

### GREENPRO CAPITAL CORP.

### FORM 10-Q (Quarterly Report)

### Filed 08/14/17 for the Period Ending 06/30/17

Telephone 852-3111-7718

CIK 0001597846

Symbol GRNQ

SIC Code 7374 - Services-Computer Processing and Data Preparation

Industry Investment Management & Fund Operators

Sector Financials

Fiscal Year 12/31



### **UNITED STATES** SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

### **FORM 10-Q**

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For The Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2017

or

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 O	R 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period fro	m to
Commission File N	umber 000-55602
Greenpro Ca (Exact name of registrant issue	•
Nevada	98-1146821
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
Room 1701-1703, 17/F, The Metrop Hung Hom, Kowle	
(Address of principal executive	e offices, including zip code)
Registrant's phone number, include	ling area code (852) 3111 -7718
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to b preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to past 90 days.	
	YES [X] NO [ ]
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and possibilities and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (section 232.405 or registrant was required to submit and post such files).	
	YES [X] NO [ ]
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an acc definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting co	

Large Accelerated Filer [ ] Accelerated Filer [ ] Non-accelerated Filer [ ] Smaller reporting company [X]

Outstanding at August 14, 2017

53,233,960

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [ ] No [X]

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class

Common Stock, \$.0001 par value

]

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
PART I	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	-
ITEM 1.	CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
	Condensed Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016 (audited)	3
	Condensed interim Consolidated Salatice Sheets as of value 50, 2017 (undudited) and Section 51, 2010 (undited)	J
	Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017 (unaudited) and 2016 (unaudited)	4
	C 1 114 C 2 114 104 4 CC 1 E1 C 4 C M 4 E 1 11 20 2017 ( E D 12017 ( E D	-
	Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 (unaudited) and 2016 (unaudited)	5
	Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements	6 - 27
ITEM 2.	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	28-41
ITEM 3.	QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK	41
ITEM 4.	CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES	42
II E III II	CONTROLL TRUE LEGICLE	,2
PART II	OTHER INFORMATION	
ITEM 1	<u>LEGAL PROCEEDINGS</u>	43
ITEM 2	UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS	43
II EIVI Z	UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITT SECURITIES AND USE OF TROCEEDS	43
ITEM 3	DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES	43
ITEM 4	MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES	43
ITEM 5	OTHER INFORMATION	43
IIEWI 3	OTHER INFORMATION	43
ITEM 6	EXHIBITS	43
<u>SIGNAT</u>	<u>URES</u>	44
	•	

#### PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements .

# GREENPRO CAPITAL CORP. CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2017 AND DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$"))

	Ju	ine 30, 2017	De	ecember 31, 2016
	(	(unaudited)		(audited)
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,302,627	\$	1,021,351
Accounts receivable		706,973		439,217
Inventory – finished property		3,747,732		3,747,732
Amounts due from related companies		31,993		30,215
Prepayments and other receivables		601,912		84,965
Total current assets		6,391,237		5,323,480
Non-current assets:				
Investment Property, net		1,007,706		1,014,289
Plant and equipment, net		57,402		38,531
Cash surrender value of life insurance, net		58,262		56,058
Investments in unconsolidated entities		255,445		52,195
Intangible assets, net		501,553		472,320
Goodwill		2,686,650		1,472,729
Total non-current assets		4,567,018		3,106,122
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,958,255	\$	8,429,602
TOTAL ROSETS	<b>3</b>	10,938,233	Þ	8,429,002
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	257,609	\$	241,789
Amounts due to related parties		1,443,040		1,463,386
Amounts due to directors		220,654		46,109
Current portion of long-term bank loans		14,157		13,042
Income tax payable		25,313		18,077
Total current liabilities		1,960,773		1,782,403
Non-current liabilities				
Deferred income tax liabilities		15,519		-
Long-term bank loans		570,737		554,128
Total non-current liabilities		586,256		554,128
				<u> </u>
Total liabilities		2,547,029		2,336,531
		2,517,025		2,330,331
Commitments and contingencies				
Communents and contingencies		-		-
Cr. 11 11 2 2				
Stockholders' equity:				
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; no share issued and outstanding		-		-
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized; 53,233,960 and 52,387,759		5 222		5.220
shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively		5,323		5,239
Additional paid in capital		8,803,996		6,626,958
Accumulated other comprehensive income Accumulated deficit		87,858		102,898
		(664,349)		(790,254)
Total Greenpro Capital Corp. stockholders' equity		8,232,828		5,944,841
Non-controlling interest		178,398		148,230
Total stockholders' equity		8,411,226		6,093,071
Tomi stockholders equity		0,711,220		0,075,071
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	10,958,255		8,429,602
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,,,		0,.22,002

