

**The Western Investment
Company Of Canada
Limited**

Financial Statements
December 31, 2015



April 15, 2016

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors of The Western Investment Company Of Canada Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Western Investment Company Of Canada Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2015 and October 28, 2015, and the statements of comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the period from October 28, 2015 to December 31, 2015 and the related notes, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

*PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
111 5 Avenue SW, Suite 3100, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 5L3
T: +1 403 509 7500, F: +1 403 781 1825*



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Western Investment Company Of Canada Limited as at December 31, 2015 and October 28, 2015 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the period from October 28, 2015 to December 31, 2015 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

The Western Investment Company Of Canada Limited

Statement of Financial Position

	As at December 31, 2015 \$	As at October 28, 2015 \$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 5)	476,875	100,000
Total assets	476,875	100,000
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	43,815	-
Total liabilities	43,815	-
Shareholders' Equity		
Share capital (note 6)	468,000	100,000
Deficit	(34,940)	-
Total equity attributable to common shareholders	433,060	100,000
Total liabilities and equity attributable to common shareholders	476,875	100,000

Approved by the Board of Directors

"Scott Tannas" Director

"Richard Moore" Director

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

The Western Investment Company Of Canada Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Loss

For the period from October 28, 2015 to December 31, 2015

	\$
Expenses	
Audit and legal expenses	29,690
Regulatory expenses	5,250
	<hr/>
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	34,940
	<hr/>
Net loss per share	
Basic and diluted	0.02
	<hr/>

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

The Western Investment Company Of Canada Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the period from October 28, 2015 to December 31, 2015

	Number of shares	Share capital \$	Deficit \$	Total \$
Balance – October 28, 2015	400,000	100,000	-	100,000
Issuance of common shares	1,600,000	400,000	-	400,000
Deferred share issuance costs	-	(32,000)	-	(32,000)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(34,940)	(34,940)
Balance – December 31, 2015	2,000,000	468,000	(34,940)	433,060

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

The Western Investment Company Of Canada Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

For the period from October 28, 2015 to December 31, 2015

	\$
Cash provided by (used in)	
Operating activities	
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(34,940)
Net change in non-cash working capital	29,690
	<hr/>
Cash used in operating activities	(5,250)
	<hr/>
Financing activities	
Proceeds from issuance of shares (note 6)	400,000
Share issuance costs	(32,000)
Net change in non-cash working capital	14,125
	<hr/>
Cash provided by financing activities	382,125
	<hr/>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	376,875
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of period	100,000
	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents – End of period	476,875
	<hr/>
Supplemental information	
Income taxes paid	-
Interest paid	-

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

The Western Investment Company Of Canada Limited

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

1 Incorporation

The Western Investment Company Of Canada Limited (the “Corporation”) was incorporated pursuant to the provisions of the Business Corporations Act (Alberta) on October 28, 2015 (“Incorporation”). The Corporation is classified as a Capital Pool Company as defined in Policy 2.4 of the TSX Venture Exchange (the “Exchange”) and has not commenced commercial operations.

2 Nature of operations and continuance of operations

The principal business of the Corporation will be to identify and evaluate assets or businesses with a view to potentially acquire them or an interest therein by completing a qualifying transaction. The purpose of such an acquisition is to satisfy the related conditions of a qualifying transaction under the Exchange rules.

Where an acquisition is warranted, additional funding may be required. The ability of the Corporation to fund its potential future operations and commitments is dependent on the ability of the Corporation to obtain additional financing.

There is no assurance that the Corporation will identify a business or asset that warrants acquisition or participation within the time limitations permissible under the policies of the Exchange, at which time the Exchange may suspend or de-list the Corporation’s shares from trading.

The head office and principal address of the Corporation is 1010 24th Avenue S.E., High River, Alberta T1V 2A7 and the address of the registered office is Suite 1600, Dome Tower, 333 – 7th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta T2P 2Z1.

The financial statements of the Corporation for the period from October 28, 2015 to December 31, 2015 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on April 15, 2016.

3 Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

The financial statements for the period from Incorporation (October 28, 2015) to December 31, 2015 have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

Basis of measurement

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars which is the Corporation’s functional currency and were prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention.

The Western Investment Company Of Canada Limited

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

4 Significant accounting policies

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of proceeds generated from the issuance of common shares. All proceeds are currently being held in trust.

Stock-based compensation

The Corporation has a stock option plan in accordance with the policies of the Exchange which allows the Board of Directors to grant options to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Corporation to purchase common shares of the Corporation at a stipulated price. The option grants will not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Corporation. In addition, the number of common shares reserved for issuance to any one person will not exceed 5% of the issued and outstanding common shares and the number of common shares reserved for issuance to any consultant or employee will not exceed 2% of the issued and outstanding common shares.

