INTERTECH SOLUTIONS INC.

Symbol: ITEC

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the
Quarter Ending August 31, 2015

Fiscal Year:
02/28

Address:
6619 N Scottsdale Rd
Scottsdale, AZ 85250

Intertech Solutions Inc.
(A Development Stage Enterprise)
Consolidated Balance Sheets
Unaudited - Presented in United States Dollars

	Aug 31, 2015	February 28, 2015
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,283	$ 37,038
Prepaid expenses	1,750	7,032
Total current assets	5,033	44,070
LONG TERM ASSETS:		
Building - Mine Plant	82,876	82,876
Mine Plant - Site	23,050	23,050
Mining Equipment	153,480	153,480
Total Fixed Assets	259,406	259,406
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 264,440	$ 303,476
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	$ 67,172	$ 117,172
Accrued Liabilities	133,322	270,500
Gold Sales: Pre-production	1,025,060	708,110
Derivative Liability	28,149	28,149
Total Current Liabilities	1,253,703	1,123,931
LONG TERM LIABILITIES:		
Notes Payable	65,950	65,950
Notes Payable - Private Placements	1,770,425	2,325,176
Total Long Term liabilities	1,836,375	2,391,126
Total Current & Long Term Liabilies:	3,090,079	3,515,057
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock; $0.001 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized		
0 shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock; 600,000,000 shares authorized		
157,793,697 shs issued & o/s at Aug 31, 2015 & 131,515,892 at Feb 28, 2015	157,794	131,516
Additional Paid in Capital	3,309,099	1,317,437
Accumulated Deficit	(6,292,532)	(4,660,534)
	(2,825,639)	(3,211,581)
TOTAL LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	$ 264,440	$ 303,476

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Intertech Solutions Inc.
(A Development Stage Enterprise)
Statement of Operations
Unaudited - Presented in United States Dollars

	Three Months Ended:		Six months Ended:		Inception to:
	August 31, 2015	August 31, 2014	August 31, 2015	August 31, 2014	August 31, 2015
REVENUE:					
Sales	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,639
	-	-	-	-	3,639
Cost of Goods Sold	-	-	-	-	(393,461)
GROSS MARGIN	-	-	-	-	(389,822)
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Mining Expenses	109,464	88,495	186,333	190,413.64	759,885
General and admin expenses	410,100	587,687	1,445,665	696,278	5,293,625
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	519,564	676,183	1,631,998	886,691	6,053,510
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(519,564)	(676,183)	(1,631,998)	(886,691)	(6,443,332)
OTHER EXPENSE (INCOME)					
Unrealized gain on derivative	-	-	-	-	150,800
Interest Expense	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSE (INCOME)	-	-	-	-	150,800
NET LOSS	$ (519,564)	$ (676,183)	$ (1,631,998)	$ (886,691)	$ (6,292,532)
NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE BASIC AND DILUTED	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING, BASIC AND DILUTED	157,793,697	117,471,034	157,793,697	117,471,034	157,793,697

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Intertech Solutions Inc.
(A Development Stage Enterprise)
Statement of Stockholders Equity
Unaudited - Presented in United States Dollars

