Condensed Interim Financial Statements of

Railtown Capital Corp.

Three Months ended December 31, 2013 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

NOTICE TO READER

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

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

Nature of operations (note 1)

"Ben Catalano"____ - Director

Condensed interim statements of financial position (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

	Decem	December 31, 2013		September 30, 2013	
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash	\$	38,495	\$	39,801	
Total assets		38,495		39,801	
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity					
Current liabilities					
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	\$	42,000	\$	43,286	
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital (note 4)		90,000		90,000	
Subscriptions receivable (note 4)		-		-	
Share based payment reserve		29,832		29,832	
Deficit		(123,337)		(123,317)	
		(3,505)		(3,485)	
	\$	38,495	\$	39,801	

Commitments (note 6)		
Approved on behalf of the Board:		

"Jason Moreau" - Director

Condensed interim statement of comprehensive loss (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

	For the three months ended December 31, 2013			
Expenses				
Bank charges	\$	20	\$	30
Filing fees		-		_
Professional fees		-		-
Net and comprehensive loss	\$	(20)	\$	(30)
Weighted average number of common shares				
outstanding – basic and diluted		4,500,000		
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$	(0.00)	\$	-

Condensed interim statement of cash flows (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

		Three month	ns ended Dece	ember 31
		2013		2012
Cash provided by (used in):				
Operating activities:				
Net loss	\$	(20)	\$	(30)
Changes in non-cash items				
Stock-based compensation				
Trade and other payables		(1,286)		-
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,306)		(30)
Financing activities:				
Subscription receivable				
Common shares issued for cash, net				
Net cash provided by financing activities	_			
Increase (decrease) in cash		(1,306)		(30)
Cash, beginning of period		39,801		22,260
Cash, end of period	\$	38,495	\$	22,230

Condensed interim statements of equity (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

	Share capital					
	Shares	Amount	Share based reserve	Subscription s receivable	Deficit	Total
Balance, May 1, 2011	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	-	\$ -
Common shares issued (Note 5)	4,500,000	225,000	_	_	_	225,000
Share issuance costs	_	(10,000)	_	_	_	(10,000)
Subscription receivable	_	_	_	(50,010)	_	(50,010)
Stock options issued	_	_	29,832		_	29,832
Net and comprehensive loss					(47,881)	(47,881)
Balance, September 30, 2011	4,500,000	215,000	29,832	(50,010)	(47,881)	146,941
Subscription receivable	_	_	_	50,010	_	50,010
Net and comprehensive loss	_				(40,170)	(40,170)
Balance, December 31 , 2011	4,500,000	215,000	29,832	_	(88,051)	156,781
Subscription receivable	_	_	_	_	_	_
IPO related share issuance cost	_	10,000	_	_	_	10,000
Return of Capital (Note 5)	_	(135,000)	_	_	_	(135,000)
Net and comprehensive loss	_				(15,271)	(15,271)
Balance, September 30, 2012	4,500,000	90,000	29,832	-	(103,322)	16,510
Net and comprehensive loss					(30)	(30)
Balance, December 31, 2012	4,500,000	90,000	29,832	_	(103,352)	16,480
Net and comprehensive loss	_	_	_	_	(19,965)	(19,965)
Balance, September 30 , 2013	4,500,000	90,000	29,832	-	(123,317)	(3,485)
Net and comprehensive loss		_			(20)	(20)
Balance, December 31, 2013	4,500,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 29,832	\$ - \$	(123,337)	\$ (3,505)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the three months ended December 31, 2013

1. Nature of operations

Railtown Capital Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated by a Certificate of Incorporation issued pursuant to the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on May 11, 2011. The Company is currently seeking business opportunities.

The head office, principal address and the registered and records office of the Company are located at 108 – 329 Main Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. As at December 31, 2013, the Company is not able to finance day to day activities through operations. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to identify a viable business opportunity. This indicates the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management intends to finance operating costs with loans from directors and companies controlled by directors and or private placement of common shares. Should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, the net realizable value of its assets may be materially less than the amounts on its statements of financial position.

2. Basis of presentation

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars.

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the management. In the opinion of management, the unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared within acceptable limits of materiality and in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 – Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34"), consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") appropriate in the circumstances.

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with Company's annual financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2013.

3. Standards issued but not yet effective

Recent accounting pronouncement - Not yet adopted

The IASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods and which the Company has decided not to early adopt. A discussion of those future requirements and their impact on the Company is as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the three months ended December 31, 2013

Standards issued but not yet effective (continued) Recent accounting pronouncement – Not yet adopted (continued)

In November 2009 the IASB issued the new accounting standard IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' and the resulting amending standard 'Amendments to Other IFRSs and Guidance.' These Standards are applicable retrospectively and amend the classification and measurement of financial assets. The Company has not yet determined any potential impact on the financial statements.

The changes made to accounting requirements include:

- simplifying the classifications of financial assets into those carried at amortized cost and those carried at fair value;
- simplifying the requirements for embedded derivatives;
- removing the tainting rules associated with held-to-maturity assets;
- removing the requirements to separate and fair value embedded derivatives for financial assets carried at amortized cost;
- removing the requirements to separate and fair value embedded derivatives for financial assets carried at amortized cost;
- allowing an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in
 equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. Dividends in
 respect of these investments that are a return on investment can be recognized in profit or loss and
 there is no impairment or recycling on disposal of the instrument; and
- requiring financial assets to be reclassified where there is a change in an entity's business model
 as they are initially classified based on: (a) the objective of the entity's business model for
 managing the financial assets; and (b) the characteristics of the contractual cash flows.

The Company does not anticipate early adoption of any of the above Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

4. Share capital

Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Issued

Pursuant to subscription agreements dated June 7, 2011, 2,500,000 common shares at \$0.05 per share were issued for gross proceeds of \$125,000. Pursuant to subscription agreements dated September 21, 2011, 2,000,000 common shares at \$0.05 per share were issued for gross proceeds of \$100,000.

During the year ended September 30, 2012, the shareholders of the Company approved the return of capital of \$0.03 per share. This resulted in \$135,000 being returned to the shareholders with a corresponding reduction in share capital.

The share-based payment reserve records items recognized as stock-based compensation expense and other share-based payments until such time that the stock options or warrants are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the three months ended December 31, 2013

5. Financial instruments

Financial risk management

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its bank account. All of its cash is deposited in a bank account held with a major bank in Canada. As most of the Company's cash is held by one bank three is a concentration of credit risk. This risk is managed by using a major bank that is a high credit quality financial institution as determined by rating agencies.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company operates only in Canada and is therefore not exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from transactions denominated in a foreign currency.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that an investment's value will change due to a change in the level of interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as its bank account earns interest income at variable rates. The income earned on the bank account is subject to the movements in interest rates. Management considers the risk to be minimal.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises through the excess of financial obligations over available financial assets due at any point in time. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements at any point in time.

Historically, the Company's sole source of funding has been the issuance of equity securities for cash, primarily through private placements. The Company's access to financing is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to significant equity funding.

6. Capital disclosure

Management's objective is to manage its capital to ensure that there are adequate capital resources to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern through the optimization of its capital structure. The capital structure consists of share capital and working capital.

In order to achieve this objective, management makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust capital structure, management may invest its excess cash in interest bearing accounts of Canadian chartered banks and/or raise additional funds externally as needed. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.