## GREENPRO CAPITAL CORP. CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

#### FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$")) (Unaudited)

		Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 3		Tune 30,	
		2017		2016		2017		2016
REVENUES, NET								
- Rental income	\$	56,661	\$	20,871	\$	85,818	\$	44,126
- Service income								
Related parties		12,612		111,345		90,383		156,448
Unrelated parties		984,870		621,031		1,653,265		1,004,336
Total revenues		1,054,143		753,247		1,829,466		1,204,910
COST OF REVENUES								
- Cost of rental		(18,817)		(16,396)		(30,901)		(26,714)
- Cost of service		(122,997)		(276,476)		(267,476)		(502,215)
Total cost of revenues		(141,814)		(292,872)		(298,377)		(528,929)
GROSS PROFIT		912,329		460,375		1,531,089		675,981
OBED ATING EVDENGES.								
OPERATING EXPENSES:		(602.467)		(440.051)		(1.204.216)		(057.7(7)
General and administrative		(683,467)		(440,951)		(1,394,216)		(857,767)
PROFIT (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS		228,862		19,424		136,873	_	(181,786)
OTHER EXPENSES:								
Interest expense		(7,787)		(19,301)		(14,748)		(45,686)
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX AND NON-								
CONTROLLING INTEREST		221,075		123		122,125		(227,472)
Income tax expense		(1,143)		(9,157)		(13,989)		(14,746)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST		219,932		(9,034)		108,136		(242,218)
Less: Net Income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest		14,459	_	1,644	_	17,768		(435)
NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTED TO GREENPRO		224 201		(7.200)		125.004		(2.12.652)
CAPITAL CORP. COMMON STOCKHOLDERS		234,391		(7,390)		125,904		(242,653)
Other comprehensive loss:		(0.155)		(12.02=)		(0.625)		22.602
- Foreign currency translation income (loss)	<u> </u>	(2,172)	_	(13,827)	_	(8,606)	_	32,683
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	\$	232,219	\$	(21,217)	\$	117,298	\$	(209,970)
NET INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE, BASIC AND DILUTED	\$	0.00	\$	(0.00)	\$	0.00	\$	(0.00)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON STOCK								
OUTSTANDING, BASIC AND DILUTED		53,134,942		52,079,771		52,883,811		52,021,764