	Common Stock		Capital in Excess of	Accumulated	Treasury	Total Stockholder
	Shares	Amount	Par Value	Deficit	Stock	Equity
Balance, February 28, 2011	338,000,000	$ 338,000	$ (289,000)	$ (29,230)	-	$ 19,770
Shares issued for the acquisition of						
Instant Website Technology Inc.	157,560,000	$ 157,560	$ 429,940	-	-	$ 587,500
Stock based compensation	27,000,000	$ 27,000	$ 110,000	-	-	$ 137,000
Shares issued for Bion License	10,000,000	$ 10,000	$ 620,000	-	-	$ 630,000
Value of beneficial derivative conversion in note payable	-	-	$ (66,479)	-	-	$ (66,479)
Net Loss	-	-	-	$ (306,047)	-	$ (306,047)
Balance, February 29, 2012	**532,560,000**	**532,560**	**$ 804,461**	**$ (335,277)**	**-**	**$ 1,001,744**
Shares issued for debt conversion	83,615,321	83,616	$ (20,169)	-	-	63,447
Return of shares by shareholder	(25,000,000)	$ (25,000)	$ (68,269)	-	-	$ (93,269)
Net Loss	-	-	-	$ (608,660)	-	(608,660)
Balance February 28, 2013	**591,175,321**	**$ 591,176**	**$ 716,023**	**$ (943,937)**	**-**	**$ 363,262**
Adj to Aug 31, 2013				$ 342		$ 342
Net loss Mar 1 to Aug 31, 2013	-	-	-	$ (124,894)	-	$ (124,894)
1 for 2,000 reverse split	(590,874,154)	$ (590,875)	$ 590,875	-	-	$ -
Restricted shares issued	30,000,000	$ 30,000	$ 270,000	-	-	$ 300,000
Net loss Sep 1 to Nov 30, 2013	-	-	-	$ (370,109)	-	(370,109)
Balance November 30, 2013	30,301,167	$ 30,301	$ 1,576,898	$ (1,438,598)	-	$ 168,601
Shares issued to convert $2,500 of $9,000 note @ $0.001	2,500,000	$ 2,500	$ -		-	$ 2,500
Shares issued to convert $2,500 of $11,000 note @ $0.001	2,500,000	$ 2,500	$ -		-	$ 2,500
Net Loss December 1, 2013 to February 28, 2014	-	$ -	$ -	$ (36,782)	-	$ (36,782)
Balance February 28, 2014	**35,301,167**	**$ 35,301**	**$ 1,576,898**	**$ (1,475,380)**	**-**	**$ 136,819**
Shares issued to convert debt of $10,000 @ $0.001	10,000,000	$ 10,000	$ -	$ -	-	$ 10,000
Shares issued to convert debt of $1,500 @ $0.01	150,000	$ 150	$ 1,350	$ -	-	$ 1,500
Shares issued-Private Placements 554,000 shs @ $0.46	554,000	$ 554	$ 253,946	$ -	-	$ 254,500
Shares issued to convert debt of $10,050 @ $0.001	10,050,000	$ 10,050	$ -	$ -	-	$ 10,050
Restricted shares issued 60,000,000 @ $0.001	60,000,000	$ 60,000	$ -	$ -	-	$ 60,000
Shares issued for Private Placements 1,415,867 @ avg $0.37	1,415,867	$ 1,416	$ 522,455	$ -	-	$ 523,871
Shares issued for Private Placements 6,797,661 @ avg $0.124	6,797,661	$ 6,798	$ 836,097	$ -	-	$ 842,895
Shares issued for Private Placements 7,247,197 @ avg $0.113	7,247,197	$ 7,247	$ -	$ -	-	$ 7,247
Adjustments made to APIC	-	$ -	$ (1,873,309)	$ -	-	$ (1,873,309)
Net loss March 1, 2014 to February 28, 2015	-	$ -	$ -	$ (3,185,154)	-	$ (3,185,154)
Balance February 28, 2015	**131,515,892**	**$ 131,516**	**$ 1,317,437**	**$ (4,660,534)**	**-**	**$ (3,211,581)**
Retire 60,000,000 management shares	(60,000,000)	$ (60,000)	$ -	$ -		$ (60,000)
Retire 1,000,000 non-management shares	(1,000,000)	$ (1,000)	$ -	$ -	-	$ (1,000)
Private Placement for 3,113,124 shares at $0.072 per share	3,113,124	$ 3,113	$ 221,237	$ -	-	$ 224,350
Private Placements for 18,495,492 shares	18,495,492	$ 18,495	$ -	$ -	-	$ 18,495
Private Placements for June 1 to Aug 31, 2015	65,669,189	$ 65,669	$ -	$ -	-	$ 65,669
Transfer converted debt to stock from private placements to APIC	-	$ -	$ 1,770,425	$ -	-	$ 1,770,425
Net Loss the six months ending Aug 31, 2015	-	$ -	$ -	$ (1,631,998)	-	$ (1,631,998)
Balance August 31, 2015	**157,793,697**	**$ 157,794**	**$ 3,309,099**	**$ (6,292,532)**	**-**	**$ (2,825,639)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Intertech Solutions Inc.
(A Development Stage Enterprise)
Statement of Cash Flows
Unaudited - Presented in United States Dollars

