BETHPAGE CAPITAL CORP.

Condensed Interim Financial Statements

September 30, 2017

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 Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada 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)

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	$ 42,962	$ 34,522
Receivables (Note 3)	466	379
Total assets	$ 43,428	$ 34,901
Liabilities and equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable (Note 5)	$ -	$ 6,396
Equity		
Share capital (Note 6)	572,215	525,020
Reserves (Note 6)	154,780	154,780
Deficit	(683,567)	(651,295)
Total equity	43,428	28,505
Total liabilities and equity	$ 43,428	$ 34,901

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)

These financial statements have been approved by the Board of directors and authorized for issue on November 6, 2017.

(s) Vince Sorace

Vince Sorace, Director

(s) Gavin Cooper

Gavin Cooper, Director

BETHPAGE CAPITAL CORP.

Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss
(Presented in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

	Three months ended Sept. 30, 2017	Three months ended Sept. 30, 2016	Nine months ended Sept. 30, 2017	Nine months ended Sept. 30, 2016
Expenses				
Accounting and audit (Note 8)	$ 750	$ 750	$ 2,400	$ 2,400
Legal	-	3,591	3,947	4,482
Regulatory and listing fees	3,596	5,290	12,263	11,954
General and administrative	4,526	4,530	13,882	13,627
	8,872	14,161	32,492	32,463
Other items				
Interest (expense) income	122	(28)	220	237
Comprehensive loss	$ (8,750)	$ (14,189)	$ (32,272)	$ (32,226)
Basic and diluted loss per share	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	8,900,000	8,400,000	8,775,458	8,400,000

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

BETHPAGE CAPITAL CORP.
Consolidated 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, 2015	8,400,000	$	525,020	$	58,306	$	96,474	$	(595,323)	$	84,477
Comprehensive loss	–		–		–		–		(32,226)		(32,226)
Balance, September 30, 2016	8,400,000		525,020		58,306		96,474		(627,549)		52,251
Balance, December 31, 2016	8,400,000	$	525,020	$	58,306	$	96,474	$	(651,295)	$	28,505
Shares issued for cash, net share issue cost	500,000		47,195		–		–		-		47,195
Comprehensive loss	–		–		–		–		(32,272)		(32,272)
Balance, September 30, 2017	8,900,000	$	572,215	$	58,306	$	96,474	$	(683,567)	$	43,428

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

BETHPAGE CAPITAL CORP.
Statements of Cash Flows
(Presented in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

	Nine months ended Sept. 30, 2017	Nine months ended Sept. 30, 2016
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities		
Net loss	$ (32,272)	$ (32,226)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables	(87)	(39)
Prepaid expenses	-	(1,300)
Accounts payable	(6,396)	(6,000)
Net cash used in operating activities	(38,755)	(39,565)
Financing activities:		
Shares issued for cash	47,195	-
Net cash (used in) from financing activities	47,195	-
Change in cash	8,440	(39,565)
Cash, beginning	34,522	79,365
Cash, ending	$ 42,962	$ 39,800

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. On October 20, 2016 the Company's listing transferred to the NEX Board of the Exchange under the symbol "BET.H".

These 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 September 30, 2017, the Company had not advanced its property to commercial production and is not able to finance day to day activities through operations. As at September 30, 2017, the Company had a net working capital of $43,428 and an accumulated deficit of $683,567. 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 condensed 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 reading conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2016. The accounting policies as reported in Note 2 of the audited annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016 have been applied in preparing these condensed interim financial statements.

(b) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the Company's 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.

(Presented in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Use of estimates and judgments (continued)

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 allowance.

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. 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. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with early adoption permitted. 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

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
GST receivable	$ 440	$ 293
Other receivables	26	86
	$ 466	$ 379

(Presented in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

4. Exploration and evaluation assets

Acquisition costs:		
Balance, December 31, 2015	$	5,000
Impairment		(5,000)
Balance, December 31, 2016 and September 30, 2017	$	-

Exploration costs:		
Balance, December 31, 2015	$	5,500
Impairment		(5,500)
Balance, December 31, 2016 and September 30, 2017	$	-
Total, December 31, 2016 and September 30, 2017	$	-

On September 16, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement with Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. (“Eagle Plains”) (the “Option Agreement”) whereby the Company was granted the sole and exclusive irrevocable right and 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, October 30, 2014 and November 13, 2015. The Company paid $5,000 to Eagle Plains as an extension fee for November 13, 2015 amendment.

The Option Agreement, as subsequently amended, provided for the Company to earn its interest by incurring exploration expenditures of $3,000,000 and making payments consisting of $600,000 in cash and issuing 1,100,000 shares to the Eagle Plains over a period ending on December 31, 2019.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company allowed certain claims to lapse which resulted in a $109,690 impairment of evaluation and exploration assets, leaving a residual cost of $10,500.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company did not meet the required cash, shares and exploration expenditure commitments of the Option Agreement and has abandoned the property. As a result, the Company recognized an impairment of $10,500 of evaluation and exploration assets.

5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	
Trade accounts payable	$	-	$	396
Accrued liabilities		-		6,000
	$	-	$	6,396

(Presented in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

6. Share capital

(a) Common shares

Authorized: unlimited common shares without par value.

Issued: At September 30, 2017, there were 8,900,000 issued and fully paid common shares (December 31, 2016 – 8,400,000).

On March 9, 2017, the Company closed a private placement and issued 500,000 common shares at a rice of $0.10 per share for gross proceeds of $50,000. The Company incurred costs of $2,805 relating to the private placement.

(b) Warrants

As at September 30, 2017, the Company had no outstanding warrants.

(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.

Stock option transactions are summarized as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at December 31, 2015	725,000	$ 0.15
Expired	(150,000)	$ 0.15
Outstanding at December 31, 2016	575,000	$ 0.15
Expired	(350,000)	$ 0.15
Outstanding at September 30, 2017	225,000	$ 0.15

The weighted average contractual life of the options outstanding is 4.73 years.

(Presented in Canadian dollars - unaudited)

6. Share capital (continued)

(c) Stock options (continued)

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding and exercisable at September 30, 2017:

Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry date	Exercisable
225,000	$0.15	June 21, 2022	225,000

(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

There were no amounts paid to directors, officers or companies controlled by directors of the Company for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

8. Financial instruments and risks

(a) Fair values

The fair values of cash, 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 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.