The Corporation measures these amounts at fair value at the grant date and compensation expense is recognized over the vesting period.

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

Issuance of initial share capital

The application of the Corporation's accounting policy for share capital required judgment in relation to the issuance of the initial share capital to determine whether it was within the scope of IFRS 2, *Share-based Payment*, as the initial shares were issued at \$0.25 per common share, with subsequent shares issued at \$0.50 per common share. The Corporation determined that no related compensation expense was required to be recorded as the shares from the initial issuance are restricted and held in escrow for a period of up to three years, so \$0.25 was assessed as their fair value.

Current income tax

Current tax expense is based on the results for the period as adjusted for items that are not taxable or not deductible. Current tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that were enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. Provisions are established where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

The Western Investment Company Of Canada Limited

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

Deferred tax

Deferred taxes are the taxes expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets in the statement of financial position and their corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and their corresponding tax basis. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Such assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Corporation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Corporation has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognized upon extinguishment. A modification of a financial liability with an existing lender is evaluated to determine whether the amendment results in substantially different terms in which case it is accounted for as an extinguishment.

All financial instruments are initially measured at fair value on the statement of financial position. The Corporation measures financial instruments in subsequent periods depending on how the instrument has been classified. Financial instruments classified as held to maturity, loans and receivables and other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, and subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Cash and cash equivalents are classified as loans and receivables. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of the financial instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are not offset unless they are with a counterparty for which the Corporation has a legally enforceable right to settle the financial instruments on a net basis and the Corporation intends to settle on a net basis.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition).

An impairment of loans and receivables carried at amortized cost is recognized in earnings when the asset's carrying amount exceeds the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. A reduction in an impairment charge may be recognized if the decrease is related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized.

The Western Investment Company Of Canada Limited

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

Where an impairment charge is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised recoverable amount which does not exceed the carrying amount had no impairment charge been recognized in previous periods. A reversal of an impairment charge is recognized immediately in earnings.

Recent accounting pronouncements

IFRS 16, Leases

In January, 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16, “Leases”, which requires entities to recognize lease assets and lease obligations on the balance sheet. For lessees, IFRS 16 removes the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases, effectively treating all leases as finance leases. Certain short-term leases (less than 12 months) and leases of low-value assets are exempt from the requirements, and may continue to be treated as operating leases.

Lessors will continue with a dual lease classification model. Classification will determine how and when a lessor will recognize lease revenue, and what assets would be recorded. IFRS 16 is effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted if IFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” has been adopted. The standard may be applied retrospectively or using a modified retrospective approach. The Corporation is currently evaluating the impact of adopting the standard on its financial statements.

IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers replacing IAS 11, “Construction Contracts”, IAS 18, “Revenue” and several revenue-related interpretations. IFRS 15 establishes a single revenue recognition framework that applies to contracts with customers. The standard requires an entity to recognize revenue to reflect the transfer of goods and services for the amount it expects to receive, when control is transferred to the purchaser. Disclosure requirements have also been expanded.

IFRS 15 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. The standard may be applied retrospectively or using a modified retrospective approach. The Corporation is currently evaluating the impact of the standard on its financial statements.

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 is the new standard on classification, measurement and impairment of financial assets and liabilities that will replace IAS 39, “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurements”. The latest version of IFRS 9 was issued in July, 2014. The package of improvements introduced by IFRS 9 includes a revised model for classification and measurement based on business model and cash flow tests, a single, forward-looking ‘expected loss’ impairment model and a substantially revised risk based approach to hedge accounting. IFRS 9 is mandatorily effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Corporation is currently evaluating the impact of the standard on its financial statements.

The Western Investment Company Of Canada Limited

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

5 Cash and cash equivalents

The proceeds raised from the issuance of common shares may only be used to identify and evaluate companies, assets or businesses for future investment, with the exception that not more than the lesser of 30% of the gross proceeds realized or \$210,000 may be used to cover prescribed costs of issuing the common shares or administrative and general expenses of the Corporation.

These restrictions may apply until completion of a qualifying transaction by the Corporation as defined under the policies of the Exchange.

6 Share Capital

Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares, without par value

Unlimited number of preferred shares, without par value

Issued

During the period, the Corporation issued 2,000,000 common shares to the Directors of the Corporation at a price of \$0.25 per share. There were no preferred shares issued during the period.