	Three Months Ended:		Six Months Ended:		Inception to
	August 31, 2015	August 31, 2014	August 31, 2015	August 31, 2014	August 31, 2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Net Loss	$ (519,564)	$ (676,183)	$ (1,631,998)	$ (886,691)	$ (6,292,532)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash and cash equivalents provided (used) by operating activities:					
Accounts Receivable	-	(389,250)	-	(389,475)	-
Prepaid Expenses, Cash & Cash Equivalents	(1,050)	53,450	5,282	225	(1,750)
Accounts Payable	25,000	(3,880)	(50,000)	(1,344)	67,172
Accrued Liabilities	(220,527)	55,500	(137,178)	108,736.21	133,322
Gold Sales	115,000		316,950	-	1,025,060
Derivative Liability	-	-	-	-	28,149
Net cash used by operating activities	(601,140)	(960,363)	(1,496,944)	(1,168,549)	(5,040,578)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Mining equipment	-	-	-	(100,000)	(153,480)
Site - Mine Processing Plant	-	-	-	-	(23,050)
Building - Mine Processing Plant	-	-	-	-	(82,876)
Mining property claim	-	300,000	-	300,000	-
Subscription debt fund	-	(523,871)	-	(778,371)	-
Net cash used by investing activities	-	(223,871)	-	(578,371)	(259,406)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Additional paid in capital	1,770,425	522,455	1,991,662	777,751	3,309,099
Stockholders equity - common	65,669	71,466	26,278	82,170	157,794
Proceeds-issuance of notes payable - Priv Placement adj.	(1,836,094)	-	(1,854,590)	-	-
Proceeds from Priv Placements	654,197	586,205	1,299,840	890,755	3,740,219
Note Payable	(60,000)	36,050	-	24,550	(1,903,844)
Conversion of Notes Payable	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	594,197	1,216,176	1,463,189	1,775,226	5,303,268
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(6,943)	31,943	(33,754)	28,306	3,283
CASH AND CASH EQUIV, BEG OF PERIOD:	10,226	1,214	37,038	4,851	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIV, END OF PERIOD	$ 3,283	$ 33,157	$ 3,283	$ 33,157	$ 3,283

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Intertech Solutions Inc., ("ITEC, or the "Company") formerly Amwest Imaging Inc. ("AMWI", or the "Company") was formerly a technology company whose primary business was providing relationship-building tools and processes that help any business cultivate profitable relationships with customers, all through web based solutions.

FORMATION HISTORY

Amwest Imaging Incorporated (the "Company"), was incorporated in the State of Nevada on April 7, 2010. The Company's original principal business objective was to provide document digitization services to businesses. On July 13, 2013 the Company filed an amendment with the Nevada Secretary of State and changed its name to Intertech Solutions, Inc.

CURRENT BUSINESS

ITEC Solutions Inc. has now transitioned to a fully integrated, project finance management and services consulting company, which provides development capital, engineering, project supervision and technical management to a variety of projects in the natural resources sector, specifically producing placer / alluvial gold mining operations.

ITEC's business model is to identify, invest, and co-manage gold projects whose mineral rights owners do not have the capacity to finance the development and expansion of their gold claims by means of typical bank financings, and are lacking the management and technical expertise to implement their development and operational plans and ideas. The many placer and alluvial gold claims across the United States are mostly owned and operated by small scale operators, who will be greatly benefited by this association with ITEC.

ITEC's approach is simple-to fund the capital requirements of these projects, along with providing overall project management, engineering and geological consulting, accounting, security and all facets of what these projects are currently deficient in, towards the goal of successful commercial gold production.

ITEC's newest venture is the Westport Gold Project (WGP) consisting of (2) federal placer gold and subsurface mining claims in the heart of the Middlecamp Mining District, located near Quartzite AZ. The project is 145 miles west of Phoenix and 120 miles east of Palm Springs, CA when traveling along Interstate 10.

2. GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. For the Quarter ending August 31, 2015, the Company incurred a net loss of $519,564. As of August 31, 2015, the Company has an accumulated deficit of $6,292,532 and $3,283 of working capital. There are limited assets to fund short term operating cash flow or service debt obligations. There is no assurance that financing will be available in the future. In view of these matters, there is substantial doubt that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company is currently pursuing sources of short and long-term working capital.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is highly dependent on our ability to obtain additional sources of cash flow sufficient to fund our working capital requirements. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in its efforts to secure such cash flow. Any failure by us to timely procure additional financing or investment adequate to fund our ongoing operations, including planned product development initiatives and commercialization efforts, will have material adverse consequences on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

The financial statements of the Company do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts and classifications of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies followed are:

Use Of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES cont'd

Cash And Cash Equivalents - All cash, other than held in escrow, is maintained with a major financial institution in the United States. Deposits with this bank may exceed the amount of insurance provided on such deposits. Temporary cash investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

Financial Instruments - The Company's balance sheet includes certain financial instruments. The carrying amounts of current assets and current liabilities approximate their fair value because of the relatively short period of time between the origination of these instruments and their expected realization.

