GREENBANK CAPITAL INC.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and Six Months Ended January 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated 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 an entity's auditor.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

	Janu	As at ary 31, 2016	As at July 31, 20)15
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash	\$	64,333		
Government HST recoverable		11,796	46,39	
Prepaid expenses		5,775	5,77	
Due from related companies (note 14)		137,516	66,75	
Total current assets		219,420	186,15	<u>54</u>
Non-current assets				
Intangible asset (note 9)		12,500	12,50	
Exploration and evaluation assets (note 10)		-	88,41	16
Total non-current assets		12,500	100,91	16
Total assets	\$	231,920	\$ 287,07	70
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 11)	\$	75,007	\$ 199,27	74
Due to related parties (note 14)		143,775	3,17	76
Convertible debentures of subsidiary (note 15)		16,666	-	
Total current liabilities		235,448	202,45	50
Non-current liabilities				
Convertible debentures of subsidiary (note 15)		-	15,27	
Total liabilities		235,448	217,72	24
Equity (deficiency)				
Equity portion of Convertible Debentures (note 15)		-	4,66	66
Convertible preferred shares of Zara Resources Inc.		-	549,50	
Common share capital (note 12(a)(i))		907,901	907,90	01
Reserve for share-based payments (note 12(e))		83,480	354,31	
Reserve for warrants (note 12(d))		47,500	281,00	
Contributed surplus (note 12(f))		66,366	305,76	
Deficit		(1,117,389)	(2,119,00	03)
Total shareholders' (deficiency) equity attributed to owners		(12,142)	284,14	44
Non-controlling interest (note 16)		8,614	(214,79	98)
Total shareholders' (deficiency) equity		(3,528)	69,34	46
Total liabilities and shareholders' (deficiency) equity	\$	231,920	\$ 287,07	70

Nature of operations (note 1) Going concern (note 2) Contingency (note 17)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:

"Daniel Wettreich" (signed) Director

Daniel Wettreich, Director

"Mark Wettreich" (signed) Director

Mark Wettreich, Director

The notes to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

GreenBank Capital Inc.Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

		Three months ended January 31,			Janı	Six months January			
		2016		2015		2016		2015	
Operating Expenses									
Bank charges and interest	\$	1,736	\$	1,356	\$	1,736	\$	1,356	
Transfer agent fees	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,838	Ψ	4,762	Ψ	10,301	
Listing and filing fees		21,331		18,711		27,496		60,315	
Shareholder information		4,535		13,394		6,130		13,644	
Professional fees		35,071		20,701		67,244		32,191	
Consulting expenses		(1,476)		9,523		59,345		20,586	
Office and general		57,168		(348)		66,882		5,733	
Impairment of exploration and evaluation		·		` ,		•			
assets (note 10)		-		155,339		-		155,339	
Interest accretion (note 15)		614		4,532		1,392		8,608	
		118,979		225,046		234,987		308,073	
Loss before other items		(118,979)		(225,046)		(234,987)		(308,073)	
Loss on disposition of exploration and evaluation asse	ŧ	(2,541)		(223,040)		(2,541)		(300,073)	
Interest on convertible preferred shares of Zara		(2,041)		(51,595)		(2,541)		(51,595)	
Gain on sale of investments		6,537		(6,334)		6,537		3,091	
Gain (loss) on settlement of debt (note 12 (h))		(31,190)		428,322		(31,190)		428,322	
Gain on dilution of Zara (note 6)		132,701		-		132,701		-	
Gain on dilution of Hadley (note 6)		184,501		_		184,501		_	
(Loss) on dilution of Leo (note 6)		(216,891)		-		(216,891)		-	
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	\$	(45,862)	\$	145,347	\$	(161,870)	\$	71,745	
Net loss for the period attributed to:									
Equity holders of GreenBank Capital Inc.		5,289		24,685		(83,221)		(9,157)	
Non-controlling interest (note 16)		(51,151)		120,662		(78,649)		80,902	
	\$	(45,862)	\$	145,347	\$	(161,870)	\$	71,745	
Loss per share attributed to equity holders of									
GreenBank Capital Inc diluted net loss	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.00)	
Weighted average number of									
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	l	13,742,461		11,142,461		13,742,461		10,446,808	

GreenBank Capital Inc.Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

Six Months Ended January 31,		2016	2015
Operating activities	_		_,_,
Net loss for the period Non-cash adjustments for:	\$	(161,870) \$	71,745
(Gain) Loss on dilution of Zara, Hadley and Leo (note 6)		(100,311)	_
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets		-	155,339
Settlement of expenses with non-cash common share consideration		-	51,595
Loss on disposition of exploration and evaluation asset		2,541	-
Interest accretion		1,392	8,608
Gain on sale of investment		(6,537)	(3,091)
Loss (Gain) on settlement of debt		31,190	(428,322)
		(233,595)	(144,126)
Net changes in non-cash working capital:			,
Government HST recoverable		23,968	8,090
Prepaid expenses		-	2,650
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		18,938	(5,100)
Net cash used in operating activities		(190,689)	(138,486)
Investing activities			
Additions to exploration and evaluation activities		-	(6,453)
Proceeds on sale of investment		-	7,093
Cash loss upon dilution of subsidaries		(2,953)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(2,953)	640
Financing activities			
Due from related companies		15,029	(21,858)
Issuance of common shares		-	100,000
Due to related parties		175,717	62,651
Net cash provided by financing activities		190,746	140,793
Net change in cash		(2,896)	(46,889)
Cash, beginning of period		67,229	66,713
Cash, end of period	\$	64,333 \$	19,824

