Stinton Exploration Ltd.
Condensed Interim Financial Statements
For the periods ended September 30, 2014 and 2013
(unaudited)

Stinton Exploration Ltd.
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For the periods ended September 30, 2014 and 2013
(unaudited)

Stinton Exploration Ltd.
Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position
As at
(unaudited)

	Sept 30, 2014	*December 31, 2013*	*Sept. 30, 2013*
		CDN$	*CDN$*
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	**196**	196	3,140
Prepaid expenses			
Accounts Receivable	**6,439**	5,984	
	6,635	6,180	3,140
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**46,151**	46,151	50,109
Due to Shareholders	**108,682**	96,932	89,931
	154,833	143,043	140,040
EQUITY			
Share capital (Note 5)	**120,423**	120,423	120,423
Deficit	**(268,621)**	(257,326)	(257,323)
	(148,198)	(136,903)	(136,900)
	6,635	6,180	3,140

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)

Approved on Behalf of the Board

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Wayne Stebbe, Director

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David Gurvey, Director

The accompanying notes form part of the condensed interim financial statements

Stinton Exploration Ltd.
Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the periods ended September 30, 2014 and 2013
(unaudited)

	Three month period ended Sept 30, 2014 CDN$	*Three month period ended Sept 30, 2013 CDN$*
Expenses		
Administration expenditures		10,837
Exploration and evaluation expenditures (Note 7)		12,941
Loss before provision for income taxes		23,778
Provision for income taxes		-
Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss		33,613
Income (Loss) per share (Note 6)		
Basic		(0.01)
Diluted		(0.01)

	Nine month period ended Sept 30, 2014 CDN$	*Nine month period ended Sept 30, 2013 CDN$*
Expenses		
Administration expenditures	**11,295**	46,275
Exploration and evaluation expenditures (Note 7)		67,367
Loss before provision for income taxes	**11,295**	113,642
Provision for income taxes		-
Net Income and Comprehensive Income (Loss)	**(11,295)**	(113,642)
Basic	**(.003)**	(0.03)
Diluted	**(.003)**	(0.03)

The accompanying notes form part of the condensed interim financial statements

Stinton Exploration Ltd.
Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity
For the 9 month period ended September 30, 2014 and 2013
(unaudited)

	2014 Number	2014 Amount $	2013 Number	2013 Amount $
Common shares				
Balance, beginning of period	**3,740,000**	**120,423**	3,740,000	120,423
Issued as non-flow-through shares	**-**	**-**		
Issued as equity-settled share-based payments (Note 8)	**-**	**-**		
Share issue costs	**-**	**-**		
Balance, end of period	**3,740,000**	**120,423**	**3,740,000**	**120,423**
Deficit				
Balance, beginning of period		**(257,326)**		(263,545)
Comprehensive Income (loss		**(11,295)**		(23,778)
Balance, end of period		**(268,621)**		(257,323)

Stinton Exploration Ltd.
Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows
For the period ended September 30 2014
(unaudited)

	Three month period ended Sept 30, 2014 CDN$
Operating activities	
Net Loss	**Nil**
Changes in non-cash working capital accounts:	
Accounts Receivable	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	
Financing Activities	
Proceeds from sale of equity instruments	
Advances from Shareholders	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	**196**
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**196**

The accompanying notes form part of the condensed interim financial statements

1. Nature of operations and going concern

Stinton Exploration Ltd. (the "Company") is a mineral exploration company incorporated under the laws of Manitoba on September 1, 2010. The Company's registered office and principal place of business is located at 295 Broadway, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, R3C 0R9. The Company's principal business is the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources.

The Company is a development stage entity that does not generate operating revenues and has limited financial resources. The Company is subject to risks and challenges similar to companies in a comparable stage of development. These risks include the challenges of securing adequate capital in view of exploration, development and operational risks inherent in the mining industry and global economic and commodity price volatility. The underlying value of the Company's mineral property rights and the recoverability of the related expenditures are entirely dependent on the Company's ability to obtain the necessary permits to operate and secure the required financing to complete development of and establish future profitable production from its mineral assets, or the process from the disposition of, its mineral property.

While these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company will continue as a going concern, which assumes that the Company will be able to meet its commitments, continue operations, realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future, there are events and conditions that raise substantial doubt on the validity of that assumption. During the three month period ending September 30, 2014, the Company hand net loss before taxes of $Nil (September 30, 2013 - $(23,778)) and as at September 30, 2014 has an accumulated deficit of $268,621(September 30, 2013 - $257,323). The Company will require additional funding to commence and maintain its current and planned exploration programs and property commitments and for administrative purposes.