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820 "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" (ASC 820) defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date.. ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between (1) market participant assumptions developed based on market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs) and (2) an entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions developed based on the best information available in the circumstances (unobservable inputs). The fair value hierarchy consists of three broad levels, which gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

* Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.
* Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (e.g., interest rates); and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
* Level 3 - Inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

Fair value estimates discussed herein are based upon certain market assumptions and pertinent information available to management as of May 31, 2015. The respective carrying value of certain on-balance-sheet financial instruments approximated their fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

The Company applied ASC 820 for all non-financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. The adoption of ASC 820 for non-financial assets and liabilities did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

As of August 31, 2015 and February 28, 2015 the fair values of the Company's financial instruments approximate their historical carrying amount.

Accounts Receivable - The Company currently supplies their web solutions on a monthly basis, billing on the month of services and collection on customer accounts through credit cards or direct payments. The Company does not issue credit on services provided, therefore has minimal accounts receivable. No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary to be established for amounts that may not be recoverable due to the limited amount credit sales.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES cont'd

Long-Lived Assets - Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the book value of the asset may not be recoverable. The Company periodically evaluates whether events and circumstances have occurred that indicate possible impairment. When impairment indicators exist, the Company uses market quotes, if available or an estimate of the future undiscounted net cash flows of the related asset or asset group over the remaining life in measuring whether or not the asset values are recoverable.

Capitalization of Development Costs - All acquisition and development costs (including financing, salary and related overhead costs) incurred in connection with the acquisition of the gold mining properties are capitalized. Exploration and evaluation costs associated with uranium properties are expensed as incurred until such time that the existence of a commercially mineable placer / alluvial / lode gold deposit is confirmed. All properties with significant acquisition or incurred costs are evaluated for their potential on a property-by-property basis. Any impairment of such costs is recognized through a reduction in the net carrying value of the asset.

Depreciation and Depletion - Depletion of placer / alluvial gold / lode mineral interests, permits, licenses and related development costs will be computed on a property-by-property basis using the units-of-production method based on each projects' ounces (toz) of recoverable placer / alluvial / lode gold . Depreciation and depletion will be provided on the investment costs, net of salvage value, of the various placer / alluvial / lode gold properties' production plants and related equipment using the estimated production life of the placer / alluvial gold / lode reserves. During the periods that our facilities are not in production, depletion on our mineral interests, permits, licenses and development properties will be ceased. Depreciation and depletion of our plant facilities, machinery and equipment would continue, at significantly reduced amounts, in accordance with the level of stand-by activity being conducted at each site. Other ancillary plant equipment and vehicles will be depreciated using a straight line method based upon the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Capitalization of Interest - The Company will capitalize interest cost with respect to and directly related to properties undergoing development activities that are not subject to depreciation or depletion. The average interest rate on outstanding borrowings during the period is used in calculating the amount of interest to be capitalized. No interest was capitalized at the Quarter ending August 31, 2015 and in the years ending February 28, 2015 and 2014.

Restoration and Remediation Costs (Asset Retirement Obligations) - Various federal and provincial mining laws and regulations require the Company to reclaim the surface areas and restore underground water quality for its mine projects to the pre-existing mine area average quality after the completion of mining. In August 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 143, "*Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations"*, which established a uniform methodology for accounting for estimated reclamation and abandonment costs. The standard has been adopted by the Company. Reclamation costs will be allocated to expense over the life of the related assets and will be periodically adjusted to reflect changes in the estimated present value resulting from the passage of time and revisions to the estimates of either the timing or amount of the reclamation and remediation costs. Because the Company has not begun its mining activity as of August 31, 2015, Management has determined that there is no reclamation obligation as of August 31, 2015.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES cont'd

In March 2005, the FASB issued Interpretation 47 ("FIN 47"), "*Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations—an interpretation of FASB No. 143"*. FIN 47 clarifies that the term "conditional asset retirement obligation" as used in SFAS No. 143 refers to a legal obligation to perform an asset retirement activity in which the timing and/or method of settlement are conditional on a future event that may or may not be within the control of the entity. The obligation to perform the asset retirement activity is unconditional even though uncertainty exists about the timing and/or method of settlement. FIN 47 requires a liability to be recognized for the fair value of a conditional asset retirement obligation if the fair value of the liability can be reasonably estimated. FIN 47 was effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2005.