GreenBank Capital Inc. Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

			Reserves									
	Common Sha Capital Amount	are Warrants	Coptions C	ontributed Surplus	Р	onvertible referred hares	Convertible Debenture	Deficit	Cor	Non- ntrolling erest	Total	
Balance, July 31, 2014 Provided by non-controlling interests Issued on private placement (note 12(c)(i)) Expired options Net loss for the period	\$ 628,401 \$ - 50,000	361,500 - 50,000	\$ 415,300 \$ - (43,800) -	64,300 - - - 43,800 -	\$	549,500 - - - - -	\$ 34,666 \$ - - - - -	(1,854,767) - - - - (9,157)	\$	363,798 111,083 - - 80,902	\$ 562,698 111,083 100,000 - 71,745	
Balance, January 31, 2015	678,401	411,500	371,500	108,100		549,500	34,666	(1,863,924)		555,783	845,526	
Balance, July 31, 2015 Equity portion of convertible debenture transferred to contributed surplus	\$ 907,901 \$	-	\$ 354,315 \$	4,666	\$	549,500	\$ 4,666 \$ (4,666)	(2,119,003)	\$	(214,798)	\$ 69,346	
Dilution of interest in subsidiaries Dividends (note 6) Net loss for the period	- - -	(233,500) - -	(270,835) - -	(244,065) - -		(549,500) - -	- - -	1,348,510 (263,675) (83,221)		302,061 - (78,649)	352,671 (263,675) (161,870)	
Balance, January 31, 2016	\$ 907,901 \$	47,500	\$ 83,480 \$	66,366	\$	-	\$ - \$	(1,117,389)	\$	8,614	\$ (3,528)	

The notes to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements. - 4 -

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and Six Months Ended January 31, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

1. Nature of Operations

GreenBank Capital Inc. ("GreenBank" or "the Company") was incorporated on January 30, 2013 under the laws of the Province of British Columbia. It was incorporated as a 100% subsidiary of Winston Resources Inc. ("Winston"). Pursuant to a February 7, 2013 plan of arrangement, Winston distributed all of its shares in GreenBank to its Winston shareholders. GreenBank is engaged in the business of investing in Canadian small cap companies with its two principal subsidiaries being GreenBank Financial Inc., a licensed investment banker and GreenCoinX Inc., a software developer which has developed an identifiable crypto currency. The Company is a public company whose common shares are listed for trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol "GBC". The head office of the Company is located at 208 Queens Quay West, Suite 2506, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2Y5, Canada.

Prior to the distribution of all of the Company's shareholding interests in Zara Resources Inc. ("Zara"), Hadley Mining Inc. ("Hadley") and Leo Resources Inc. ("Leo") as share dividends to the Company's shareholders in January 2016, the Company had a 49% interest in Hadley, a 31.07% interest in Zara and a 19.96% interest in Leo. Although Hadley, Zara and Leo were not legal subsidiaries of the Company, they have common directors and officers giving GreenBank effective control of Hadley, Zara and Leo. Therefore International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") required that profit and loss result of Hadley, Zara and Leo be consolidated into these financial statements up to the date of the distribution in which the Company lost its control over these companies.

On June 2, 2014 the Company incorporated a 100% subsidiary GreenBank Financial Inc ("Financial") which received approval from the Ontario Securities Commission for an Exempt Market Dealer License on May 22, 2015. The granting of the Exempt Market Dealers License enables Financial to commence investment banking transactions. As a registered exempt market securities dealer, Financial is a dealer or underwriter for any securities which are prospectus exempt. It is also a dealer for any securities provided they are sold to clients who qualify for the purchase of exempt securities. Financial now intends to identify public and private companies who may be candidates for its investment banking services, including corporate finance, mergers and acquisitions, private placements and reverse mergers.

On June 11, 2014, the Company acquired all the rights, title and interest to the GreenCoin cryptocurrency software. Under the agreement, the Company issued 1,250,000 new common shares from its newly formed subsidiary GreenCoin Inc. On October 22, 2014, the name of GreenCoin Inc. was changed to GreenCoinX Inc. and the software was renamed GreenCoinX. After the transaction, the Company owned 75% of GreenCoin Inc., which has since been increased to 80%. When all aspects of the GreenCoinX software are completed, GreenCoinX will be a new innovative cryptocurrency featuring digital identification that aims to resolve the "trust based concerns" with other virtual currencies.

On November 5, 2013, the Company approved a share consolidation of its common shares on the basis of one new common share for five old common shares to be effective November 15, 2013. All outstanding common shares, options and warrants were adjusted to reflect the consolidation ratio.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and Six Months Ended January 31, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

2. Going Concern Assumption

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The use of these principles under IFRS assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. The Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates have interests in crypto currency software, investment banking and exploration and evaluation mineral assets ("E&E"). As such active exploration has not commenced and it is unknown whether the E&E contain reserves that are economically recoverable. The Company continues to incur operating losses, which casts significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The business of exploration involves a high degree of risk, as such there is no assurance that the Company's expected exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. Until it is determined that the E&E contain mineral reserves or resources that can be economically mined, they are classified as exploration and evaluation assets using the full cost method allowed under IFRS 6. The Company's continued existence is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves and resources, securing and maintaining title and beneficial interest in its E&E, making the required payments pursuant to E&E purchase agreements, successfully market and promote its cryptocurrency software to attract investors and obtain profits from its investment banking operation. The Company has yet to generate significant income and cash flows from its operations.

There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain external financing necessary to explore, develop, if E&E are proven successful, and bring to commercial production its E&E and promote its cryptocurrency software and investment banking operations. The Company has no proven history of profitability, which casts doubt as to whether the Company will be able to continue as a going concern should it not be able to obtain the necessary financing to fund working capital and capital expenditures. The ability of the Company to arrange such financing in the future depends in part upon the prevailing capital market conditions as well as the business performance of the Company. If additional financing is raised by the issuance of shares from the treasury of the Company existing shareholders may have their interest diluted. If adequate financing is not available, the Company may be required to relinquish rights to certain of its interests or terminate its operations.

