EVERTON RESOURCES INC.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three months ended January 31, 2015

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

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Management's Responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Everton Resources Inc. are the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Management has developed and is maintaining a system of internal controls to obtain reasonable assurance that the Company's assets are safeguarded, transactions are authorized and financial information is reliable.

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared by management, on behalf of the Board of directors, in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in the notes to these financial statements. Where necessary management has made informed judgements and estimates in accounting for transactions which were not complete at the financial position date. In the opinion of management, the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared within acceptable limits of materiality and are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Established processes are in place to provide management with sufficient knowledge to support it in its representations in exercising reasonable diligence that: i) the consolidated financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of and for the periods presented by, the consolidated financial statements, and: ii) the consolidated financial statements fairly present, in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company as at the date of and for the periods presented by the consolidated financial statements.

The Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements together with other financial information of the Company and for ensuring that management fulfills its financial reporting responsibilities. An Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling this responsibility. The Audit Committee meets with management to review the financial reporting process and the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements together with other financial information of the Company. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors for its consideration in approving the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements together with other financial of the Company. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors for its consideration in approving the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements together with other financial of the Company.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Company's affairs in compliance with established financial standards, applicable laws and regulations, and for maintaining proper standards of conduct for its activities.

"Andre Audet" Chief Executive Officer "Sabino Di Paola" Chief Financial Officer

March 27, 2015

Notice of no review or audit

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

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

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review or audit of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position *(Expressed in Canadian dollars)*

As at	January 31, 2015 (Unaudited)	October 31, 2014 (Audited)
ASSETS	\$	\$
Current assets		
Cash	434,120	441,499
Marketable securities and warrants (Note 4)	32,550	32,380
Accounts receivable	66,579	134,246
Prepaid expenses	42,106	35,784
Total current assets	575,355	643,909
Non-current assets		
Equipment	6,714	8,952
Mineral exploration properties (Note 5)	3,587,105	3,647,105
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 5)	14,195,574	14,101,280
Total non-current assets	17,789,393	17,757,337
Total assets	18,364,748	18,401,246
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	895,234	535,270
Flow through premium (Note 11)	38,125	40,625
Total current liabilities	933,359	575,895
Non-current liabilities		
Accounts payable (Note 9)	-	275,000
Total liabilities	933,359	850,895
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital (Notes 6)	40,472,441	40,472,441
Narrants (Note 7)	290,060	290,060
Finder's options (Note 8)	43,787	43,787
Contributed surplus	9,718,343	9,718,343
	50,524,631	50,524,631
Accumulated deficit	(33,093,242)	(32,974,280
Total shareholders' equity	17,431,389	17,550,351
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	18,364,748	18,401,246

Contingencies and commitments (Note 15) Going concern (Note 2c)

On behalf of the Board

(signed) "Andre Audet" Andre Audet, Director (signed) "Michael Farrant" Michael Farrant, Director

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive (loss) Income (*Expressed in Canadian dollars*)

· · · ·	Three months ended January 31, 2015	Three months ended January 31, 2014
	\$	\$
Operating expenses Management fees	20,000	41,250
Salaries and benefits	14,322	12,632
Travel and promotion expense	7,020	27,842
Professional fees	31,064	106,005
General and administrative expense	50,281	57,116
Write-down of mineral exploration properties and	,	,
exploration and evaluation assets (Note 5)	2,553	11,871
	(125,240)	(256,716)
Other income (loss)		
Interest and other income	3,608	17,203
Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair		
value through profit or loss	170	(14,200)
	3,778	3,003
Net loss before tax	(121,462)	(253,713)
Tax recovery	(2,500)	(705,849)
Comprehensive (loss) income after tax	(118,962)	452,136
Basic and diluted (loss) gain per common share	(0.00)	0.01
Basic and diluted weighted average number of		
common shares outstanding	48,388,345	30,383,019

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)				A	Constributed		A a a construita ta al	
	Share capital	(Note 3)	Warrants	Agent Options	Contributed surplus	Subtotal	Accumulated Deficit	Total
	# of shares	\$	\$	·	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, October 31, 2013	29,730,845	37,593,346	521,707	-	9,220,696	47,335,749	(30,216,824)	17,118,925
Shares issued under Linear Gold acquisition	1,200,000	240,000	-	-	-	240,000	-	240,000
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	452,136	452,136
Balance, January 31, 2014	30,930,845	37,833,346	521,707	-	9,220,696	47,575,749	(29,764,688)	17,811,061
Shares issued under 2342802 Ontario Inc. acquisition	6,500,000	1,105,000	-	-	-	1,105,000	-	1,105,000
Shares issued for cash (net of issue costs)	10,957,500	1,574,720	20,300	43,787	-	1,638,807	-	1,638,807
Flow through premium	-	(40,625)	-	-	-	(40,625)	-	(40,625)
Expiry of warrants	-	-	(251,947)	-	251,947	-	-	-
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	-	245,700	245,700	-	245,700
Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,209,592)	(3,209,592)
Balance, October 31, 2014	48,388,345	40,472,441	290,060	43,787	9,718,343	50,524,631	(32,974,280)	17,550,351
Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(118,962)	(118,962)
Balance, January 31, 2015	48,388,345	40,472,441	290,060	43,787	9,718,343	50,524,631	(33,093,242)	17,431,389