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

### GREENPRO CAPITAL CORP. CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

#### FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$")) (Unaudited)

	Six months ended June 30,				
		2017		2016	
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net income (loss)	\$	108,136	\$	(242,218)	
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		87,894		82,847	
Gain on investment in securities		-		(3,600)	
Increase in cash surrender value on life insurance		(2,204)		(16,932)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable		(372,214)		4,001	
Prepayments and other receivables		(408,521)		132,965	
Inventory – finished property		-		(755)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(270,603)		(280,397)	
Deferred revenue		-		(174,546)	
Income tax payable		6,076		14,660	
Net cash used in operating activities		(851,436)		(483,975)	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(38,444)		(13,933)	
Cash proceeds from acquisition of subsidiaries		145,354			
Withdrawal of shares subscribed of associates		-		2,160	
Long-term investment		(203,250)		-	
Net cash used in investing activities		(96,340)		(11,773)	
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Proceeds from share issuance		984,864		412,000	
Proceeds from non-controlling interest		, i		106	
Repayments to related parties		(17,571)		(107,847)	
Repayments to shareholders		(4,695)		-	
Advances from/ (Repayments) to directors		158,179		(63,993)	
Repayment of bank loans		(6,931)		(7,467)	
Net cash provided by financing activities		1,113,846		232,799	
Effect of exchange rate changes in cash and cash equivalents		115,206		11,597	
Effect of exchange rate changes in each and each equivalents		113,200		11,377	
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		281,276		(251,352)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD		1,021,351		1,587,861	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$	1,302,627	\$	1,336,509	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:	Ψ	1,502,027	-	1,550,507	
Shares issued for acquisition of subsidiaries	\$	1,192,258	\$	_	
Cash paid for income tax	\$	1,172,230	\$	_	
Cash paid for interest	\$		\$	45,686	
Capit para 101 miles co.	φ		ψ	75,000	

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$")) (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS BACKGROUND

Greenpro Capital Corp. (the "Company" or "GRNQ") was incorporated on July 19, 2013 in the state of Nevada. On May 6, 2015, the Company changed its name to Greenpro Capital Corp. from Greenpro, Inc. The Company currently operates and provides a wide range of business solution services to small and medium-size businesses located in Asia, with an initial focus on Hong Kong, China and Malaysia. Our comprehensive range of services includes cross-border business solutions, record management services, and accounting outsourcing services. Our cross border business services include, among other services, tax planning, trust and wealth management, cross border listing advisory services and transaction services.

In addition to our business solution services, we also operate a venture capital business through Greenpro Venture Capital Limited, an Anguilla corporation. One of our venture capital business segments is focused on establishing a business incubator for start-up and high growth companies to support them during their critical growth periods and investing in select start-up and high growth companies. Our venture capital business is focused on companies located in Asia and Southeast Asia including Hong Kong, Malaysia, China, Thailand, and Singapore. One of our venture capital business segments is focused on rental activities of commercial properties and the sale of investment properties.

On July 29, 2015, the Company entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement") with Greenpro Resources Limited ("GRBV"), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, and the stockholders of GRBV to purchase 100% of the issued and outstanding shares and the assets of GRBV. Pursuant to the Agreement, GRNQ agreed to issue 9,070,000 shares of its restricted common stock at \$0.35 per share to the stockholders of GRBV and pay \$25,500 in cash, representing an aggregate purchase consideration of \$3,200,000. Mr. Lee Chong Kuang and Mr. Loke Che Chan, Gilbert, the directors of the Company, are the stockholders and directors of GRBV each with 50% of the shareholdings.

On July 31, 2015, the Company further entered into various Sale and Purchase Agreements to purchase the following companies:

- (i) 100% of the issued and outstanding shares and the assets of A&G International Limited ("A&G"), a company incorporated in Belize. GRNQ agreed to issue 1,842,000 shares of its restricted common stock at \$0.52 per share to the stockholder of A&G, representing an aggregate purchase consideration of \$957,840. Ms. Yap Pei Ling, the sole stockholder and director of A&G, is the spouse of the director of the Company.
- (ii) 100% of the issued and outstanding shares and the assets of Falcon Secretaries Limited, Ace Corporate Services Limited, and Shenzhen Falcon Financial Consulting Limited (collectively refer as "F&A"). GRNQ agreed to issue 2,080,200 shares of its restricted common stock at \$0.52 per share to the stockholder of F&A, representing an aggregate purchase consideration of \$1,081,740. Ms. Chen Yan Hong, an independent third party, is the sole stockholder of F&A.
- (iii) 60% of the issued and outstanding shares and the assets of Yabez (Hong Kong) Company Limited ("Yabez"), a company incorporated in Hong Kong. GRNQ agreed to issue 486,171 shares of its restricted common stock at \$0.52 per share to the stockholders of Yabez, representing an aggregate purchase consideration of \$252,808. Mr. Cheng Chi Ho and Ms. Wong Kit Yi, both are independent third parties, are the stockholders of Yabez with 51% and 49% of the shareholdings, respectively.