As at January 31, 2016, the Company had yet to generate significant revenues from operations and had a deficit of \$1,117,389 (July 31, 2015 - \$2,119,003). The Company is actively seeking additional sources of financing. In assessing whether the going concern 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. Management is aware, in making its assessment, of uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the entity's ability to continue as a going concern that these uncertainties are material and, therefore, that it may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Accordingly, they do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those in the accompanying financial statements. These adjustments could be material.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and Six Months Ended January 31, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

3. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Presentation

(a) Statement of compliance

The Company applies International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These unaudited condensed interim consolidated 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 the IASB.

The policies applied in these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are based on IFRSs issued and outstanding as of March 29, 2016, the date the Board of Directors approved the statements. The same accounting policies and methods of computation are followed in these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements as compared with the most recent annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended July 31, 2015, except as noted below. Any subsequent changes to IFRS that are given effect in the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ending July 31, 2016 could result in restatement of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

(b) Basis of presentation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, except for certain financial instruments which may be measured at fair value in subsequent periods, and have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

4. Significant Accounting Policies

Future accounting policies

At the date of authorization of these financial statements, the IASB has issued the following new and revised Standards and Interpretations which are not yet effective for the relevant reporting period.

(i) IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") was issued by the IASB in November 2009 and will replace IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39"). IFRS 9 replaces the multiple rules in IAS 39 with a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value and a new mixed measurement model for debt instruments having only two categories: amortized cost and fair value. 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. This standard also requires an expected loss impairment method to be used, replacing the incurred loss model.

In October 2010, the IASB added requirements for financial liabilities to IFRS 9. These requirements were largely carried forward from the existing requirements in IAS 39, however, fair value changes due to credit risk for liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss are to be recorded in other comprehensive income.

In November 2013, the IASB amended IFRS 9 to include a new general hedge accounting model. The amendment also removed the January 1, 2015 effective date.

In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version IFRS 9 that supersedes the requirements of earlier versions of the standard. The new standard will replace both IAS 39 and IFRIC 9 - Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives. The standard will retain the classification and measurements requirements and new hedge accounting model introduced by the previous versions while introducing a single forward-looking expected credit loss impairment model. The final version of this new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company is still in the process of assessing the impact of this pronouncement.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and Six Months Ended January 31, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

4. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Future accounting policies (continued)

- (ii) IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements ("IFRS 11") was amended in May 2014 to require business combination accounting to be applied to acquisitions of interests in a joint operation that constitute a business. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Earlier adoption permitted. The Company is still in the process of assessing the impact of this pronouncement.
- (iii) IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") was amended in December 2014 in order to clarify, among other things, that information should not be obscured by aggregating or by providing immaterial information, that materiality consideration apply to all parts of the financial statements and that even when a standard requires a specific disclosure, materiality considerations do apply. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. Earlier adoption permitted. The Company is still in the process of assessing the impact of this pronouncement.

Various other accounting pronouncements (such as IFRS 14, IFRS 15, IFRS 16, and the various annual improvements) that have no material impact to the Company are not included above. The Company has not early adopted these standards.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and Six Months Ended January 31, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

5. Financial Risk Management

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company is exposed to various financial risks resulting from both its operations and its investments activities. The Company's management, with the Board of Directors oversight, manages financial risks. Where material, these risks will be reviewed and monitored by the Board of Directors. The Company does not enter into financial instrument agreements including derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Financial risks

The Company's main financial risk exposure and its financial risk management policies are as follows:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counter-party's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The credit risk is limited to the carrying value amount carried on the consolidated statement of financial position. The Company's assets most susceptible to credit risk is its cash, which is held at a Canadian chartered bank in a non-interest bearing account, government HST recoverable, which is due from the Canadian government, due from related companies, which is described in Note 14 and is expected to be recoverable. As such, the risk of loss on these assets is minimal.

Market and other risk

Market risk is the risk of uncertainty arising primarily from possible commodity market price movements and their impact on the future economic viability of the Company's projects and ability of the Company to raise capital. These market risks are evaluated by monitoring changes in key economic indicators and market information on an on-going basis and adjusting operating and exploration budgets accordingly.

Interest rate risk

The savings accounts are at variable rates. Consequently, the Company is exposed to a fluctuation of the interest rate on the market which could vary the interest income on the savings accounts. The Company does not use financial derivatives to decrease its exposure to interest rate risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk 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. As at January 31, 2016, the Company had, at its disposal, \$64,333 in cash. The Company will require additional working capital to fund its corporate and administrative expenses for the next twelve months and will be seeking additional equity capital to expand investment opportunities. There is no guarantee that market conditions will be conducive to raising such additional equity capital.

Commodity risk

The value of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets are related to the price of gold and other mineral commodities, and the outlook for these mineral commodities. Adverse changes in the price of gold can also significantly impair the economic viability of the Company's projects, along with the ability to obtain future financing.

The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments carried at amortized cost approximate fair values due to their short duration.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and Six Months Ended January 31, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

5. Financial Risk Management (continued)

The Company has designated its cash at FVTPL. The government HST recoverable and due from related companies are classified as loans and receivables whereby they are initially recognized at fair value and then subsequently carried at amortized cost. Accounts payables and accrued liabilities, due to related parties and convertible debentures are classified as other financial liabilities whereby they are initially recognized at fair value and then measured at amortized cost.