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows (*Expressed in Canadian dollars*)

	Three months ended January 31, 2015	January 31, 2014
	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net (loss) income for the year	(118,962)	452,136
Adjustments for:		
Deferred tax expense	(2,500)	(705,849)
Amounts included in other income	-	(16,000)
Interest income	(596)	(568)
Write-down of mineral exploration properties and		
exploration and evaluation assets	2,553	11,871
Unrealized loss on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	(170)	14,200
Changes in working capital items (Note 10)	164,440	67,059
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	44,765	(177,151)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and other income received	596	568
Exploration and evaluation costs	(94,608)	(80,480)
Option payments received	60,000	60,000
Net cash used in investing activities	(34,012)	(19,912)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash	(18,131)	(9,012)
Change in each and each equivalents	(7,379)	(206,075)
Change in cash and cash equivalents Cash, beginning of the period	441,499	531,174
		001,174
Cash, end of the period	434,120	325,099

Supplemental cash flow information is provided in Note 10

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Everton Resources Inc. ("Everton", or the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Alberta) on November 7, 1996 and commenced operations on December 19, 1996. In November 2002, the Company commenced its current nature of operations which involves the acquisition, exploration, and evaluation of mineral resource properties. Everton and its subsidiaries (the "Company") are in the exploration stage and do not derive any revenue from the exploration and evaluation of their properties. The address of the Company's corporate office is 5460 Canotek Road, Suite 99, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, K1J 9G9. The Company's common shares are listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "EVR".

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The Company applies IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements required by IFRS as issued by IASB and interpretations issued by IFRIC.

The policies applied in these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are based on IFRSs issued and outstanding as of January 31, 2015. The same accounting policies and methods of computation are followed in these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements as compared with the most recent annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended October 31, 2014. Any subsequent changes to IFRS that are given effect in the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ending October 31, 2015 could result in restatement of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

The preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgements or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 2(c).

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 27, 2015.

(b) Basis of measurement

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the available-for-sale financial instruments and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss which are measured at fair value, and are expressed in Canadian dollars.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Cont'd)

(c) Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements. Estimates and assumptions are continually 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. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

In particular, the Company has identified the following areas where significant judgments, estimates, and assumptions are required. Further information on each of these areas and how they impact the various accounting policies are described below and also in the relevant notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Significant management judgments

The following are significant management judgments in applying the accounting policies of the Company and have the most significant effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Recognition of deferred income tax assets and measurement of income tax expense

Management continually evaluates the likelihood that its deferred tax assets could be realized. This requires management to assess whether it is probable that sufficient taxable income will exist in the future to utilize these losses within the carry-forward period. By its nature, this assessment requires significant judgments. To date, management has not recognized any deferred tax assets in excess of existing taxable temporary differences expected to reverse within the carry-forward period.

Going concern

The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to raise sufficient funds to pay for its ongoing operating expenditures, meet its liabilities for the ensuing year, and to fund planned and contractual exploration programs, involves significant judgments based on historical experience and other factors including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company's business of exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that current exploration programs will ultimately result in profitable mining operations. The recoverability of the carrying value of mineral property interests and the Company's continued existence is dependent upon the preservation of its interests in the underlying properties it acquires, the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the achievement of profitable operations, or the ability of the Company to raise additional financing, if necessary, or alternatively, upon the Company's ability to dispose of its interests on an advantageous basis. Changes in future conditions could require material write-downs to the carrying values of the Company's assets, in particular its mineral property interests. The Company's assets may also be subject to increases in taxes and royalties, renegotiation of contracts, currency exchange fluctuations and restrictions, and political uncertainty.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to the properties on which it is conducting exploration and in which it has interests, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. The Company's properties may be subject to government licensing requirements or regulations, unregistered prior agreements, unregistered claims and non-compliance with regulatory and environmental requirements.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Cont'd)

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a basis which assumes the Company will continue to operate for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. In assessing whether this assumption is appropriate, management takes into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to, twelve months from the end of the reporting period. This assessment is based upon planned actions that may or may not occur for a number of reasons including the Company's own resources and external market conditions.

The Company will require additional financing, through various means including but not limited to equity financing, to continue the exploration program on its properties and/or to acquire additional exploration properties, and to meet its general and administrative costs. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in raising the additional required funds. These conditions represent a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. In the event that Company is not able to secure additional financing and continue as a going concern, material adjustments would be required to the carrying value of assets and liabilities and the balance sheet classification used.

Contingencies

By their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence and potential quantum of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgments and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure requires judgments to determine whether future economic benefits are likely, from either future exploitation or sale, or whether activities have not reached a stage that permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves.