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$")) (Unaudited)

On September 30, 2015, the Company further entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement to purchase the following company:

(iv) 100% of the issued and outstanding shares and the assets of Greenpro Venture Capital Limited ("GPVC"), a company incorporated in Anguilla. GRNQ agreed to issue 13,260,000 shares of its restricted common stock at \$0.60 per share to the stockholders of GPVC and pay \$6,000 in cash, representing an aggregate purchase consideration of \$7,962,000. Mr. Lee Chong Kuang and Mr. Loke Che Chan, Gilbert, the directors of the Company, are the stockholders and directors of GPVC, each with 50% of the shareholdings.

These share exchange transactions between GRNQ and GRBV, A&G, and GPVC resulted in the owners of these companies obtaining over 89% voting interest in GRNQ at that time. The merger of GRBV, A&G, and GPVC into GRNQ, which has nominal net assets, is considered to be acquisition transactions under common control. For accounting purposes, GRNQ presents unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements as of the beginning of the period as though the share exchanges had occurred at the beginning of the period. Financial statements of all prior periods are retrospectively adjusted to furnish comparative information. No goodwill was recognized for these acquisition transactions under common control.

The acquisition of F&A and Yabez is considered as a business combination using the acquisition method of accounting under ASC 805 "Business Combinations", which requires all the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including amounts attributable to non-controlling interest, be recorded at their respective fair values at the date of acquisition. Any excess of purchase price over the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed is allocated to goodwill.

On October 1, 2015, QSC Asia Sdn. Bhd., an unaffiliated third party, acquired 49% of Greenpro Capital Village Sdn. Bhd. (Formerly known as Greenpro Global Advisory Sdn. Bhd.) in consideration of \$11,000 (MYR 49,000) from Greenpro Financial Consulting Limited. Concurrently with such sale, Greenpro Financial Consulting Limited transferred 51% of Greenpro Capital Village Sdn. Bhd. to Greenpro Holding Limited, our subsidiary. This subsidiary became the new business arm which provides educational and support services.

On May 11, 2016, Greenpro Capital Pty Ltd was formed with 50% held by Greenpro Holding Limited ("GPHL"), one of our subsidiaries, and 50% was held by Mohammad Reza Masoumi Al Agha.

On May 23, 2016, our subsidiary, Greenpro Holding Limited ("GPHL"), acquired 400 shares of Greenpro Wealthon Sdn. Bhd. from Mr. Lee Chong Kuang with MYR 1 (approximately US\$0.25). On June 7, 2016, GPHL acquired an additional 200 shares of Greenpro Wealthon Sdn. Bhd for MYR120,000 (approximately US\$30,000), resulting in GPHL owing 60% of Greenpro Wealthon Sdn Bhd. The remaining 40% of Greenpro Wealthon Sdn. Bhd. is held by Mr. Yiap Soon Keong.

On April 25, 2017, the Company entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement with Billion Sino Holdings Limited ("BSHL"), a company incorporated in the Seychelles, and the stockholders of BSHL, to purchase 60% of the issued and outstanding shares and the assets of BSHL. Pursuant to this agreement, GRNQ agreed to issue 340,645 shares of its restricted common stock at \$3.50 per share to the stockholders of BSHL.

On April 27, 2017, Greenpro Resources Limited, the wholly owned subsidiary of GRNQ, and Gushen Credit Limited, a Hong Kong corporation ("GCL"), entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement, pursuant to which GRNQ purchased the assets in Gushen Credit Limited. As consideration thereto, GRNQ agreed to pay the purchase price of \$105,000.

GCL operates a money lending business in Hong Kong, located at 1701-03, 17/F, Metropolis Tower, 10 Metropolis Drive, Hung Hom, Kowloon, Hong Kong. On April 28, 2017, GSHL sold two (2) ordinary shares of GCL to GRNQ, representing 100% ownership, for a total consideration of \$0.26 in cash. The purchase price is determined based on the mutual agreement between Gushen Holding Limited and GRNO, GCL was renamed to Greenpro Credit Limited on May 16, 2017.