Future reclamation and remediation costs will be accrued based on management's best estimate at the end of each period of the costs expected to be incurred at each project. Such estimates are determined by the Company's engineering studies calculating the cost of remediation of future surface and groundwater activities.

SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS - Share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock or stock options are recognized as compensation expense in the financial statements based on their fair values, in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. That expense is recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide services in exchange for the award, known as the requisite service period (usually the vesting period). The Company had no common stock options or common stock equivalents granted or outstanding for all periods presented. The company may issue shares as compensation in the future periods for employee services.

The Company may issue restricted stock to consultants for various services. Cost for these transactions will be measured at the fair value of the consideration received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. The value of the common stock is to be measured at the earlier of (i) the date at which a firm commitment for performance by the counterparty to earn the equity instruments is reached or (ii) the date at which the counterparty's performance is complete. The company has issue shares as compensation in the future period for services associated with the registration of the common shares.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES cont'd

REVENUE RECOGNITION - The Company recognizes revenue on arrangements in accordance with FASB ASC No. 605, Revenue Recognition. In all cases, revenue is recognized only when the price is fixed or determinable, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the service is performed and collectability is reasonably assured.

Consideration for future services are made by customers in advance of those services being provided. All accounts are currently on a month to month service; therefore revenue is recognized ratably over the period that the services are subscribed, the current month. The Company does not offer annual or other term agreements; therefore there is no unearned portion or deferral of revenue. Services are billed in advance of the period those services are provided.

The Company has not issued guarantees or other warrantees on the advertising subscription success or results. The Company has not experienced any refund requests or committed to any adjustments for terminated subscriptions. The Company does not believe that there is any required liability.

ADVERTISING - The costs of advertising are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense were none for both the years ended February 28, 2015 and February 28, 2014, respectively. Advertising expenses, when incurred are to be included in the Company's operating expenses.

INCOME TAXES - Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements and consist of taxes currently due plus deferred taxes resulting from temporary differences. Such temporary differences result from differences in the carrying value of assets and liabilities for tax and financial reporting purposes. The deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax consequences of those differences, which will either be taxable or deductible when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

As of the year ending February 28, 2015, the Company had no unrecognized tax benefits or related interest and penalties. We will include future interest and penalties associated with any unrecognized benefits within provision for income taxes on the Statements of Operations, if applicable. We do not anticipate any unrecognized benefits in the next 12 months that would result in a material change to our financial position.

LOSS PER SHARE - Basic and diluted loss per share are computed based on the weighted-average common shares and common share equivalents outstanding during the period. Common share equivalents consist of stock options, warrants and convertible notes payable. There were non-common share equivalents excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share for the years ended February 28, 2015 and February 28, 2014 respectively and the most recent Quarter ending August 31, 2015, because their effect is anti-dilutive.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Except for rules and interpretive releases of the SEC under authority of federal securities laws and a limited number of grandfathered standards, the FASB Accounting Standards Codification(TM) ("ASC") is the sole source of authoritative GAAP literature recognized by the FASB and applicable to the Company. Management has reviewed the aforementioned rules and releases and believes any effect will not have a material impact on the Company's present or future consolidated financial statements.

4. NOTES PAYABLE, GOLD SALES & ACCRUED LIABILITIES

During the year ending February 28, 2014 notes in the principal amount of $5,000 were converted at $0.001into 5,000,000 shares reducing the current portion of notes payable from $92,500 to $87,500. At the quarter ending May 31, 2014, notes payable were reduced in the amounts of $10,000 and converted at $0.001into 10,000,000 shares, with a further conversion to reduce notes payable to $76,000 had 150,000 shares issued at $0.01. At the quarter ending August 31, 2014 notes payable were further reduced in the amount of $10,050 and converted at $0.001 into 10,050,000 shares with notes payable being reduced down to $65,950.