Functional currency

The functional currency for the parent entity, and each of its subsidiaries, is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The parent entity has determined the functional currency of each entity is the Canadian dollar. Determination of functional currency may involve certain judgments to determine the primary economic environment and the parent entity reconsiders the functional currency of its entities if there is a change in events and conditions which determined the primary economic environment.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market change or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets

Management determines at each reporting period whether there are any indicators of impairment. If there are indicators, the carrying value of the investment in mining property is compared to the recoverable amount to calculate the amount of impairment. If no indicators of impairment are identified, no impairment test is performed.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Cont'd)

Determining if there are any facts and circumstances indicating impairment loss or reversal of impairment losses is a subjective process involving judgments and a number of estimates and interpretations in many cases.

When an indication of impairment loss or a reversal of an impairment loss exists, the recoverable amount of the individual asset or the cash-generating units must be estimated.

In assessing impairment, the Company must make estimates and assumptions regarding future circumstances, in particular, whether an economically viable extraction operation can be established, the probability that the expense will be recovered from either future exploration or sale when the activities have not reached a stage that permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves, the Company's capacity to obtain financial resources necessary to complete the evaluation and development and to renew permits. Estimates and assumptions may change if new information becomes available. If, after expenditures are capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of expenditures is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off in profit or loss in the period when the new information becomes available.

See note 5 for exploration and evaluation assets impairment analysis.

The total write-off of the exploration and evaluation assets recognized in profit or loss amounts to \$2,553 for the three months ended January 31, 2015 (January 31, 2014 - \$11,871). No reversal of impairment losses has been recognized for the reporting periods.

Share-based payments

The estimation of share-based payment costs requires the selection of an appropriate valuation model and data and consideration as to the volatility of the Company's share price, the probable life of share options and warrants granted and the time of exercise of those share options and warrants. The model used by the Company is the Black-Scholes valuation model.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Everton Resources Inc. is the ultimate parent company of the consolidated group. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Company obtains control and continue to be consolidated until control ceases. Subsidiaries consist of entities over which the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns as well as the ability to affect those returns through the power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. The financial statements include all the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and cash flows of the Company and its subsidiaries after eliminating inter-entity balances and transactions.

Where the ownership of a subsidiary is less than 100%, and a non-controlling interest thus exists, any losses of that subsidiary are attributed to the non-controlling interests even if that results in a deficit. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

An associate is an entity in which the Company or its subsidiaries have significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in, without having control over, the financial and operating policy decisions of the entity, and generally exists where between 20% and 50% of the voting power of the entity is held by the Company. As at January 31, 2015, and October 31, 2014, the Company did not have any associates.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

The subsidiaries of the Company at January 31, 2015, and their principal activities are described below:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation	Ownership interest	Principal activity
Everton Minera Dominicana S.A.	Dominican Republic	100%	Exploration Company
Tropical Resources S.A.	Dominican Republic	100%	Exploration Company
Pan Caribbean Metals Inc.	British Virgin Islands	100%	Holding Company
Dominican Metals Inc.	British Virgin Islands	100%	Holding Company
Everton Dominicana (2014) Inc.	Canada	100%	Exploration Company
Linear Gold Caribe S.A.	Dominican Republic	100%	Exploration Company
Hays Lake Gold Inc.	Canada	100%	Exploration Company

(b) Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. For each business combination at the acquisition date, the Company recognizes at fair value all of the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the aggregate of the consideration transferred, including any contingent consideration to be transferred. When the fair value of the consideration transferred and the amount recognized for non-controlling interest exceeds the net amount of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed measured at fair value (the "net identifiable assets"), the difference is treated as goodwill. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at its initial cost from the acquisition date, less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is reviewed annually for impairment or when there is an indication of potential impairment. If the fair value of the Company's share of the net identifiable assets exceeds the fair value of the consideration transferred and non-controlling interest at the acquisition date, the difference is immediately recognized in net income (loss). If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the previously held interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value as at the acquisition date through net income (loss). The Company does not currently have goodwill.

Acquisition costs are expensed as incurred in net income (loss). Costs associated with the issuance of equity are charged to the relevant account within equity.

Changes in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions, and attributed to the shareholders of the Company, through contributed surplus.

4. MARKETABLE SECURITIES AND WARRANTS

All of the listed securities held by Everton, with the exception of the common shares and warrants in Majescor Resources Inc. ("Majescor"), were acquired through prior year's property option and sales transactions with the below listed companies. The Company does not normally purchase shares of publically listed companies on the open market.

4. MARKETABLE SECURITIES AND WARRANTS (Cont'd)

As at January 31, 2015, the following securities were included in marketable securities and warrants:

	\$
Augyva Inc 25,000 common shares	2,000
Electra Gold Limited - 330,000 common shares	19,800
Majescor Resources Inc 250,000 common shares	10,000
Marketable securities	31,800
Majescor - 250,000 warrants	750

As at October 31, 2014, the following securities were included in marketable securities and warrants:

	Fair value
	\$
Augyva Inc 25,000 common shares	2,500
Electra Gold Limited - 330,000 common shares	16,500
Majescor Resources Inc 250,000 common shares	11,250
Marketable securities	30,250
Majescor - 250,000 warrants	2,130
Marketable securities	
	2,130 32,380