	Number	Amount \$
Common shares		
Issued upon incorporation and during the period	2,000,000	500,000
Deferred share issuance costs	-	(32,000)
	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>468,000</u>

Escrow

The 2,000,000 currently issued and outstanding common shares have been deposited in escrow pursuant to the terms of an escrow agreement. These common shares will be released from escrow in stages over a period of three years after the date of the Final Exchange Bulletin, which is issued following closing of the qualifying transaction and the submission of all required documentation evidencing the final Exchange acceptance of the qualifying transaction.

Stock option plan

The Corporation has adopted an incentive stock option plan which provides that the Board of Directors of the Corporation may from time to time, in its discretion, and in accordance with the Exchange requirements, grant to directors, officers, employees and consultants to the Corporation, non-transferable options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance under the stock option plan shall not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares exercisable for a period of up to 10 years. No options have been issued under the stock option plan as at December 31, 2015.

The Western Investment Company Of Canada Limited

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

7 Income taxes

a) Income tax expense

	\$
Loss before income taxes	(34,940)
Income tax rate	<u>27%</u>
Expected income tax recovery	(9,434)
Tax benefits of current losses not recognized	<u>9,434</u>
Income tax	<u>-</u>

b) Deferred income taxes

At December 31, 2015, the Corporation's unrecognized deferred tax asset is as follows:

	\$
Amounts related to share issuance costs	8,640
Amounts related to non-capital losses	<u>9,434</u>
Unrecognized deferred tax asset	<u>18,074</u>

8 Capital management

The Corporation's capital consists of share capital. The Corporation's objective for managing capital is to maintain sufficient capital to identify, evaluate and complete a purchase of assets or a business with a view to completing a qualifying transaction.

The Corporation sets the amount of capital in relation to risk and manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes to economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

The Corporation's objectives when managing capital are:

- to maintain a flexible capital structure, which optimizes the cost of capital and acceptable risk; and
- to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence in order to sustain the future development of the business.

The Corporation is not subject to any externally or internally imposed capital requirements at period end, except for common shares held in escrow pursuant to the terms of an escrow agreement (note 6).

The Western Investment Company Of Canada Limited

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

9 Financial instruments

The Corporation, as part of its operations, carries financial instruments consisting of cash and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. It is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant credit, interest, or currency risks arising from these financial instruments, except as otherwise disclosed.

Fair value

Fair value represents the price at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in an orderly market, in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties who are under no compulsion to act. The Corporation classifies the fair value of the financial instruments according to the following hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instrument.

Level 1: Fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in the active market for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

Level 3: Fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The carrying amount of accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate its fair value due to the short-term maturities of these items.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with the counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. Due to the nature of cash being held in trust, the Corporation believes it has no significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk

The Corporation's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at December 31, 2015, the Corporation had a cash balance of \$476,875. All of the Corporation's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of 30 days or are due on demand and are subject to normal trade terms.

The Western Investment Company Of Canada Limited

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

a) Interest rate risk

The Corporation has cash balances that bear no interest.

b) Foreign currency risk

The Corporation does not have assets or liabilities denominated in a foreign currency.

10 Related party transactions

Key management of The Western Investment Company Of Canada Limited includes the Corporation's directors and officers. During the period ended December 31, 2015, there has been no compensation paid or payable to key management of the Corporation.

11 Subsequent events

On February 24, 2016, The Western Investment Company Of Canada Limited completed its initial public offering raising gross proceeds of \$4,500,000, pursuant to a financial prospectus dated January 29, 2016. A total of 9,000,000 common shares in the capital of the Corporation were subscribed for at a price of \$0.50 per share. The Agent received a cash commission equal to 10% of the gross proceeds of the offering, a corporate financing fee of \$15,000 plus GST and an option to purchase up to 900,000 shares at a price of \$0.50 per share for a period of two years.

The Corporation has 11,000,000 shares issued and outstanding, with the directors, officers and initial shareholders of the Corporation, in aggregate, holding 2,000,000 shares which are subject to escrow restrictions.

The Corporation also granted 960,000 incentive stock options to its directors and officers which are exercisable for a period of ten years from the date of the grant at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share.

The shares have been listed on the TSX Venture Exchange Inc. and began trading on February 24, 2016 under the stock symbol W.I.P.

On April 6, 2016 the Corporation appointed a new independent Director and as of that date the Corporation also announced that it granted 140,000 stock options to purchase common shares of the Corporation to the Corporation's new director subject to regulatory and TSX Venture Exchange approval. The stock options were issued with an exercise price of \$0.56 per share, vest immediately and have a ten year term.