Greenpro Synergy Network Ltd ("GSN") was incorporated in Hong Kong on March 2, 2016, as a variable interest entity ("VIE") that is subject to consolidation with the Company. GSN's principal activities are to hold certain of our universal life insurance policies. Loke Che Chan, Gilbert, our Chief Financial Officer, Secretary, Treasurer and director and Lee Chong Kuang, our Chief Executive Officer, President and director are the shareholders of GSN. We control GSN through a series of contractual arrangements (the "VIE Agreements") between GPHL and GSN. The VIE agreements include (i) an Exclusive Business Cooperation Agreement, (ii) a Loan Agreement, (iii) a Share Pledge Agreement, (iv) a Power of Attorney and (v) an Exclusive Option Agreement with the shareholders of GSN.

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$")) (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements reflect the application of certain significant accounting policies as described in this note and elsewhere in the accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and notes.

#### Basis of presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("US GAAP"). These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements are condensed and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016. These unaudited interim statements include all normal recurring adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the periods presented. The results for the six month period may not be indicative of a full year's result.

#### Basis of consolidation

The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and include the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of all majority-owned subsidiaries over which the Company exercises control and, when applicable, entities for which the Company has a controlling financial interest or is the primary beneficiary. All inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The Company records income attributable to non-controlling interest in the consolidated statements of operations for any non-owned portion of consolidated subsidiaries. Non-controlling interest is recorded within the equity section but separate from GRNQ's equity in the consolidated balance sheets.

#### Use of estimates

In preparing these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheets and revenues and expenses during the periods reported. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The following are some of the areas requiring significant judgments and estimates: determinations of the useful lives of assets, estimates of allowances for doubtful accounts, cash flow and valuation assumptions in performing asset impairment tests of long-lived assets.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost and represent cash on hand, demand deposits placed with banks or other financial institutions and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less as of the purchase date of such investments.

#### Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount less an allowance for any uncollectible accounts and do not bear interest, which are due on demand. Management reviews the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts on an ongoing basis, using historical collection trends and aging of receivables. Management also periodically evaluates individual customer's financial condition, credit history, and the current economic conditions to make adjustments in the allowance when it is considered necessary. Account balances are charged off against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and the potential for recovery is considered remote.

The allowance for any uncollectible accounts for six months ended June  $30,\,2017$  was zero.

#### Inventory – finished property

Inventory – finished property represents a multi-unit property developed for resale on a unit by unit basis. Inventory is stated at cost unless the inventory is determined to be impaired in which case the impaired inventory is written down to fair value. The cost of inventory – finished property includes the purchase price of property, legal fees, improvement costs to the building structure, and other acquisition costs. Project wide costs such as land acquisition and certain development costs are allocated to the specific units based upon their relative fair value before construction. All property is finished and ready for sale.

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$")) (Unaudited)

In conducting its reviews for indicators of impairment, the Company evaluates, among other things, the margins on units already sold within the project, margins on units under contract but not closed (none as of June 30, 2017), and projected margin on future unit sales. The Company pays particular attention to discern if inventory is moving at a slower than expected pace or where margins are trending downward. As at June 30, 2017, the Company determined inventory – finished property was not impaired.

#### • Investment Property

Investment Property is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis over the following expected useful lives from the date on which they become fully operational and after taking into account their estimated residual values:

Categories	Expected useful life	Residual value
Leasehold land and buildings	50 years	-
Furniture and fixtures	3 - 10 years	5%
Office equipment	3 - 10 years	5% - 10%
	Over the shorter of estimated useful life or term of	
Leasehold improvement	lease	-

The cost of leasehold land and buildings includes the purchase price of property, legal fees, and other acquisition costs.

Depreciation expense, classified as cost of rental, for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were \$14,751 and \$15,924, respectively.

#### Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis over the following expected useful lives from the date on which they become fully operational and after taking into account their estimated residual values:

Categories	Expected useful life	Residual value
Furniture and fixtures	3 - 10 years	5%
Office equipment	3 - 10 years	5% - 10%
	Over the shorter of estimated useful life or term of	
Leasehold improvement	lease	-

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. The gain or loss on the disposal of plant and equipment is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant assets and is recognized in the statement of operations.

Depreciation expense, classified as operating expenses, for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were \$7,811 and \$7,767, respectively.

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$")) (Unaudited)

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Intangible assets represented the registration costs of trade marks registered in Hong Kong, the PRC, and Malaysia, which are amortized on a straight-line basis over a useful life of ten years. Intangible assets acquired in business combinations are considered customer lists and order backlogs amortized on a straight-line basis over a useful life of five years and six years, respectively.

The Company follows ASC Topic 350 in accounting for intangible assets, which requires impairment losses to be recorded when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by the assets are less than the assets' carrying amounts. There were no impairment losses recorded on intangible assets for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Amortization expense for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were \$65,332 and \$59,155 respectively.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill is the excess of cost of an acquired entity over the fair value of amounts assigned to assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination. With the provision of ASC 350 "Goodwill and Other", goodwill is not amortized, rather it is tested for impairment annually, and will be tested for impairment between annual tests if an event occurs or circumstances change that would indicate the carrying amount may be impaired. An impairment loss generally would be recognized when the carrying amount of the reporting unit's net assets exceeds the estimated fair value of the reporting unit and would be measured as the excess carrying value of goodwill over the derived fair value of goodwill. The Company's policy is to perform its annual impairment testing for its reporting units on December 31, of each fiscal year.

#### Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets primarily include property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. In accordance with the provision of ASC Topic 360-10-5, "Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets", the Company generally conducts its annual impairment evaluation to its long-lived assets, usually in the fourth quarter of each year, or more frequently if indicators of impairment exist, such as a significant sustained change in the business climate. The recoverability of long-lived assets is measured at the reporting unit level. If the total of the expected undiscounted future net cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset, a loss is recognized for the difference between the fair value and carrying amount of the asset. There has been no impairment charge for the periods presented.

#### Cash value of life insurance

The cash value of life insurance relates to the Company-owned life insurance policies on the general manager and executive corporate advisor of the Company, which is stated at the cash surrender value of the contract.

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$")) (Unaudited)

#### Investments in unconsolidated entities

Under the equity method of accounting, investments in unconsolidated entities are initially recognized in the consolidated balance sheet at cost and are subsequently adjusted to reflect the Company's proportionate share of net earnings or losses of the entity, distributions received, contributions and certain other adjustments, as appropriate. The Company's share of the income or loss of the unconsolidated entity is reflected in the consolidated statements of operations and will increase or decrease, as applicable, the carrying value of the Company's investments in unconsolidated entities on the consolidated balance sheet.

When the investment cost in an unconsolidated entity is reduced to zero, the Company records no further losses in its consolidated statements of operations unless the Company has an outstanding guarantee obligation or has committed additional funding to the entity. When such entity subsequently reports income, the Company will not record its share of such income until it exceeds the amount of the Company's share of losses not previously recognized.

#### Comprehensive income

Comprehensive income is defined as the change in equity of a business enterprise during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances from non-owner sources. The Company's accumulated other comprehensive income consists of cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments.

#### Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes its revenue in accordance with ASC Topic 605, "Revenue Recognition", upon the delivery of its products when: (1) delivery has occurred or services rendered; (2) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (3) there are no continuing obligations to the customer; and (4) the collection of related accounts receivable is probable.

#### (a) Rental income

Revenue from rental of leasehold land and buildings are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term when collectability is reasonably assured and the tenant has taken possession or controls the physical use of the leased assets.

The Company leases its commercial office premises in Malaysia and Hong Kong under various non-cancelable operating leases with terms of two to three years and renewal options. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company has recorded \$85,818 in rental revenue, based upon its annual rental over the life of the lease under operating lease, using straight-line method.