5. MINERAL EXPLORATION PROPERTIES AND EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	January 31,	October 31, 2	2014	
		Exploration		Exploration
	Mineral	and	Mineral	and
	exploration	evaluation	exploration	evaluation
	properties	assets	properties	assets
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dominican Republic				
a) La Cueva (Loma El Mate)	421,981	1,007,520	421,981	999,193
 b) Ampliacion Pueblo Viejo 	2,469,402	7,736,027	2,469,403	7,675,380
c) Ponton (Loma Hueca)	300,326	683,363	300,325	678,043
d) Pun	74,944	392,102	74,944	392,102
	3,266,653	9,819,012	3,266,653	9,744,718
<u>Canada</u>				
Quebec				
f) Opinaca	320,452	2,754,707	380,452	2,754,707
g) Wildcat	-	1,621,855	-	1,601,855
	320,452	4,376,562	380,452	4,356,562
TOTAL	3,587,105	14,195,574	3,647,105	14,101,280

Dominican Republic

a) La Cueva (Loma El Mate), Dominican Republic

On November 21, 2013, the Company signed an amended share purchase agreement to acquire 100% of the La Cueva property. Pursuant to an amendend share purchase agreement the purchase price agreed to by the parties was \$175,000 payable in cash (paid) and 1,200,000 additional common shares of the Company (issued December 13, 2013 and valued at \$240,000 based on the trading price of the shares on the date of the transaction) to acquire 100% of the common shares of Linear Gold which held the La Cueva, Ampliacion Pueblo Viejo and Ponton concessions.

On March 19, 2014, the Company received final TSX-V approval to acquire the outstanding shares of Linear Gold Caribe. Through the acquisition Everton now holds 100% of the La Cueva concession.

The exploration licenses are currently in the process of being renewed from the Ministry of Industry and Commerce in Dominican Republic.

b) Ampliación Pueblo Viejo, La Lechoza, Dominican Republic

In April 2007, the Company obtained an option to acquire from Primero an undivided 50% interest in the Ampliación Pueblo Viejo ("APV") (which includes the La Lechoza prospect) concession.

APV and La Lechoza

On November 21, 2013, the Company signed an amended share purchase agreement to acquire 100% of the APV property. The terms of the agreement are described in Note 5a.

On March 19, 2014, the Company received final TSX-V approval to acquire the outstanding shares of Linear Gold Caribe. Through the acquisition Everton now holds 100% of the APV concession.

During the year ended October 31, 2014, the Company wrote down the cost of La Lechoza concessions to \$Nil as there is no exploration program scheduled by management for this project. The Company has retained these concessions and fully intends to re-evaluate exploration activities on them in the future.

The exploration licenses are currently in the process of being renewed from the Ministry of Industry and Commerce in Dominican Republic.

c) Ponton (Loma Hueca), Dominican Republic

On November 21, 2013, the Company signed an amended share purchase agreement to acquire 100% of the Ponton property. The terms of the agreement are described in Note 5a. The Company has applied for a new concession covering the same area which is in the renewal process.

On March 19, 2014, the Company received final TSX-V approval to acquire the outstanding shares of Linear Gold. Through the acquisition, Everton now holds 100% of the Ponton concession.

The exploration licenses are currently in the process of being renewed from the Ministry of Industry and Commerce in Dominican Republic.

d) Pun, Dominican Republic

In September 2011, the Company entered into an option agreement for the Pun exploration concession adjacent to Ponton.

The Company is required to make a payment of US\$50,000 on the first (paid), second (paid) and third anniversaries of the option (paid) in order to maintain the option and continue its evaluation of the property. Everton may then opt to acquire 100% ownership of the concession for a payment of US\$200,000. The Company has until September 2015 to complete the acquisition, however, a 1 year extension can be granted by the Company making a payment of US\$50,000 on the fourth anniversary of the option. Everton can, at any time without penalty, drop the option or transfer the rights to a third party after giving the option or a right of first refusal.

The optionor retains a 1% NSR if Everton opts to acquire the concession. Everton is the operator and has complete discretion on how to conduct the exploration activities without any limitations as to minimum expenditures or work commitment.

e) Other

Other properties consist of several eastern Dominican Republic concessions. During the period ended January 31, 2015, management had decided to write-down minor exploration properties as they no longer fit the Company's strategic plan. As of January 31, 2015, the Company incurred \$2,553 (2014 - \$11,871) in write-downs on other properties.

<u>Canada</u>

f) Opinaca, Quebec

On December 9, 2004, Everton signed an option agreement with Azimut Exploration ("Azimut") to initially earn a 50% undivided interest in the Opinaca property by incurring a minimum \$2,800,000 in exploration work and making cash payments totaling \$180,000 over 5 years. Everton has earned 50% of the property to date.