The carrying values, which approximate fair values, of the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

	Ja	Ju	As at ily 31, 2015	
Financial Assets				
Fair value through profit or loss				
Cash	\$	64,333	\$	67,229
Loans and receivables		•		
Government HST Recoverable		11,796		46,398
Due from related companies		137,516		66,752
Financial Liabilities				
Other financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	75,007	\$	199,274
Due to related parties		143,775		3,176
Convertible debentures		-		15,274

6. De-consolidation of Subsidiaries

On January 29, 2016, the Company declared share dividends to distribute all of its shareholding interest in Zara, Leo and Hadley to the Company's shareholders. After the distribution, the Company holds no further interest in Zara, Leo and Hadley. As result of distributions, all assets and liabilities of Zara, Leo and Hadley were de-consolidated and the difference is reallocated to the statement of loss. The fair value of share dividends distributed is based on the market price of Zara, Leo and Hadley's shares at the date those dividends were declared.

	Zara		Leo	Hadley	Total
Gain (loss) on dilution of subsidiaries Non-controlling interest Dividend distribution Net liabilities (assets) on dilution	\$	(51,298) 134,600 49,399	\$ (191,224) 6,575 (32,242)	\$ (59,539) 122,500 121,540	\$ (302,061) 263,675 138,697
	\$	132,701	\$ (216,891)	\$ 184,501	\$ 100,311

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and Six Months Ended January 31, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

7. Capital Management

The Company's objective in managing capital is to ensure continuity as a going-concern and to safeguard its ability to continue its investment activities. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares and acquire or sell its investments to improve its financial performance and flexibility.

The Company defines its capital as its shareholders' equity (deficiency). As at January 31, 2016, the Company's capital resources amounted to \$(3,528) (July 31, 2015 - \$69,346) in shareholders' (deficiency) equity. To effectively manage the Company's capital requirements, the Company has in place a planning and budgeting process to help determine the funds required to ensure the Company has appropriate liquidity to meet its operating and growth objectives. As needed, the Company raises funds through private placements or other equity financing.

The Company's capital management objectives, policies and processes have remained unchanged during the three and six months ended January 31, 2016. The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a lending institution.

8. Government HST Recoverable

	As at January 31, 2016			As at y 31, 2015
Government HST receivables	\$	11,796	\$	46,398

Government HST recoverable is not past due.

9. Intangible Assets

In June 2014, the Company's subsidiary GreenCoinX Inc. (previously known as GreenCoin Inc.) purchased all rights, title and interest to an unfinished cryptocurrency software by the issuance of GreenCoinX common shares with a nominal value of \$12,500. No amortization was recorded during in the three and six months ended January 31, 2016.

The Company, through its subsidiary GreenCoinX owns 60,000,000 GreenCoinX (cryptocurrency symbol XGC). The financial statements of the Company show the value of the XGC portfolio as \$nil as a result of not having an acceptable method for valuation of the cryptocurrency, however the directors of the Company note that the market value of the XGC portfolio is significantly higher.

10. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

	Ri	verbank	Eta	amame	F	Pigeon River	Forge Lake	Total
Balance, July 31, 2014 Exploration expenditures Impairment	\$	313,250 - (268,455)	\$	50,551 - (50,551)	\$	201,501 - (157,880)	\$ 596,941 6,453 (603,394)	\$ 1,162,243 6,453 (1,080,280)
Balance, July 31, 2015 Dilution of subsidiaries	\$	44,795 (44,795)	\$	<u>-</u> -	\$	43,621 (43,621)	\$ <u>-</u> -	\$ 88,416 (88,416)
Balance, January 31, 2016	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and Six Months Ended January 31, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

10. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued)

Riverbank (Leo)

The property is located in Sachigo sub-province, Ontario. The Riverbank property consists of 8 unpatented mining claims. Pursuant to an agreement dated December 17, 2012 between Melkior Resources Inc. ("Melkior") and Zara, whereby Zara can acquire up to 70% undivided interest in the property by incurring certain amount of work expenditures on the property within twenty-four months.

On January 23, 2013, Zara completed the acquisition of 100% of Riverbank claims from Melkior. The consideration was \$68,000 payable by the issuance of 22,500 common shares of Zara at a price of \$1.00 per share and 45,500 non-voting 5% convertible Series A preferred shares of Zara at a price of \$1.00 per share. The preference shares annual yield will be payable in common shares of Zara at the prevailing market price, and are convertible at the discretion of Zara into common shares of Zara at the market price at the time of conversion. Riverbank is also subject to a pre-existing 2% NSR.

On August 2, 2013, Zara completed its Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement") with its subsidiary Leo whereby Leo agreed to purchase from Zara all of Zara's rights, interests, obligations and benefits of the Riverbank property by way of a Plan of Arrangement for the amount of \$358,000.

The Company consolidates both Zara and Leo so the Plan of Arrangement did not affect the consolidated Exploration and Evaluation assets.

Pursuant to the closing of the purchase of the Riverbank property by Leo, one claim was allowed to lapse and accordingly an impairment of exploration and evaluation assets in the amount of \$44,750 was recorded in the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income during the year ended July 31, 2014. During the fiscal year 2015, Leo allowed six out of seven Riverbank claims to lapse. As a result, \$268,455 of the carrying value of the Riverbank property was impaired and the amount was recorded in the 2015 statement of loss and comprehensive loss. There was no impairment reported in the three and six months ended January 31, 2016.

Etamame (Hadley)

Hadley acquired 100% of the Etamame Lake Nickel project, located in Northwestern Ontario consisting of 10 claim blocks totaling 142 claim units that have not previously been drilled. It also acquired a geophysical airborne survey (the "Airborne Survey") carried out over Etamame.

