BETHPAGE CAPITAL CORP.

Condensed Interim Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

Presented in Canadian dollars - unaudited

BETHPAGE CAPITAL CORP.

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management. The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by the entity's auditor.

BETHPAGE CAPITAL CORP.
Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
(Presented in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

		June 30, 2014		December 31, 2013
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash	$	189,860	$	249,983
Receivables (Note 3)		3,553		2,494
Prepaid expenses		2,600		-
		196,013		252,477
Non-current assets				
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 4)		108,541		108,541
Total assets	$	304,554	$	361,018
Liabilities and equity				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5)	$	2,322	$	6,278
Equity				
Share capital (Note 6)		518,020		518,020
Reserves (Note 6)		154,780		154,780
Deficit		(370,568)		(318,060)
Total equity		302,232		354,740
Total liabilities and equity	$	304,554	$	361,018

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)
Commitments (Note 4)

These financial statements have been approved by the Board of directors and authorized for issue on August 21, 2014:

(s) Vince Sorace
Vince Sorace, Director

(s) Steve Bajic
Steve Bajic, Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements

BETHPAGE CAPITAL CORP.
Condensed Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss
(Presented in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30, 2014	Three months ended June 30, 2013	Six months ended June 30, 2014	Six months ended June 30, 2013
Expenses				
Accounting and audit (Note 7)	$ 6,660	$ 13,134	$ 11,660	$ 19,134
Consulting Fees (Note 7)	6,000	7,500	12,000	15,000
Regulatory and listing fees	5,942	6,229	8,786	11,196
General and administrative	10,809	9,037	21,338	16,595
Stock-based compensation (Note 6)	-	-	-	12,399
	(29,411)	(35,900)	(53,784)	(74,324)
Other item				
Interest income	592	638	1,276	1,613
Comprehensive loss for the period	$ (28,819)	$ (35,262)	$ (52,508)	$ (72,711)
Basic and diluted loss per share	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	8,300,000	8,300,000	8,300,000	8,300,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements

BETHPAGE CAPITAL CORP.
Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity
(Presented in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

	Share capital				Reserves						
	Common shares		Amount		Stock- based compensation		Warrant		Deficit		Total equity
Balance, December 31, 2012	8,300,000	$	518,020	$	45,907	$	96,474	$	(184,105)	$	476,296
Stock-based compensation	–		–		12,399		–		–		12,399
Comprehensive loss for the year	–		–		–				(72,711)		(72,711)
Balance, June 30, 2013	8,300,000	$	518,020	$	58,306	$	96,474	$	(256,816)	$	415,984
Balance, December 31, 2013	8,300,000		518,020		58,306		96,474		(318,060)		354,740
Comprehensive loss for the year	–		–		–		–		(52,508)		(52,508)
Balance, June 30, 2014	8,300,000	$	518,020	$	58,306	$	96,474	$	(370,568)	$	302,232

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements

BETHPAGE CAPITAL CORP.
Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows
(Presented in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30, 2014	Three months ended June 30, 2013	Six months ended June 30, 2014	Six months ended June 30, 2013
Cash provided by (used in):				
Operating activities				
Net loss for the period	$ (28,819)	$ (35,262)	$ (52,508)	$ (72,711)
Non-cash item:				
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	12,399
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Receivables	(604)	1,886	(1,059)	31,013
Prepaid expenses	1,300	1,300	(2,600)	(2,600)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3,959)	(2,765)	(3,956)	(2,170)
Net cash used in operating activities	(32,082)	(34,841)	(60,123)	(34,069)
Investing activities:				
Exploration and evaluation expenditures, net of tax credits	-	-	-	(717)
Change in cash	(32,082)	(34,841)	(60,123)	(34,786)
Cash, beginning	221,942	343,288	249,983	343,233
Cash, ending	$ 189,860	$ 308,447	$ 189,860	$ 308,447

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements

1. Nature and continuance of operations

Bethpage Capital Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated pursuant to the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia on May 13, 2010. The Company is a resource exploration company that is acquiring and exploring mineral properties. The Company is domiciled in Canada and its registered office is at Suite 717 – 1030 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC.