On November 15, 2011 (amended on November 1, 2013), the Company and Azimut executed an option agreement with Hecla Mining Company, formerly Aurizon Mines Ltd., ("Hecla") whereby Hecla can acquire an initial 50% ownership interest in the Opinaca property (leaving each of Everton and Azimut with 25%), in which Everton and Azimut currently each hold an undivided 50% interest, by making total cash payments of \$580,000, (\$290,000 payable to Everton), and incurring exploration expenditures of \$6,000,000, including a miminum of 3,800 metres of drilling prior to November 15, 2013 and 1,200 metres of drilling prior to November 15, 2014. Hecla may then elect to earn an additional interest of 10%, for a total interest of 60% (leaving each of Everton) over three years from the election date, incurring exploration expenditures totaling \$300,000 (\$150,000 payable to Everton) over three years from the election date, incurring exploration expenditures totaling \$3,000,000 over three years from the election date, and delivering an independent pre-feasibility study on or before the fourth anniversary of the second option.

Date	Cash payments	Exploration xpenditures	Meters of drilling
On approval from the TSX Venture Exchange (received)	\$ 50,000	\$ -	-
On November 15, 2012 (received and expenses incurred)	\$ 60,000	\$ 1,000,000	-
On November 15, 2013 (received and expenses incurred)	\$ 60,000	\$ 2,190,000	3,800
On November 15, 2014 (received and expenses incurred)	\$ 60,000	\$ 350,000	1,200
On November 15, 2015	\$ 60,000	\$ 820,000	-
On November 15, 2016	\$ -	\$ 820,000	-
On November 15, 2017	\$ -	\$ 820,000	-
	\$ 290,000	\$ 6,000,000	5,000

The cash payments in the table relate to the cash payments to be made by Hecla to Everton and do not include cash payments made by Hecla to Azimut.

Hecla will be the operator during the earn-in period for the initial 50% interest in the property after which a joint venture will be formed.

In addition, in the event that, prior to the end of the eighth year of the initial option agreement, mineral resources of at least 2,000,000 ounces of gold, at an average grade of at least 6.0 g/t Au, are estimated with at least 1,000,000 ounces as measured or indicated, Hecla shall make a payment of \$1,500,000 (\$750,000 to Everton), payable in Hecla common shares, subject to regulatory approval.

g) Wildcat, Quebec

On October 13, 2010 (amended on November 1, 2013 and February 7, 2014), the Company executed an option agreement with Hecla whereby Hecla can acquire up to an undivided 65% interest in Everton's wholly-owned Wildcat property. As part of the February 7, 2014 amendment, Hecla made an option payment of \$700,000

Hecla can earn an initial 50% interest in the property by incurring expenditures of \$2,780,000 prior to October 13, 2014, including 2,093 metres of drilling by October 13, 2012 and an additional 907 metres by October 13, 2014. Hecla will be the operator during the earn-in period for the initial 50% interest in the property after which a joint venture will be formed.

After earning its initial 50% interest in the property, Hecla may then elect to earn an additional interest of 15%, for a total interest of 65%, by making cash payments totaling \$300,000 over three years from the election date, incurring exploration expenditure of \$2,500,000 by the third anniversary date of their election and delivering an independent pre-feasibility study by the fourth anniversary of their election.

In addition, in the event that prior to the end of the eighth year of the initial option agreement, mineral resources of at least 2,000,000 ounces of gold, at an average grade of at least 6.0 g/t Au, are estimated with at least 1,000,000 ounces classified as measured or indicated, Hecla shall make a payment of \$1,500,000 payable in Hecla common shares, subject to regulatory approval.

On October 31, 2014, Hecla had earned its initial 50% interest in the Wildcat property. As at January 31, 2015, Hecla has not yet informed the Company whether they will elect to earn an additional 15% interest or enter into a joint venture with the Company. Under the terms of the agreement, Hecla has until September 2015 to make the election.

h) Hot Springs, British Columbia

The Hot Springs property is located in the New Westminster Mining Division in British Columbia, Canada. The property is owned 100% by the Company.

The following table reflects the changes to mineral exploration properties and exploration and evaluation assets for the periods ended January 31, 2015, and October 31, 2014:

	January 31, 2015	October 31, 2014
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of the period	17,748,385	16,155,198
Additions		
Drilling	-	444,439
Assaying	(3,335)	73,962
Project consulting	-	11,940
Geophysical survey	-	89,999
Geological survey	96,854	1,124,675
Geochemical survey	-	156
Report preparation	-	18,031
Renewal of licenses and permits	774	217
General field expenses	2,553	14,404
· · ·	96,846	1,777,823
Acquisition of mineral exploration properties	-	1,602,215
Write-down of mineral exploration properties and		
exploration and evaluation assets	(2,553)	(1,026,851)
Option payments received	(60,000)	(760,000)
	(62,553)	(184,636)
Balance, end of the period	17,782,678	17,748,385
Mineral exploration properties	3,587,105	3,647,105
Exploration and evaluation assets	14,195,574	14,101,280
Exploration properties and evaluation assets	17,782,679	17,748,385

6. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized

The authorized capital of the company consists of unlimited common shares without par value.

The holders of common shares are entitled to receive dividends (if any) which may be declared from time to time, and are entitled to one vote per share at Everton's shareholder meetings. All shares are ranked equally with regards to the Company's residual assets.