Previously during the year ending February 28, 2013 notes in the principal amount of $85,000 were converted into 83,615,624 shares of the Company's common stock. The Shareholder note payable was issued in December of 2012 for $25,000. The note pays interest at 1% per annum, and principal and accrued interest is due on the maturity date of December 15, 2013.Share holder advances are considered payable on demand and is non-interest bearing. The Company owed $17,500 to a shareholder as of February 28, 2013. No interest has been accrued or imputed on these debts, as management believes that interest expense would be immaterial.

On February 20, 2014 the Company commenced a Private Placement Offering for up to $6,000,000 USD with a closing date of December 31, 2014. The terms of the note are for interest at a rate of 12% per annum to April 1, 2017 with full repayment or conversion anytime into stock at $0.50. Restricted shares are issued to the investor at the time of the private placement. The note is not considered converted until after the one year hold period when the restricted legend is removed. The investor also has the option after April 1, 2017 to convert initial investment at strike price of $600 per troy. The Shareholders will return stock and receive 200% of their initial investment in physical gold at $600 USD per troy ounce. At August 31, 2015, the Company had received to date from the Offering; Private Placements totaling $3,740,219 USD and of which $1,770,425 is now converted to equity.

At August 31, 2015 the Company has sold from its future gold production an amount of $1,025,060 representing 1,139 troy ounces at an average discounted selling price of $900 per troy ounce.

For the quarter ending August 31, 2015 the Company had accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the amount of $200,494 comprised of $133,322 of accrued interest liability for the private placements and $67,172 owing to our vendors.

5. DERIVATIVE LIABILITY

In January of 2012 the Company issued a convertible promissory note for $42,500. The note pays interest at 8% per annum, and principal and accrued interest is due on the maturity date of October 19, 2013. The conversion option price associated with the note has a 45 percent discount to the market price of the stock. The market price is based on the average of the two lowest trading prices during a fifteen day period prior to conversion. The note is convertible at any time after 180 days. As a result of the variable feature associated with the conversion option, pursuant to ASC Topic 815, the Company bifurcated the conversion option, and utilized the Black Scholes model to determine the fair value of the conversion option. At the issuance date, the Company recorded a debt discount and derivative liability of approximately$42,500 and $108,979, respectively.

5. DERIVATIVE LIABILITY cont'd

The debt discount will be amortized over the life of the note, and the Company recognized approximately $6,467 of interest expense related to amortization of the debt discount during the year ended February 28, 2015. As of February 28, 2015 the unamortized discount related to the note was $0. The derivative liability will be adjusted to fair value each reporting period with unrealized gain (loss) reflected in other income and expense. The unrealized gain associated with the derivative liability was approximately $28,149 at February 28, 2015.

Liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the fair value hierarchy as of February 28, 2015 and February 29, 2012 related to the above derivative liability are as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements at February 28, 2015 (1)		Fair Value Measurements at February 29, 2012 (1)	
	Level 2	Using Total	Level 2	Using Total
Liabilities:				
Derivative liabilities	$(28,149)	$(28,149)	$(61,024	$(61,024)
Total liabilities	$(28,149)	$(28,149)	$(61,024)	$(61,024)

(1) The Company did not have any assets or liabilities measured at fair value using Level 1 or Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as of February 28, 2014 or February 28, 2013.

The Company's derivative liabilities are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The Company utilizes the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model to value the derivative liabilities utilizing observable inputs such as the Company's common stock price, the exercise price of the warrants, and expected volatility, which is based on historical volatility. The Black-Scholes model employs the market approach in determining fair value.

6. INCOME TAXES

There is no current or deferred income tax expense or benefit for the years ended February 28, 2015 and February 28, 2014. The provision for income taxes is different from that which would be obtained by applying the statutory federal income tax rate to income before income taxes.

As of the year ending February 28, 2015, the Company had federal and state net operating loss carry-forwards totaling approximately $4,660,500, which begin expiring in 2033. The Company has established a valuation allowance to fully reserve all deferred tax assets at February 28, 2015 because it is more likely than not that the Company will not be able to utilize these assets.

As of the year ending February 28, 2015, the Company has not performed an IRC Section 382 study to determine the amount, if any, of its net operating losses that may be limited as a result of the prior ownership changes. However, the Company will complete the study prior to the utilization of any of its recorded net operating losses.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In support of the Company's efforts and cash requirements, it may rely on advances from related parties until such time that the Company can support its operations or attains adequate financing through sales of its equity or traditional debt financing. Amounts represent advances or amounts paid in satisfaction of certain liabilities as they come due. The advances are considered temporary in nature and have not been formalized by a promissory note. Shareholder advances are considered payable on demand and is non-interest bearing. There have been no shareholder advances to the Company since July 2013.