Pursuant to a prospectus filed with the British Columbia and Alberta Securities Commissions, the Company completed an Initial Public Offering ("IPO") on June 19, 2012 and its shares were listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange"), as a Tier 2 issuer on June 21, 2012.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. As at June 30, 2014 the Company had not advanced its property to commercial production and is not able to finance day to day activities through operations. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon the successful results from its mineral property exploration activities and its ability to attain profitable operations and generate funds there from and/or raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations. These factors indicate 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 over the next twelve months with cash in hand, 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 statement of financial position.

2. Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

The condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the international Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and comply with IAS 34. The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis and are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. This interim financial report does not include all of the information required of a full audited annual financial report and it is therefore recommended that this report be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2013. The accounting policies as reported in Note 2 of the audited annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013, have been applied in preparing these condensed interim financial statements.

(b) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the Company's condensed interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Significant areas requiring the use of estimates include the recoverability of exploration and evaluation asset, fair value of stock-based compensation, and deferred income tax asset valuation allowances.

(Presented in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Use of estimates and judgments (continued)

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditures requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits are likely either from future exploitation or sale or where activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves. The deferral policy requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions about future events or circumstances, in particular whether an economically viable extraction operation can be established. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available. If, after expenditure is capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of expenditure is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off in profit or loss in the period when the new information becomes available.

(c) Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

New standard IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”

This new standard is a partial replacement of IAS 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement”. IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. The effective date of IFRS 9 has not been determined. The adoption of IFRS 9 is not expected to have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

Other accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

3. Receivables

	June 30,2014	December 31, 2013
GST receivable	$ 1,606	$ 1,390
Other receivables	1,947	1,104
	$ 3,553	$ 2,494

(Presented in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

4. Exploration and evaluation assets

Acquisition costs:		
Balance, December 31, 2011	$	-
Option payments, cash		10,000
Option payments, shares		15,000
Staking additional claims		4,309
Balance, December 31, 2012, 2013 and June 30, 2014		29,309
Exploration costs:		
Balance, December 31, 2011		110,078
Geological consulting		2,246
Exploration tax credit		(33,303)
Balance, December 31, 2012		79,021
Geological consulting		767
Exploration tax credit		(556)
Balance, December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2014		79,232
Total, June 30, 2014	$	108,541

On September 16, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement with Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. (“Eagle Plains”) whereby the Company was granted the sole and exclusive irrevocable right and option (the “Option”) to acquire from Eagle Plains an undivided sixty (60%) percent interest in the Hall Lake Property, located in the Fort Steele Mining Division, British Columbia. The terms of the option agreement were amended on June 3, 2013. The following information reflects the amended agreement.

The Option may be exercised by the Company:

(a) paying to Eagle Plains aggregate cash of $600,000 as follows:

- (i) $10,000 within 5 business days of the Company’s shares being listed on the Exchange (the “Effective Date”) (Paid);
- (ii) an additional $75,000 on or before December 31, 2014;
- (iii) an additional $100,000 on or before December 31, 2015;
- (iv) an additional $150,000 on or before December 31, 2016; and
- (v) an additional $265,000 on or before December 31, 2017,

(b) issuing to Eagle Plains a total of 1,000,000 common shares of the Company, subject to such resale restrictions and legends as may be imposed by the applicable securities laws and the Exchange, as follows:

- (i) 100,000 shares within 10 business days of the Effective Date (Issued with a fair value of $15,000);
- (ii) an additional 200,000 shares on or before December 31, 2014;
- (iii) an additional 200,000 shares on or before December 31, 2015;
- (iv) an additional 200,000 shares on or before December 31, 2016; and
- (v) an additional 300,000 shares on or before December 31, 2017,

(Presented in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

4. Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

(c) incurring a total of $3,000,000 in exploration expenditures on the Hall Lake Property ("Expenditures") as follows:

(i) $100,000 in Expenditures prior to December 31, 2011; (Completed)
(ii) an additional $200,000 in Expenditures prior to December 31, 2014;
(iii) an additional $700,000 in Expenditures prior to December 31, 2015;
(iv) an additional $1,000,000 in Expenditures prior to December 31, 2016; and
(v) an additional $1,000,000 in Expenditures prior to December 31, 2017.

Should the Company give notice to Eagle Plains that it will terminate the option or surrender certain of the claims, the Company is obligated to keep the claims in good standing for a 24 month period from the date it provides notice.