On April 8, 2014, management determined that they would not renew nine of ten claim blocks and accordingly recognized an impairment in the amount of \$288,099 during the year ended July 31, 2014. During fiscal year 2015, management of Hadley determined that they would not renew the remaining Etamame claim block and accordingly recognized an impairment in the amount of \$50,551.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and Six Months Ended January 31, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

10. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued)

Pigeon River (Zara)

On January 7, 2013, Zara acquired 100% of the Pigeon River claims from Pele Mountain Resources ("Pele") for a purchase price of \$700,000. The Pigeon River property is located in the Southern Province of the Precambrian Shield area of northern-western Ontario, and is located near Thunder Bay, Ontario. The property consists of 28 unpatented mining claims.

The purchase price was paid by the issuance of 225,000 common shares of Zara at a price of \$1.00 per share and 475,,000 non-voting 5% convertible Series B preferred shares of Zara at price of \$1.00 per share. The preference shares annual yield will be payable in common shares of Zara at the prevailing market price. The property is also subject to a 2% NSR of which 0.5% is granted to Pele and 1.5% is granted to 2212150 Ontario Inc. (operating as Vanex Exploration). The 225,,000 Zara common shares were valued at \$225,000 and Series B non-voting convertible 5% preference shares of Zara were valued at \$475,000.

During the year ended July 31, 2014, management made the decision to abandon 20 of the Pigeon River claims. As a result, the Company recognized an impairment of the exploration assets of \$501,439. During the year ended July 31, 2015, the Company allowed seven out of eight remaining claims to lapse. As a result, the Company recognized an impairment of \$157,880 on the exploration and evaluation assets. There was no impairment reported in the three and six months ended January 31, 2016.

Forge Lake (Zara)

On April 16, 2013, Zara completed the acquisition of 100% of the Forge Lake Gold Project located in Ontario from Hudson River Minerals Ltd ("HRM") for the sum of \$583,010. Zara acquired the property by the purchase of all the rights, title and interest to that certain Mineral Exploration Agreement dated November 1, 2011 ('the Licence") between HRM and 3011650 Nova Scotia Ltd. ("Licensor"). The License is subject to an original 5 years with an extension for a further 5 years and the right to convert from a license into a lease with rights to enter commercial production. If the property goes into production, there is a 3.0% royalty, of which the first 1% can be purchased for \$1 Million and the second 1% can be re-purchased for \$1 Million for each 0.5%. As consideration, Zara issued HRM 571,578 common shares at a price of \$1.00 per common share. The consideration is subject to an agreement whereby HRM distributes the shares to its shareholders within 18 months and until such time distribution takes place the shares cannot be sold and voting rights are to be exercised by Danny Wettreich, the CEO of Zara, under a voting rights agreement. On October 17, 2014, Zara cancelled 571,578 common shares based on the Mining Claim Assignment Agreement dated April 16, 2013 between the Company and HRM due to HRM failing to distribute the 571,578 common shares of Zara to HRM shareholders within the required time frame.

In addition, Zara issued 2% of the \$583,010 value to the Licensor or \$11,432 payable through the issue of 11,432 common shares during fiscal 2013 and guarantees three years of license and tax payments to the Licensor. During the year, the carrying value of \$603,394 of the Forge Lake property was impaired as the Company do not have the financing to further the project and the amount was recorded in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended July 31, 2015.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and Six Months Ended January 31, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

11. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	Jan	As at January 31, 2016					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	50,052 24,955	\$	155,254 44,020			
	\$	75,007	\$	199,274			

The accounts payable and accrued liabilities which arise from the Company's day to day operations have standard vendor terms and are normally settled between one and two months. The accounts payable is broken down between the parent and its three subsidiaries as follows - GreenBank Capital - \$74,960 (July 31, 2015 - \$49,107), Hadley - \$nil (July 31, 2015 - \$70,297), Zara - \$nil (July 31, 2015 - \$60,694), Leo - \$nil (July 31, 2015 - \$19,176), GreenBank Financial - \$47 (July 31, 2015 - \$nil).

The following is an aged analysis of the accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	January 31, 2016	July 31, 2015
Less than one month One to three months Over three months	\$ 2,088 27,159 45,760	\$ 65,219 1,508 132,547
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 75,007	\$ 199,274

12. Share Capital

(a) Common share Capital

The Company's authorized share capital includes:

• an unlimited number of common shares without par value

(i) Common shares

Number of shares	Amount
9,142,461 \$	6 628,401
2,600,000	129,500
2,000,000	100,000
	50,000
13,742,461	907,901
	9,142,461 \$ 2,600,000 2,000,000

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and Six Months Ended January 31, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

12. Share Capital (continued)

(b) Share Consolidation

On November 5, 2013, the Company approved a share consolidation of its common shares on the basis of one new common share for five old common shares to be effective November 15, 2013. All outstanding common shares, options and warrants and the amounts reported in these consolidated financial statements have been retroactively restated to reflect the share consolidation.