Share Consolidation

On February 25, 2014, the Company announced that the TSX-V had approved the consolidation of the Company's common shares on a basis of one (1) post-consolidation common share for each five (5) preconsolidation common shares. The Company's shares began trading on a post-consolidated basis effective at the opening of market on February 25, 2014. All share capital, option and warrant data have been retroactively restated to reflect the share consolidation in these consolidated financial statements.

Issued

	Common shares	\$
Balance, October 31, 2013	29,730,845	37,593,346
Shares issued under the Linear Gold SPA	1,200,000	240,000
Shares issued for the acquisition of 2342802 Ontario Inc.	6,500,000	1,105,000
Shares issued in private placements (net of share issue costs)	10,957,500	1,574,720
Flow through premium liability	-	(40,625)
	18,657,500	2,879,095
Balance, October 31, 2014 & January 31, 2015	48,388,345	40,472,441

There were no common share issuances during the three months ended January 31, 2015.

7. WARRANTS

The following table reflects the continuity of warrants:

		Weighted
	Number of	average
	warrants	exercise price
		\$
Balance, October 31, 2013	4,904,559	0.90
Issued as part of a private placement (Note 11)	1,895,000	0.35
Finder's warrants (Note 11)	406,250	0.08
Expired	(4,206,125)	(0.74)
Balance, October 31, 2014 & January 31, 2015	2,999,684	0.64

7. WARRANTS (Cont'd)

As at January 31, 2015, the following warrants were issued and outstanding:

Number of			
warrants	Carrying Value	Exercise price	Expiry date
	\$	\$	
698,434	269,760	1.75	August 25, 2015
1,895,000	-	0.35	March 6, 2016
406,250	20,300	0.08	September 30, 2016
2,999,684	290,060		

8. FINDER'S OPTIONS

A summary of changes of the Company's finder's options issued as compensation is presented below:

	January 31, 2015		October 31, 2014	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
		\$		\$
Balance at beginning	151,600	0.20	-	-
Issued		-	151,600	0.20
Balance at ending	151,600		151,600	-

9. STOCK OPTION PLAN

Under the terms of the Company's stock option plan (the "Plan"), all options are granted with an exercise price not lower than the closing market price on the day immediately preceding the date of grant. The term of options is determined by the Board of Directors with a maximum term of 5 years. A maximum of 2,630,584 stock options that may be issued under the Plan. These options may be granted to the Company's employees, officers, directors, and persons providing ongoing services to the Company, are subject to regulatory approval. Options are cancelled 12 months following the termination of the optionee's employment, office, directorship, or consulting arrangement. Vesting of options is made at the discretion of the Board of Directors at the time the options are granted.

A summary of changes of the Company's options is presented below:

	January 31, 2015		October	er 31, 2014	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	
		\$		\$	
Balance at beginning	2,357,400	0.60	1,347,400	1.05	
Expired	(50,000)	1.10	(355,000)	0.76	
Forfeited	(187,400)	1.42	· · · · ·	-	
Issued	-	-	1,365,000	0.20	
Balance at ending	2,120,000	0.40	2,357,400	0.60	

8. STOCK OPTION PLAN (Cont'd)

The following table shows the stock options which were outstanding and exercisable as at January 31, 2015:

Outstanding		Exercisable			
Exercis	e price	Options	Remaining contractual life	Options vested	Expiry date
			(in years)		
\$	1.25	65,000	0.44	65,000	7/9/2015
\$	1.25	100,000	0.74	100,000	10/27/2015
\$	1.60	160,000	1.04	160,000	2/15/2016
\$	1.75	40,000	1.31	40,000	5/24/2016
\$	1.00	180,000	2.41	180,000	7/30/2017
\$	0.50	110,000	2.41	110,000	7/30/2017
\$	0.50	80,000	2.83	80,000	11/30/2017
\$	0.50	100,000	3.19	100,000	3/21/2018
\$	0.20	1,285,000	4.11	1,285,000	3/11/2019
\$	0.40	2,120,000	3.23	2,120,000	

The Company records a charge to the statement of comprehensive loss or exploration and evaluation assets using the Black-Scholes fair valuation option pricing model. The valuation is dependent on a number of estimates, including the risk free interest rate, the level of stock volatility, together with an estimate of the level of forfeiture. The level of stock volatility is calculated with reference to historic traded daily closing share prices at the date of issuance.

Option pricing models require the inputs of highly subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility. Changes to the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and therefore, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable measure of the fair value of the Company's share options.

The underlying expected stock price volatility is based on historical data of the Company's shares over a period the same length as the life of the stock options issued. The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield of a Government of Canada benchmark bond in effect at the time of grant with an expiry commensurate with the expected life of the options.

10. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Three months ended		
	January 31,	January 31,	
	2015	2014	
	\$	\$	
Changes in working capital are as follows:			
Accounts receivable	67,667	(654)	
Prepaid expenses	(6,322)	16,091	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	103,095	51,622	
	164,440	67,059	
Exploration and evaluation costs included in			
accounts payable and accrued liabilities	118,044	27,251	
Shares issued for mineral exploration properties	-	240,000	

11. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company has one reportable operating segment being that of acquisition and exploration and evaluation activities. The Company has the following noncurrent assets located in the Dominican Republic and in Canada:

	January 31, 2015	October 31, 2014
Canada	\$	\$
Mineral exploration properties	320,452	380,452
Exploration and evaluation assets	4,376,562	4,356,562
Total	4,697,014	4,737,014
Dominican Republic		
Equipment	6,714	8,952
Mineral exploration properties Exploration and evaluation assets	3,266,653 9,819,012	3,266,653 9,744,718
Total	13,092,379	13,020,323

All Dominican Republic exploration mineral claims are held by the Company's Dominican Republic subsidiaries with all cost incurred in the subsidiaries capitalized to exploration and evaluation properties.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Risk management

The nature of the exploration process exposes the Company to risks associated with fluctuations in commodity prices and foreign currency exchange rates. To date, the Company has not used derivative financial instruments to manage these risks. Other risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, and political risk. Where material, these risks are reviewed and monitored by the Board of Directors.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a party to its financial instruments fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's financial assets exposed to credit risk are primarily composed of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable, and maximum exposure is equal to the carrying values of these assets. The Company's cash is held at several large financial institutions. It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant credit risk.

None of the Company's financial assets are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements.

(ii) 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 manages its liquidity needs by carefully monitoring cash outflows due in day-to-day business. The Company's working capital deficit, excluding marketable securities and flow-through premiums totals \$352,429 as at January 31, 2015 (surplus of \$35,554 as at October 31, 2014), including \$434,120 in cash as at January 31, 2015 (\$441,499 as at October 31, 2014) and current liabilities excluding flow-through premiums totalling \$895,234 (\$535,270 as at October 31, 2014). The Company's financial liabilities are all due within 12 months, except for long term accounts payable which are due within 24 months. The Company anticipates having sufficient funds to discharge its current liabilities. However, the Company will require additional financing, through various means including but not limited to equity financing, to continue the exploration program on its properties and/or to acquire additional exploration properties and to meet its

12. RISK MANAGEMENT AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

general and administrative costs. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in raising the additional required funds.

All current liabilities are due on demand.

(iii) Foreign currency risk

The Company has exposure to financial risk arising from fluctuations in exchange rates (US dollars "US\$" and Dominican Peso "DOP") and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Company currently does not have significant future commitments denominated in foreign currencies. The Company does not us forward exchange contracts to reduce exposure to foreign currency risk. As at January 31, 2015 the Company did not hold significant assets or liabilities in foreign currencies and as a result, a reasonably possible change in US dollars or DOP's with all other variables held constant would not have a material impact on the net loss.

(iv) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has not entered into any derivative contracts to manage this risk. The Company's policy as it relates to its cash balances is to invest excess cash in highly liquid, low-risk, short-term interest-bearing investments (such as investment savings accounts and guaranteed investment certificates) with maturities of 360 days or less from the original date of acquisition. The Company has limited exposure to financial risk arising from fluctuations in interest rates earned on cash and short-term investments and the volatility of these rates. As at January 31, 2015, cash totaled \$434,120 (\$441,499 as at October 31, 2014) and interest income derived from these investments during the three months ended January 31, 2015 was \$596 (January 31, 2014 - \$568). A reasonably possible change in interest rates with all other variables held constant would not have a material impact on the net loss.

(v) Market risk

The Company holds shares of publicly listed companies in the mineral exploration industry. The Company is exposed to market risk in the value of these shares and unfavourable market conditions could result in the disposal at less than their value at January 31, 2015. At January 31, 2015, the value of these publicly listed shares is \$32,550 (\$32,380 as at October 31, 2014). At January 31, 2015, had the bid price for these shares been 10% lower, the comprehensive income for the period would have been approximately \$3,000 lower (\$3,000 at October 31, 2014). Conversely, had the bid price been 10% higher, the comprehensive income for the period would have been approximately \$3,000 higher (\$3,000 at October 31, 2014).

Investments in common shares of publicly listed companies are subject to fluctuation as a result of market volatility. As such, the fair value of the investments may increase or decrease materially in subsequent periods resulting in material gains or losses in other comprehensive income (loss) or in profit or loss.

(vi)Political risk

The Company carries out some of its exploration activities in the Dominican Republic. These activities may be subject to political, economic, or other risks that could influence the Company's exploration activities and future financial situation.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

(vii)Commodity price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. The Company closely monitors commodity prices, as it relates to silver and gold, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company. Commodity price risk is remote as the Company is a currently not a producing entity.

Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure its ability to continue as a going concern in order to maintain its properties in good standing, support normal operating requirements, continue the exploration and evaluation of its mineral properties and support any expansionary plans, and to provide an adequate return to its shareholders. In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of shareholders' equity.

As long as the Company is explorating and evaluating its mining properties, it is not the intention of the Company to contract additional debt obligations to finance its work programs. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares or acquire or dispose of assets. In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. The Company and its subsidiaries are not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The Company prepares annual budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions.