#### (b) Service income

Revenue from the provision of (i) business consulting and advisory services and (ii) company secretarial, accounting and financial review services are recognized when there is (i) an existence of contract or an arrangement (ii) services are rendered, (iii) the service price is fixed or determinable, and (iv) collectability is reasonable assured.

#### (c) Sale of properties

Revenue from the sale of properties is recognized at the time each unit is delivered and title and possession are transferred to the buyer. Specifically, the Company utilizes the full accrual method where recognition occurs when (i) the collectability of the sales price is reasonably assured, (ii) the seller is not obligated to perform significant activities after the sale, (iii) the initial investment from the buyer is sufficient, and (iv) the Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a promised property to a customer.

Revenue on sales of properties may be deferred in whole or in part until the requirements for revenue recognition have been met.

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$")) (Unaudited)

#### Cost of revenues

Cost of revenue on rental shown on the accompanying statements of operations include costs associated with government rent and rates, repairs and maintenance, property insurance, depreciation and other related administrative costs. Property management fee and utility expenses are paid directly by tenants.

Costs of revenue on provision of services primarily consist of employee compensation and related payroll benefits, company formation cost and other professional fees directly attributable to cost in related to the services rendered.

Cost of revenues on sale of properties primary consist of the purchase price of property, legal fees, improvement costs to the building structure, and other acquisition costs. Selling and advertising costs are expensed as incurred.

#### Non-controlling interest

Non-controlling interest represents the capital contribution, income and loss attributable to the shareholders of less than wholly-owned and consolidated entities.

#### Income taxes

Income taxes are determined in accordance with the provisions of ASC Topic 740, "Income Taxes" ("ASC 740"). Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted income tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Any effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

ASC 740 prescribes a comprehensive model for how companies should recognize, measure, present, and disclose in their financial statements uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. Under ASC 740, tax positions must initially be recognized in the financial statements when it is more likely than not the position will be sustained upon examination by the tax authorities. Such tax positions must initially and subsequently be measured as the largest amount of tax benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the tax authority assuming full knowledge of the position and relevant facts.

The Company conducts major businesses in Hong Kong, Malaysia and China and is subject to tax in its own jurisdiction. As a result of its business activities, the Company will file separate tax returns that are subject to examination by the foreign tax authorities.

#### • Foreign currencies translation

Transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency using the applicable exchange rates at the balance sheet dates. The resulting exchange differences are recorded in the statement of operations.

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$"))
(Unaudited)

The reporting currency of the Company is the United States Dollars ("US\$") and the accompanying financial statements have been expressed in US\$. In addition, the Company's operating subsidiaries maintain their books and records in their respective local currency, Malaysian Ringgit ("MYR"), Renminbi ("RMB"), and Hong Kong Dollars ("HK\$"), which is also the respective functional currencies for each subsidiary as they are the primary currency of the economic environment in which each subsidiary operates.

In general, for consolidation purposes, assets and liabilities of its subsidiaries whose functional currency is not the US\$ are translated into US\$, in accordance with ASC Topic 830-30, "Translation of Financial Statement", using the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at average rates prevailing during the period. The gains and losses resulting from translation of financial statements of a foreign subsidiary are recorded as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income within the statement of stockholders' equity.

Translation of amounts from the local currencies of the Company into US\$ has been made at the following exchange rates for the respective periods:

	As of and for months ended	
	2017	2016
Period-end MYR: US\$1 exchange rate	4.29	4.03
Period-average MYR: US\$1 exchange rate	4.37	3.87
Period-end RMB : US\$1 exchange rate	6.78	6.64
Period-average RMB : US\$1 exchange rate	6.85	6.32
Period-end / average HK\$: US\$1 exchange rate	7.75	7.75

#### Related parties

Parties, which can be a corporation or individual, are considered to be related if the Company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Companies are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

#### Segment reporting

ASC Topic 280, "Segment Reporting" establishes standards for reporting information about operating segments on a basis consistent with the Company's internal organization structure as well as information about services categories, business segments and major customers in financial statements. The Company operates in three reportable operating segments, being service business, real estate business and corporate business.