(c) Private placement

- (i) On October 3, 2014, the Company completed a private placement with a director of the Company for of 2,000,000 units of the Company at a price of \$0.05 per Unit, for gross proceeds of \$100,000. Each unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company and one common share purchase warrant. Each common share purchase warrant entitles the holder to acquire one additional common share in the capital of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.05 per share until October 3, 2017. A total of \$50,000 was allocated to the warrants using the Black-Scholes pricing model based on the following assumptions: share price of \$0.04, dividend yield rate of 0%, volatility of 109%, risk free interest rate of 1.15% and an expected life of 3 years
- (ii) On June 5, 2015, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for 600,000 units of the Company at a price of \$0.20 per Unit, for gross proceeds of \$120,000. Each unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company and one common share purchase warrant. Each common share purchase warrant entitles the holder to acquire one additional common share in the capital of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share for 24 months after closing date. A total of \$40,500 was allocated to the warrants using the Black-Scholes pricing model based on the following assumptions: share price of \$0.14, dividend yield rate of 0%, volatility of 109%, risk free interest rate of 0.65% and an expected life of 2 years
- (iii) On June 12, 2015, a director of the Company exercised 2,000,000 warrants he owns and purchased 2,000,000 common shares at \$0.05 per share for gross proceeds of \$100,000.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and Six Months Ended January 31, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

12. Share Capital (continued)

(d) Warrants

The changes in warrants during the six months ended January 31, 2016 and the year ended July 31, 2015 is as follows:

	Number of warrants	
Balance, July 31, 2014	4,978,553	
Issued -October 3, 2014 (note 12(c)(i)) Issued - June 5, 2015 (note 12(c)(ii))	2,000,000 600,000	
Exercised (note 12(c)(iii)) Expired	(2,000,000) (1,866,666)	
Balance, July 31, 2015 Dilution of Zara	3,711,887 (511,887)	
Dilution of Leo	(2,500,000)	
Balance, January 31, 2016	700,000	

The issued and outstanding warrants balance at January 31, 2016 is comprised as follows:

Expiry date	Issuer	Exercise price	Number of warrants	Fair value	
April 20, 2016 June 5, 2017	GreenBank GreenBank	\$0.125 \$0.20	100,000 600,000	\$ \$	7,000 40,500
		\$0.25	700,000	\$	47,500

(e) Stock options

The Company has a stock option plan in place under which the Board of Directors may grant options to acquire common shares of the Company to qualified directors, officers, employees and other service providers. The stock options vest according to the provisions of the individual option agreements approved by the directors' resolutions and have a maximum life of ten years. The plan allows for the issuance of up to 10% of the number of issued and outstanding common shares of the Company at any time on a non-diluted basis.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and Six Months Ended January 31, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

12. Share Capital (continued)

(e) Stock options (continued)

The following table summarizes the activity in stock options over the period.

	Fair Value	Number of stock options	Weighted average exercise price (\$)
Balance, July 31, 2014	\$ 415,300	3,705,000	0.18
Granted - Leo(ii)	1,400	50,000	0.06
Granted - GreenBank(i)	28,080	400,000	0.13
Expired - GreenBank	(18,700)	(250,000)	(0.25)
Cancelled - Leo	(1,965)	(50,000)	(0.10)
Expired - Zara	(47,900)	(80,000)	(1.00)
Expired - Hadley	(21,900)	(400,000)	(0.10)
Balance, July 31, 2015	\$ 354,315	3,375,000	0.16
Dilution of Zara	(127,000)	(165,000)	1.00
Dilution of Leo	(16,835)	(500,000)	0.05
Dilution of Hadley	(127,000)	(1,650,000)	0.10
Balance, January 31, 2016	\$ 83,480	1,060,000	0.17

⁽i) During the year ended July 31, 2015, the Company granted a total of 400,000 stock options. that vested on the grant date. The fair value of \$28,080 was recognized as share-based compensation and was estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model based on the following assumptions: share price of \$0.125, dividend yield rate of 0%, forfeiture rate of 0%, volatility of 109%, risk free rate of 0.58%, and an expected life of 2 years.

⁽ii) During the year ended July 31, 2015, Leo granted a total of 50,000 stock options that vested on the grant date. The fair value of \$1,400 was recognized as share-based compensation and was estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model based on the following assumptions: share price of \$0.05, exercise price of \$0.05, dividend yield rate of 0%, forfeiture rate of 0%, volatility of 109%, risk free rate of 0.49%, and an expected life of 2 years.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and Six Months Ended January 31, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

12. Share Capital (continued)

(e) Stock options (continued)

The following table sets out the details of the stock options granted and outstanding as at January 31, 2016:

Expiry date	Exercise price (\$)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Number of options outstanding	Number of options vested (exercisable)	Number of options unvested
May 30, 2018	0.25	2.33	400.000	400.000	-
May 30, 2018	0.25	2.33	100,000	100,000	-
May 28, 2016	0.05	0.33	60,000	60,000	_
June 16, 2016	0.05	0.38	100,000	100,000	-
June 1, 2017	0.13	1.34	400,000	400,000	-
	0.17	1.86	1,060,000	1,060,000	-

(f) Contributed surplus

Contributed surplus includes the accumulated fair value of share-based compensation and warrants transferred from share-based payment reserve and warrant reserve upon cancellation or expiry of the stock options and warrants.

A summary of the changes in the Company's contributed surplus is set out below:

Balance, July 31, 2014	\$ 64,300	
Expiration of options	90,465	
Expiration of warrants	121,000	
Cancellation of convertible debentures	30,000	
Balance, July 31, 2015	\$ 305,765	
Dilution of Zara	(190,800)	
Dilution of Leo	(9,465)	
Dilution of Hadley	(43,800)	
Equity portion of convertible debenture not converted	4,666	
Balance, January 31, 2016	\$ 66,366	

(g) Basic and diluted loss per share

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the three and six months ended January 31, 2016 was based on the income (loss) attributable to equity holders of \$5,289 and \$(83,221) respectively, (three and six months ended January 31, 2015 – \$24,685 and \$(9,157), respectively) and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 13,742,461 (three and six months ended January 31,2015-11,142,461 and 10,446,808, respectively). Diluted loss per share did not include the effect of 1,060,000 options (2015-5,110,000 options) and 700,000 warrants (2015-11,385,532) as they are anti-dilutive.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and Six Months Ended January 31, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

