar, and the financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the period-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items or on settlement of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive loss in the period in which they arise, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

WESTRIDGE RESOURCES INC.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended January 31, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(e) Convertible debenture

The convertible debenture was initially recorded at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost. The convertible debenture was allocated between the debt and equity components using the residual method at the date of issuance and is recorded net of transaction costs. The debt component is accreted to the face value using the effective interest method, with the resulting charge recorded as accretion on convertible debenture, which is included in interest on convertible loan in the statement of operations.

In instances where the Company issues equity instruments to settle all or a part of the outstanding debt, the equity instruments are treated as consideration paid and are measured initially at fair value of the equity instruments issued, or when not reliably measurable, at the fair value of the financial liability extinguished. Any difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid is recognized in profit or loss. If the financial liability is not fully extinguished, and terms related to the remaining portion have been modified, the Company allocates the consideration paid between the extinguished portion and the modified portion.

(f) Share-based payments

The Company operates an employee stock option plan. Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and amortized over the vesting periods. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The corresponding amount is recorded to contributed surplus. The fair value of options is determined using a Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model which incorporates all market vesting conditions. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount recognized for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted shall be based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

(g) Financial instruments

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets and other financial liabilities. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss when they are either held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a Company of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortized cost. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period where they are classified as non-current assets.

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

WESTRIDGE RESOURCES INC.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended January 31, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables or held-to-maturity investments and are subsequently measured at fair value. These are included in current assets. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses.

Other non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade-date – the date on which the Company commits to purchase the asset.

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is an objective evidence of impairment. The Company does not have any derivative financial assets and liabilities.

(h) Income taxes

Current tax:

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date, in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current tax relating to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity and not in profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

WESTRIDGE RESOURCES INC.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended January 31, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(i) Earnings (loss) per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share data for its common shares. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential common shares, which comprise share options granted.

(j) Contingencies

Contingencies will only be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgment and estimates of the outcome of future events.

(k) Related party transactions

Parties are considered related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered related if they are subject to common control. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

(l) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction/development or exploration of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(m) Provisions

Liabilities are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) that has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A provision is a liability of uncertain timing or amount.

Provisions are measured as the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. In cases where it is determined that the effects of the time value of money are significant, the provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation.

WESTRIDGE RESOURCES INC.
Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
For the six months ended January 31, 2016
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(n) Debt modifications and extinguishments

An exchange between an existing borrower and lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms shall be accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability or a part of it (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) shall be accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, shall be recognized in profit or loss.

4. Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements and Recent Developments

The following new standards were adopted during the nine months ended January 31, 2016:

- i) *IFRS 7 – Financial Instruments: Disclosure* applies to additional disclosures required on transition from IAS 39 to IFRS 9. IFRS 7 was adopted effective January 1, 2015 and had no significant impact on the Company’s financial statements.
- ii) *IFRS 9 ‘Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement’* introduced new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments. IFRS 9 was adopted effective January 1, 2015 and had no significant impact on the Company’s financial statements.

The following new standards, and amendments to standards and interpretations, are not yet effective for the current period and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. Some updates that are not applicable or are not consequential to the Company may have been excluded from the list below

- i) *IAS 16 & IAS 38 – Classification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization* clarifies that the use of a revenue-based depreciation and amortization method is not appropriated, and provides a rebuttable presumption for intangible assets. The effective date of IAS 16 & IAS 38 is January 1, 2016.

5. Receivables

	January 31, 2016	July 31, 2015
Recoverable sales taxes	\$ 924	\$ 1,027

6. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	January 31, 2016	July 31, 2015
Accounts payable	\$ 401,596	\$ 385,302
Accrued liabilities	2,000	7,000
	\$ 403,596	\$ 392,302

WESTRIDGE RESOURCES INC.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended January 31, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. Loan Payable

Loan payable at January 31, 2016 was \$116,513 (July 31, 2015 - \$96,313). The original loan was in the amount of \$67,000 and was due on August 20, 2013. During the year ended July 31, 2015, the Company accrued interest of \$10,050 (2014 - \$9,465). During the six months ended January 31, 2016 an additional loan of \$20,200 was made to the Company. As at July 31, 2015, the total interest accrued was \$29,313.

8. Discontinued operations

During the year ended July 31, 2015, the Company dissolved its wholly-owned Mexican subsidiary Minera Westridge S.A. de C.V. One of the accounts on the 2014 financial statements was re-classified in order to properly distinguish amounts that relate to the Mexican subsidiary.

9. Related party transactions

The Company incurred key management compensation as follows:

Six months ended January 31	2016	2015
Management fees	\$ 9,000	\$ 18,000

At January 31, 2016, due to officers and companies controlled by either an officer or director of the Company is \$18,945 (July 31, 2015 - \$23,303).

The amounts are unsecured and do not bear interest.

10. Share capital and reserves

(a) Authorized:

Unlimited number of common shares without nominal or par value.

(b) Share consolidation:

On March 3, 2014, the Company consolidated its share capital on one (1) new common share without par value for every two (2) two common shares without par value. All common shares and per share amounts have been restated to give retroactive effect to the share consolidation (note 2).

(c) Share transactions

During the year ended July 31, 2015, the Company had the following share transactions:

- i) On October 15, 2014, the Company issued 2,000,000 common shares at a price of \$0.05 per share for gross proceeds of \$100,000.

During the year ended July 31, 2014, the Company had the following share transactions:

- ii) On July 3, 2014, the Company issued 7,329,113 common shares at \$0.05 per share to certain vendors for the settlement of accounts payable, which included interest payable (Notes 6, 8 and 12).