While the Company has been successful in obtaining its required financing in the past, there is no assurance that sufficient funds will be available to the Company in the future. The Company has no assurance that such financing will be available or be available on favourable terms. Factors that could affect the availability of financing include the progress and results of the Buffalo project, the state of debt and equity markets, investor perceptions and expectations and the global financial and mineral markets. The Company anticipates that it will require additional financing through, but not limited to, the issuance of additional equity in order to fund its ongoing exploration and administrative costs. There can be no assurance the Company will be successful in this endeavour.

These financial statements do not reflect adjustments in the carrying values of the assets and liabilities, the reported revenues and expenses, and the statement of financial position classifications used, that would be necessary if the Company were unable to realize its assets and settle its liabilities in the normal course of operations. Such adjustments could be material.

2. Significant accounting policies

IFRS compliance

The interim financial statements are condensed and have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). The same accounting policies and methods of computation were followed in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements as disclosed in the Company’s financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013. The Company’s 2013 annual financial statements include incremental annual IFRS disclosures that may be helpful to readers of the interim results and therefore should be read in conjunction with these condensed interim financial statements.

Presentation of financial statements

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

These financial statements for the quarters ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on November 26, 2014.

Estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS 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 and may have an impact on future periods.

3. Financial Instruments

Fair value of financial instruments

Financial instruments consisting of accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the statement of financial position are carried at amortized cost. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at fair value. All of the fair value items are transacted in active markets. The Company classifies the fair value of these transactions according to the following hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instrument.

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1. Prices in Level 2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date. Level 2 valuations are based on inputs, including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value and volatility factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the marketplace.

Level 3 – Valuations in this level are those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents have been assessed on the fair value hierarchy described above and are considered Level 1. There were no transfers between fair value hierarchy levels for the three month periods ended June 30, 2014 or 2013. During the period, there has been no reclassification of financial instruments.

For all financial instruments held by the Company, fair value is approximated by the instruments' carrying values due to the short-term nature of the instruments.

Nature and extent of risk associated with financial instruments

The Company's activities result in exposure to a number of financial risks including market risk (commodity price risk, interest rate risk, and foreign exchange risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk.

The Company's overall risk management program seeks to mitigate these risks and reduce the volatility of the Company's financial performance. Financial risk is managed by senior management under the direction of the Board of Directors.

The Company may enter into various risk management contracts to manage the Company's exposure to commodity price fluctuations. Currently no risk management agreements are in place. The Company does not speculatively trade in risk management contracts. The Company's risk management contracts are entered into to manage the risks relating to commodity prices from its business activities.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Components of market risk to which the Company is exposed are discussed below.

Commodity price risk

At present, the Company is not exposed to significant commodity price risk as it is currently in the exploration phase of its business plan and only upon successful conclusion of exploration which is not necessarily certain, will commercial production commence from the Company's property.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk arises from interest bearing financial assets and liabilities that the Company uses. The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as it has no financial instruments that are subject to significant interest rates.

4. Capital management

The Company's objective is to maintain access to sources of capital with which to finance its operations. The Company maintains a capital structure consisting of equity.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes changes to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying investments. The Company will balance its overall capital structure through new share issues or by undertaking other activities as deemed appropriate in the specific circumstances.

The Company manages the following as capital:

	Sept 30, 2014 CDN $	*December 31, 2013 CDN$*	*Sept 30, 2013 CDN$*
Share capital	**120,423**	120,423	120,423
Deficit	**(268,621)**	(257,326)	(257,323)
Capital	**(148,198)**	(136,903)	(136,900)

5. Share capital and premium liability

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of voting common shares with no par value. All common shares issued as at Sept 30, 2014, December 31, 2013 and Sept 30 2013 are fully paid.

6. Loss per share

The following table summarized the weighted average common shares used in calculating net loss per share for the three month period ended September 30, 2014 and 2013:

	Sept 30, 2014 CDN$	*Sept 30, 2013 CDN$*
Numerator		
Net Income (loss) for the period - basic and diluted	**(11,295)**	(113,642)
Denominator		
Weighted average shares - basic and diluted	**3,740,000**	3,740,000
Basic and diluted loss per share	**(0.003)**	(0.03)

Basic per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted per share amounts are the same as basic per share amounts as there are no outstanding instruments that are dilutive or potentially dilutive in nature.

7. Exploration and evaluation expenditures

The following is a summary of exploration and evaluation expenditures for the three month periods ended September 30, 2014 and 2013:

	Total Expenditures, Sept. 30, 2014	Current Expenditures	Option Payments and Grants	Total Expenditures, Sept. 30, 2014
Buffalo Project	**$82,203**	**$nil**	**-**	**$82,203**

8. Related party transactions

The Company has defined key management personnel ("KMP") as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the key activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including all directors. As the Company does not currently have any permanent employees, KMP consists solely of the five directors of the Company. Certain of the directors also act as the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company. In the event that either of these individuals became unable to perform their duties, the Company may not be able to operate normally until suitable replacements are found.