12. Share Capital (continued)

(h) Shares issued on debt settlement

On November 27, 2014, Zara issued 967,616 common shares with a fair value of \$96,762 pursuant to four debt settlement agreements. Pursuant to the agreements Zara settled a total of \$483,808, resulting in a gain on settlement of debt of \$387,046 which has been included in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

On January 7, 2015, Zara issued 94,090 common shares with a fair value of \$9,409 in order to settle accumulated dividend on the Series B Convertible Preferred shares. The accumulated dividend as of January 31, 2015 amounted to \$47,045, resulting in a gain on settlement of debt of \$37,636 which has been included in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

On January 26, 2015, Zara issued 9,100 common shares with a fair value of \$910 in order to settle accumulated dividend on the Series A Convertible Preferred shares. The accumulated dividend as of January 31, 2015 amounted to \$4,550, resulting in a gain on settlement of debt of \$3,640 which has been included in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

On January 7, 2016, Zara issued 475,000 common shares with a fair value of \$47,500 (at \$0.10 per share at the time of the issuance) in order to settle accumulated interest on the Series B Convertible Preferred shares. The accumulated interest at the time of the issue amounted to \$21,195, resulting in a loss on settlement of debt of \$26,305 which has been included in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

On January 7, 2016, Zara issued 140,280 common shares with a fair value of \$14,028 (at \$0.10 per share at the time of the issuance) in order to settle accumulated interest on the Series C Convertible Preferred shares. The accumulated interest at the time of the issue amounted to \$11,458, resulting in a loss on settlement of debt of \$2,570 which has been included in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

On January 7, 2016, Zara issued 45,500 common shares with a fair value of \$4,550 (at \$0.10 per share at the time of the issuance) in order to settle accumulated interest on the Series A Convertible Preferred shares. The accumulated interest at the time of issue amounted to \$2,235, resulting in a loss on settlement of debt of \$2,315 which has been included in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and Six Months Ended January 31, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

13. Equity Investments

On January 7, 2014, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary Bitcoin Angel Capital Inc. acquired 20% of the common shares of Sovereign (a private company) and is accounting for the acquisition using the equity method.

The Company has re-evaluated the prospects for Sovereign and has fully impaired its investment.

14. Related Party Transactions and Disclosures

Related party transactions were in the normal course of operations.

At January 31, 2016, the due from related companies in the amount of \$137,516 (July 31, 2015 - \$66,752) is net amount due from affiliated companies which amounts were made to provide working capital; Winston Resources Inc. of \$25,636 (July 31, 2015 - \$49,188), CNRP Mining Inc. of \$27,744 (July 31, 2015 - \$17,564), Zara of \$31,417 (July 31, 2015 - \$nil), Hadley of \$22,394 (July 31, 2015 - \$nil), Leo of \$30,325 (July 31, 2015 - \$nil). Daniel Wettreich, a director and officer of the Company is also a director in these companies.

At January 31, 2016, the due to related parties in the amount of \$143,775 (July 31, 2015 – \$3,176) is comprised of a payable to Daniel Wettreich, a director in the amount of \$122,218 (July 31, 2015 - \$3,176) which amounts were made to provide working capital, and due to Sammiri Capital Inc. ("Sammiri"), a private company owned by Daniel Wettreich in the amount of \$21,557 (July 31, 2015 - \$nil). All of the amounts are interest-free and due on demand.

During the three and six months ended January 31, 2016, the Company along with its affiliates incurred transfer agent fees of \$nil and \$4,762, respectively (three and six months ended January 31, 2015 - \$nil) to Reliable Stock Transfer Inc., a Company owned by Daniel Wettreich for the provision of share transfer services. The amount is comprised of \$1,734 (2015 - \$nil) incurred by the Company, \$1,624 (2015 - \$nil) by Zara, \$702 (2015 - \$nil) by Leo and \$702 (2015 - \$nil) by Hadley. As at January 31, 2016, amount owed to Reliable Stock Transfer Inc. is \$4,351 (July 31, 2015 - \$13,874). This amount is broken down as follows; owed by the Company of \$4,351 (July 31, 2015 - \$3,557), Zara of \$nil (July 31, 2015 - \$3,520), Leo of \$nil (July 31, 2015 - \$3,396) and Hadley of \$nil (July 31, 2015 - \$3,401). These amounts were included in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities at January 31, 2016.

Key Management Compensation

As at January 31, 2016, the amount of \$6,500 (July 31, 2015 - Hadley - \$51,415 and Greenbank - \$6,500) being management fees carried forward from prior financial periods was owed to Sammiri and has been included in accounts payables and accrued liabilities.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and Six Months Ended January 31, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

15. Convertible Debentures of Subsidiary

(a)On January 7, 2014, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary Bitcoin Angel Capital Inc.("BAC") issued \$100,000 Convertible Debentures Series B to acquire 20% of the outstanding shares of Sovereign Exchange International Inc. ("Sovereign"). Each \$1 Series B Debenture may be converted into four common shares of Bitcoin at the time Bitcoin lists on the CSE. Unless repaid early or converted to common shares, the obligation will be due and payable by December 31, 2015. The holder has the right to receive a yield prior to conversion, 10% of the net profits after expenses from Bitcoin's sale of shares of Sovereign on a quarterly basis. The Series B Debenture is secured by the shares of Sovereign held by Bitcoin.