Previously the Company owed $10,000 to a shareholder as of February 29, 2011, respectively. No interest has been accrued or imputed on these debts, as management believes that interest expense would be immaterial. The amounts and terms of the above transactions may not necessarily be indicative of the amounts and terms that would have been incurred had comparable transactions been entered into with independent third parties.

8. EQUITY

The total number of shares of capital stock which the Company shall have authority to issue is 600,000,000 common shares with a par value of $0.001 and 5,000,000 preferred with a par value of $0.001. The Company intends to issue additional shares in an effort to raise capital to fund its operations. Common shareholders will have one vote for each share held.

On July 31, 2013 the Company's Board of Directors adopted a resolution for a reverse split of the Company's issued and outstanding common stock on a two thousand (2,000) old for one (1) new basis. During the year ended February 28, 2014, the Company issued 5,000,000 shares of common stock for the conversion of notes payable totaling $5,000 and further issued 30,000,000 shares to acquire the West Port Mining Claims. The number of shares issued and outstanding at February 28, 2014 was 35,301,167. There are no preferred shares outstanding as of February 28, 2014. There have been no warrants or options issued or outstanding.

Issuances during the first, second and third quarters ending November 30, 2014:
On March 10, 2014 the Company issued 10,000,000 shares at $0.001 to convert $10,000 of an outstanding note payable.
On March 12, 2014 the Company issued 150,000 shares at $0.01 to convert $1,500 of an outstanding note payable.
By May 31, 2014 the Company issued 554,000 shares at an average price of $0.46 receiving $254,500 in private placements
By August 31, 2014 there 10,050,000 shares issued to convert debt of $10,050 @ $0.001
During the second quarter restricted shares were issued in the amount of 60,000,000 @ $0.001
Also shares were issued for Private Placements totaling 1,415,867 shares @ average price per share of $0.37
During the third quarter there were issuances for Private Placements of 6,797,661 shares at an average price of $0.124 per share.
During the fourth quarter there were issuances for Private Placements of 7,247,197 shares at an average price of $0.113 per share.
In the first quarter ending May 31, 2015 the following cancellations and issuances occurred:
Retired 60,000,000 management shares
Retired 1,000,000 non-management shares
Issued Private Placement for 3,113,124 shares at $0.072 per share
Issued Private Placements for 18,495,492 shares at an average price of $0.0349 per share.
During the second quarter from June 1 to August 31, 2015 there were 65,669,189 restricted shares issued at an average price of $0.01 per share. As of August 31, 2015 there are 157,793,697 shares issued and outstanding.

9. PREPAID EXPENSES

As of August 31, 2015 the company had $1,750 in prepaid expenses with OTC Markets for $350 per month that will be expensed to January 31, 2015.

10. ACCOUNT RECEIVABLE

Previous receivables balance had been cleared up as of February 28, 2015 and there were no Accounts Receivables to record at August 31, 2015.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Some of the officers and directors of the Company are involved in other business activities and may, in the future, become involved in other business opportunities that become available. They may face a conflict in selecting between the Company and other business interests. The Company has not formulated a policy for the resolution of such conflicts. From time to time the Company may become a party to litigation matters involving claims against the Company. Management believes that there are no current matters that would have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations. The Company is not currently a party to any pending legal proceedings. In the ordinary course of business the Company may become a party to various legal proceedings generally involving contractual matters, infringement actions, product liability claims and other matters.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

At October 8, 2015 the management of the Company reports that there were no subsequent events to materially affect the financial statements of the Quarter ending August 31, 2015.

As discussed in the Company's September 25, 2015 News Release: By October 15, WPE will be running its bulk sampling program to process 150 tons of ore material. This ore material will be taken from depths ranging from 4 to 16 feet. Within this bulk sample ore material taken from depths of 3 to 8 feet are especially well represented. The source locations of the material will give an excellent indication of the In-situ ore body characteristics from the north to south boundaries and width of the entire Claim.

WPE has already submitted the Environmental, Biological and Cultural Resources Assessment Reports from our Consulting Biologist to completely satisfy the list of required items for the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). WPE is now in the process of obtaining the Army Corps of Engineers 404 permit.