As at January 31, 2015, the Company's optioned properties are in the exploration and evaluation stage, as such, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out planned exploration and evaluation and pay for administrative costs, the Company will be required to raise additional financing. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

There were no significant changes to capital management policies of the Company during the three months ended January 31, 2015 and the year ended October 31, 2014.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, marketable securities and warrants, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying value due to their short-term nature.

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures requires classification of fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of inputs used in making the measurements. The levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined as follows:

- Level 1 includes unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 includes inputs other than quoted prices in level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 includes inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

The fair value of available-for-sale marketable securities are classified as level 1 and warrants are classified as level 2 and valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. There were no transfers between levels during the three months ended January 31, 2015 and the year ended October 31, 2014.

The classification of financial instruments is as follows:

	January 31,	October 31,
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Available-for-sale		
Marketable securities (non-derivative)	31,800	30,250
Financial assets at FVTPL		
Warrants	750	2,130
Loans and receivables		
Cash	434,120	441,499
Accounts receivable	66,579	134,246
Financial liabilities		
Other financial liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(895,234)	(535,270)
Non-current accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	(275,000)
Net financial instruments	(361,985)	(202,145)

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management compensation

The following table reflects compensation of key management personnel, including the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and Directors:

	The months ended January 31, 2015	The months ended January 31, 2014
	\$	\$
Consulting fees and salaries (1)	41,250	41,250
Benefits	1,500	1,500
	42,750	42,750

(1) Includes directors' fees which have been included in *Management and consulting fees* in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income/(loss).

15. CONTINGENCIES & COMMITMENTS

The Company's operations are governed by governmental laws and regulations regarding environmental protection. These laws and regulations are continually changing and generally becoming more restrictive. At the present time and to the best knowledge of its management, the Company is in conformity with the laws and regulations in effect. Restoration costs will be accrued in the consolidated financial statements only when they will be reasonably estimated and will be charged to the exploration and evaluation assets at the time.

Flow through expenditure commitment

The Company is partially financed through the issuance of flow-through shares and, according to tax rules regarding this type of financing, the Company is engaged in realizing mining exploration work.

These tax rules also set deadlines for carrying out the exploration work which must be performed no later than the earlier of the following dates:

- Two years following the flow-through placements;
- One year after the Company has renounced the tax deductions relating to the exploration work.

However, there is no guarantee that the Company's exploration expenses will qualify as Canadian exploration expenses even if the Company is committed to taking all the necessary measures in this regard. Refusal of certain expenses by the tax authorities would have a negative tax impact for investors.

On September 30, 2014, the Company raised \$325,000 through a flow-through placement. Management is required to fulfil its commitments within the stipulated deadline of December 31, 2015. As at January 31, 2015, management has incurred \$20,000 of eligible flow through expenditures in relation to this financing.

The Company has indemnified the subscribers of current and previous flow-through share offerings against any tax related amounts that become payable by the shareholder as a result of the Company not meeting its expenditure commitments.

Management commitments

The Company is party to certain management and employee contracts. These contracts contain clauses requiring additional payments of to \$450,000 be made upon the occurrence of certain events such as change of control. As the triggering events have not taken place, the contingent payments have not been reflected in these consolidated financial statements. Minimum management contract commitments remaining under these contracts are approximately \$120,000, due within one year.

Lease Commitments

Commitmonto

During July 2014, the Company entered into a lease to rent office space for the Company's head office in Ottawa. The term of the lease commenced on July 1, 2014. The thirty-six month term of the lease expires on June 30, 2017. The lease obligation for the next three years is as follows:

Communents				_
	2015	2016	2017	
Office lease – Ottawa	\$12,986	\$18,390	\$13,711	

15. CONTINGENCIES & COMMITMENTS (Cont'd)

Promissory Note

Everton issued Primero a promissory note equal to the greater of \$5 million or the value of 1,000,000 common shares of Everton payable in cash. The promissory note is subject to completion of a National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") compliant measured and indicated resource estimate on the Concessions of a minimum 1 million ounces of gold equivalent ("AuEq") (at an average grade of 2.5 g/t AuEq or higher for APV and 1.5 g/t AuEq or higher for Ponton and La Cueva) or actual gold production from the Concessions plus an NI 43-101 compliant measured and indicated resource estimate on the Concessions (at an average grade of 2.5 g/t AuEq or higher for APV and 1.5 g/t AuEq or higher for APV and 1.5 g/t AuEq or higher for APV and 1.5 g/t AuEq or higher for Ponton and La Cueva) esceeding 1 million ounces of gold equivalent

Contingently issuable shares

As part of the acquisition of 234802 Ontario Inc., Everton has reserved a total of 4,000,000 common shares, 2,000,000 of which may be issued to the shareholders of 2342802 Ontario Inc., on a pro-rata basis, on September 28, 2015 and a further 2,000,000 on March 28, 2016, or earlier if the concessions are granted prior to those dates. The total number of reserved shares to be issued is reduced in the event that a concession is denied or Everton opts to drop the concessions and not be required to issue these shares, no amount has been recorded related to the 4,000,000 contingently issuable common shares. The shares will be recognized as mineral property acquisition costs and attributed to the properties acquired when, and if, the concessions are granted.