The Series B Debenture contains both a liability component and an equity component, being the holder's conversion right, which has been separately presented in the consolidated statement of financial position using the residual method. At issuance, the Company estimated the fair value of the conversion option by deducting the present value of the future cash outflows of the debenture from the face value of the principal of the Series B Debenture. The \$70,000 fair value of the liability component was determined by discounting the stream of future payment of principal at the estimated prevailing market rate of 20% for a comparable debt instrument that excluded any conversion privilege by the holder. The Company's intention is to hold the investment in Sovereign Exchange for the long-term. The residual carrying value of the Series B Debenture is required to be accreted to the redemption value of the Series B Debenture to the maturity date of the Series B Debenture based on an effective annual interest rate of 20%. The value of the conversion feature has been accounted for as equity in the amount of \$30,000 and the liability portion has been accounted for in the amount of \$70,000 at the time of issuance.

The Series B Debentures was surrendered on June 22, 2015 and accordingly the equity component has been transferred to contributed surplus and the liability to statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

(b)On May 11, 2014, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary BAC issued \$16,666 Convertible Debentures Series A to settle a liability of the Company. Each \$1 Series A Debenture may be converted into four common shares of Bitcoin at the time Bitcoin lists on the CSE. Unless repaid early or converted to common shares, the obligation will be due and payable by December 31, 2015.

The Series A Debenture contains both a liability component and an equity component, being the holder's conversion right, which has been separately presented in the consolidated statement of financial position using the residual method. The Company has allocated the \$16,666 face value of the Series A Debenture to the liability and equity components. At issuance, the Company estimated the fair value of the conversion option by deducting the present value of the future cash outflows of the debenture from the face value of the principal of the Series A Debenture. The residual carrying value of the Series A Debenture is required to be accreted to the redemption value of the Series A Debenture to the maturity date of the Series A Debenture based on an effective annual interest rate of 20%. The value of the conversion feature has been accounted for as equity in the amount of \$4,666 and the liability portion has been accounted for in the amount of \$12,000 at the time of issuance. During the six month ended January 31, 2016, the conversion feature expired unexercised and the amount is transferred to contributed surplus.

The balance at January31, 2016 is made up as follows:

·	Se	ries B	Se	eries A	Total
Balance, July 31, 2014 Interest accretion for the year Cancellation	\$	78,108 15,679 (93,787)	\$	12,539 2,735	\$ 90,647 18,414 (93,787)
Balance, July 31, 2015 Interest accretion for the period	\$	<u>-</u> -	\$	15,274 1,392	\$ 15,274 1,392
Balance, January 31, 2016	\$	-	\$	16,666	\$ 16,666

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three and Six Months Ended January 31, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

16. Non-Controlling Interests

Prior to the distribution of share dividends of the Company's share interest in Zara, Hadley and Leo, (see note 1), the Company had a 49.0% interest in Hadley, a 31.07% interest in Zara, and a 19.96% interest in Leo. Although Hadley, Zara and Leo are not legal subsidiaries of the Company, they have common directors and officers giving GreenBank effective control of Hadley, Zara and Leo and is consolidated into these financial statements with non-controlling interest up to the date of the loss of control as a result of the distribution.

The Company has 80% interest in GreenCoinX Inc. ("GreenCoinX"), a legal subsidiary and is consolidated in these financial statements.

	Hadley	Zara	Leo	GreenCoinX	Total
Balance, July 31, 2014 Share of net loss for the period Contributions	\$ (15,915) (33,833)	\$ 259,432 (374,093) 101,922	\$ 108,174 (285,007)	12,107 (15,085) 27,500	\$ 363,798 (708,018) 129,422
Balance, July 31, 2015 Share of net loss for the period	(49,748) (9,792)	(12,739) (38,558)	(176,833) (14,391)	24,522 (15,908)	(214,798) (78,649)
Dilution of interest in subsidiaries	59,540	51,297	191,224	-	302,061
Balance, January 31, 2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,614	\$ 8,614

17. Contingency

On November 26, 2014, the Company's subsidiary Zara became aware of a claim by a law firm for legal expenses. The Company is of the opinion that if a formal claim is made, such a claim would be frivolous and completely without merit and has commenced investigation into the matter. As such, a contingent liability has not been set up on the financial statements as the outcome is not determinable. There has been no further developments and the Company has not received any formal claim.

18. Segmented Information

As at January 31, 2016, the Company has three reportable segments: investment banking, software developer and exploration and evaluation of mining interests. No operating segments have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments.

The Company's consulting services are carried out by the parent company, GreenBank Capital Inc., investment banking is carried out through GreenBank Financial Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The software developer segment is comprised of its crypto currency development, carried out through GreenCoinX Inc. The exploration and evaluation segment was comprised of its mining interests held through its three former subsidiaries, Leo, Zara and Hadley before the Company lost control over these subsidiaries and all properties are held in Canada.

The Company evaluates performance and allocates resources based on profit or loss from operations before income taxes as well as results from exploration.

GreenBank Capital Inc.
Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
Three and Six Months Ended January 31, 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

18. **Segmented Information (continued)**

There are no inter-segment transactions.

Information on reportable segments is as follows:

Six months ended	Investment	Software	Mining	Total
January 31, 2016	Banking	Developer	Interest	
Segment income (loss)	\$ (3,381)	\$ (165,685)	\$ (83,104)	\$ (161,870)
As at January 31, 2016	Investment Banking	Software Developer	Mining Interest	Total
Segment assets	\$ 59,250	\$ 172,670	\$ -	\$ 231,920
Segment liabilities	\$ (47)	\$ (235,401)	\$ -	\$ (235,448)
Six months ended	Investment	Software	Mining	Total
January 31, 2015	Banking	Developer	Interest	
Segment loss	\$ (152)	\$ (49,836)	\$ (21,757)	\$ (71,745)
As at July 31, 2015	Investment Banking	Software Developer	Mining Interest	Total
Segment assets	\$ 60,443	\$ 12,500	\$ 214,127	\$ 287,070
Segment liabilities	\$ (10,020)	\$ -	\$ (207,704)	\$ (217,724)