5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Trade accounts payable	$ 2,322	$ 278
Accrued liabilities	-	6,000
	$ 2,322	$ 6,278

6. Share capital

(a) Common shares

Authorized: unlimited common shares without par value.

Issued: At June 30, 2014 there were 8,300,000 issued and fully paid common shares (June 30, 2013 – 8,300,000).

Escrowed shares:

765,000 common shares are subject to an escrow agreement. 382,500 of these shares will be released from escrow on December 21, 2014 and the same number six months thereafter.

(b) Warrants

Warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at December 31, 2012	4,235,000	$ 0.06
Expired	(25,000)	$ 0.15
Outstanding at December 31, 2013	4,210,000	$ 0.05
Expired	(4,210,000)	$ 0.15
Outstanding June 30, 2014	-	$ -

(Presented in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

6. Share capital (continued)

(c) Stock options

On November 9, 2011, the Company adopted an incentive stock option plan, which provides that the Board of Directors of the Company may from time to time, at its discretion, and in accordance with the Exchange requirements, grant to directors, officers, key employees and consultants to the Company, options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the common shares issued an outstanding. Such options will be exercisable for a period of up to 10 years from the date of grant. In connection with the foregoing, the number of common shares reserved for issuance to any one optionee will not exceed five percent (5%) of the issued and outstanding common shares and the number of common shares reserved for issuance to all technical consultants will not exceed two percent (2%) of the issued and outstanding common shares. Options may be exercised no later than 90 days following cessation of the optionee's position with the Company or 30 days following cessation of an optionee conducting investor relations activities' position.

On February 8, 2013, the Company granted 100,000 options to a consultant with an exercise price of $0.15 and an expiry date of February 8, 2018. The estimated grant date fair value of the options, which was recorded as stock-based compensation expense, was $12,399 or $0.12 per option. The fair value of the options was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following assumptions: an annualized expected volatility of 120%; an expected life of 5 years; a dividend yield rate of 0%; a risk-free interest rate of 1.42% and a forfeiture rate of 0%.

As there's no historical data for determining volatility, management utilized a comparable volatility of early stage resource exploration companies.

Stock option transactions are summarized as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at December 31, 2012	800,000	$ 0.15
Cancelled	(100,000)	$ 0.15
Granted	100,000	$ 0.15
Outstanding at December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2014	800,000	$ 0.15

The weighted average contractual life of the options outstanding is 6.85 years.

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding and exercisable at June 30, 2014:

Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry date	Exercisable
600,000	$0.15	June 21, 2022	600,000
100,000	$0.165	October 11, 2017	100,000
100,000	$0.15	February 8, 2018	100,000
800,000	$0.15		800,000

(Presented in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

6. Share capital (continued)

(d) Reserves

Stock-based compensation reserve

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

Warrant reserve

The warrant reserve records the value recorded for warrants issued until such time the warrants are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital.

7. Related Party Transactions

The following amounts were paid to directors or officers or companies controlled by directors of the Company:

	Three months ended June 30, 2014	Three months ended June 30, 2013	Six months ended June 30, 2014	Six months ended June 30, 2013
Consulting fees	$ 6,000	$ 7,500	$ 12,000	$ 15,000
Accounting services	4,500	6,000	9,500	13,500
	$ 10,500	$ 13,500	$ 21,500	$ 28,500

8. Financial instruments and risks

(a) Fair values

The fair values of receivables and accounts payable approximate their carrying values due to the short-term to maturities of these financial instruments.

(b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk as it does not have any assets or liabilities that are affected by changes in interest rates.

(c) 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 in its cash. The risk in cash is managed through the use of a major financial institution which has a high credit quality as determined by rating agencies. Credit risk is assessed as low.

8. Financial instruments and risks (continued)

(d) Foreign exchange rate risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate in value as a result of movements in foreign exchange rates. The Company has no assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies; therefore, is not exposed to foreign exchange risk.

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company requires funds to finance its business development activities. In addition, the Company needs to raise equity financing to carry out its exploration programs. There is no assurance that financing will be available or, if available, that such financings will be on terms acceptable to the Company. Liquidity risk is assessed as high.

(f) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. The Company's ability to raise capital to fund exploration and development activities is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in the market price of commodities.

9. Capital management

The Company's capital structure consists of cash and share capital. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The property in which the Company currently has an interest is in the exploration stage; as such, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire interests in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management since inception. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.