WESTRIDGE RESOURCES INC.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended January 31, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. Share capital and reserves

- iii) On the same date, the Company issued 5,160,000 common shares at \$0.05 per share to the holder of the convertible debenture for settlement of the principal amount of the debenture. The balance of \$4,691 under equity component of convertible debenture was reclassified to share capital upon conversion of the debenture.
- iv) Also on July 3, 2014, the Company issued 280,000 common shares at \$0.05 per share to a shareholder for settlement of shareholder loan (Notes 6 and 12).

(e) Share purchase warrants

There are no warrants outstanding as at January 31, 2016.

(f) Stock options

The Company has a stock option plan under which it is authorized to grant options to executive officers, directors, employees and consultants enabling them to acquire up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common stock of the Company. Under the plan, the exercise price of each option equals the market price of the Company's stock, less applicable discount, as calculated on the date of grant. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 5 years with vesting determined by the board of directors.

The Company had no stock options outstanding as at January 31, 2016.

(g) Loss per share

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the quarter ended January 31, 2016 was based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 23,639,021 (2015 – 23,639,021).

11. Supplemental information with respect to cash flows

The Company has not paid any amounts for interest or income taxes during either the year ended January 31, 2016 or 2015.

WESTRIDGE RESOURCES INC.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended January 31, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

12. Financial risk management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors has established the Audit and Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's compliance with risk management policies and procedures. The committee reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment, in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash held in bank accounts. The majority of cash is deposited in bank accounts held with major banks in Canada and Mexico. As most of the Company's cash is held by two banks there is a concentration of credit risk. This risk is managed by using major banks that are high credit quality financial institutions as determined by rating agencies. The Company's secondary exposure to this risk is on its other receivables. This risk is minimal as receivables consist solely of refundable sales taxes.

(b) 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 has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Company ensures that there are sufficient funds to meet its short-term business requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations and its holdings of cash and cash equivalents.

As at January 31, 2016, the Company's liabilities consisted of accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$403,596, amounts due to related parties of \$18,945 and a loan payable of \$116,513. The Company's cash and cash equivalents of \$429 at January 31, 2016, are not sufficient to pay these liabilities. Historically, the Company's sole source of funding has been the issuance of equity securities for cash, primarily through private placements. The Company's access to financing is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to significant equity funding.

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market price risk is comprised of three types of market price changes: foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices.

(i) Foreign currency exchange risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the respective functional currency. The Company's risk to foreign exchange is limited since it holds only Canadian dollars and has dissolved its Mexican subsidiary.

(ii) Interest rate risk

WESTRIDGE RESOURCES INC.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended January 31, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its cash equivalents as these instruments have original maturities of three months or less and are therefore exposed to interest rate fluctuations on renewal. The Company manages interest rate risk by maintaining an investment policy that focuses primarily on preservation of capital and liquidity. Accordingly, the Company is not subjected to interest rate risk.

(iii) Commodity price risk

The Company does not hold any financial instruments that have direct exposure to other price risks.

(d) Fair value of financial instruments

Financial instruments included in the statements of financial position are measured at fair value upon initial recognition and are adjusted to their fair value at January 31, 2016. The carrying amount of financial instruments classified as current approximates fair value due to their short-term to maturity. In fiscal 2014, long-term debt was initially measured at fair value and subsequently recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value of a financial instrument is the amount of consideration that would be agreed upon in an arm's-length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties who are under no compulsion to act. For the purposes of estimating the fair value of derivative contracts, quoted market prices are utilized and if not available, estimates from third party brokers. These broker estimates are corroborated with external sources or observable market data using assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability. In the absence of quoted market prices and broker estimates, fair value is determined upon valuation models. Fair values determined by valuation models require the use of assumptions. In developing assumptions, the Company uses external readily observable market inputs. In circumstances market inputs are not available, the Company uses input data that is not based upon market data.

The Company classifies fair value of derivatives according to the following hierarchy on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instruments.

Level I – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on a consistent basis. These derivatives include financial instruments traded on merchant exchanges.

Level II – Pricing inputs used are other than prices in active markets included in Level I. Fair values in Level II are determined by using quoted market prices in active markets and adjusted for factors specific to the asset or liability. Level II valuations are based on inputs, including quoted forward prices for commodities and interest rates, time value, volatility factors and broker quotations, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the market place for over-the-counter derivatives.

Level III – Fair values are determined using inputs for the asset or liability that are not readily observable or are unavailable. These derivatives may include items based upon pricing services or broker quotes where the observations of inputs are unavailable to the Company. In these instances, internal methodologies are used to determine fair value with inputs based upon historical data, forward pricing curves, time value of money, and market risk including counterparty default.

WESTRIDGE RESOURCES INC.

Notes to Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended January 31, 2016

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

13. Capital disclosures

The Company manages its capital in a manner consistent with the risk characteristics of the assets it holds. All financing, including equity and debt, are analyzed by management and approved by the Board of Directors.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- (a) to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and provide returns for shareholders; and
- (b) to facilitate the acquisition or development of projects in Canada consistent with the growth strategy of the Company.

The Company is meeting its objective of managing capital through its detailed review and performance of due diligence on all potential acquisitions, preparing short-term and long-term cash flow analysis to ensure an adequate amount of liquidity and monthly review of financial results. The Company considers convertible debentures net of cash, shareholder loans; and shareholders' equity (deficiency) to be capital. The Company does not have any externally imposed requirements on its capital.

There have been no changes in the Company's approach to capital management from the previous years.

14. Segmented information

At January 31, 2016, the Company operates in only one reporting segment, Canada. Discontinued operations consist of operations conducted by the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary (note 8).

15. Commitments and contingencies

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at January 31, 2016 is \$80,000 (July 31, 2015 - \$80,000) related to a commitment to make payments to a third party. The Company is in default related to certain terms of the agreement (Note 6).

As at July 31, 2015 and January 31, 2016, the Company is in default related to certain of a loan payable (Note 7).