#### • Business Combination

ASC 805, Business Combinations ("ASC 805"), applies the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations to all acquisitions where the acquirer gains a controlling interest, regardless of whether consideration was exchanged. ASC 805 establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer: a) recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree; b) recognizes and measures the goodwill acquired in the business combination or a gain from a bargain purchase; and c) determines what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. Accounting for acquisitions requires the Company to recognize, separately from goodwill, the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed at their acquisition-date fair values. Goodwill as of the acquisition date is measured as the excess of consideration transferred and the net of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. While the Company uses its best estimates and assumptions to accurately value assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date, the estimates are inherently uncertain and subject to refinement. As a result, during the measurement period, which may be up to one year from the acquisition date, the Company may record adjustments to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed with the corresponding offset to goodwill. Upon the conclusion of the measurement period or final determination of the values of assets acquired or liabilities assumed, whichever comes first, any subsequent adjustments are recorded to the consolidated statements of operations.

#### • Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments: cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, deposits, prepayments and other receivables, accounts payable, receipts in advance, bank loan (current and long term), loan from shareholders, amounts due to directors, amount due to related companies, amount due to non-controlling interest party, and other payables and accrued liabilities approximate at their fair values because of the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$"))
(Unaudited)

The Company follows the guidance of the ASC Topic 820-10, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" ("ASC 820-10"), with respect to financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value. ASC 820-10 establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

- Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;
- Level 2: Inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions
- Recent accounting pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" ("ASU 2014-09"). ASU 2014-09 supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in "Revenue Recognition (Topic 605)", and requires entities to recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. ASU 2014-09 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. Early adoption is not permitted. In August 2015, the FASB issued an Accounting Standards Update to defer by one year the effective dates of its new revenue recognition standard until annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017 (2018 for calendar-year public entities) and interim periods therein. Management is currently assessing the impact the adoption of ASU 2014-09 and has not determined the effect of the standard on our ongoing financial reporting.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-15, *Presentation of Financial Statements – Going Concern: Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern* ("ASU 2014-15"). ASU 2014-15 requires management to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and, if so, provide certain footnote disclosures. ASU 2014-15 is effective for annual periods ending after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods thereafter. We adopted ASU 2014-15 as of December 31, 2016, but it did not impact our consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2017-01, *Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business* (ASU 2017-01), which revises the definition of a business and provides new guidance in evaluating when a set of transferred assets and activities is a business. This guidance will be effective for us in the first quarter of 2018 on a prospective basis, and early adoption is permitted. We do not expect the standard to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2017-04, *Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment* (ASU 2017-04), which eliminates step two from the goodwill impairment test. Under ASU 2017-04, an entity should recognize an impairment charge for the amount by which the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value up to the amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit. This guidance will be effective for us in the first quarter of 2020 on a prospective basis, and early adoption is permitted. We do not expect the standard to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

The Company has reviewed all recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting pronouncements and does not believe the future adoption of any such pronouncements may be expected to cause a material impact on its financial condition or the results of its operations.

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$")) (Unaudited)

#### **NOTE 3 - BUSINESS COMBINATIONS**

On September 30, 2015, GRNQ completed the purchase of a 100% equity interest and assets of Falcon Secretaries Limited, Ace Corporate Services Limited, and Shenzhen Falcon Financial Consulting Limited (Collectively known as "F&A"). On the same day, GRNQ completed the purchase of a 60% equity interest and assets of Yabez (Hong Kong) Company Limited ("Yabez").

As of the acquisition date, the allocations of the purchase price are stated as follows:

	F&A	Yabez	Total
Plant and equipment	\$ 1,270	\$ 3,026	\$ 4,296
Accounts receivable	103,578	39,435	143,013
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	5,467	6,479	11,946
Cash and cash equivalents	21,520	29,050	50,570
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(129,039)	(39,627)	(168,666)
Intangible assets	449,500	175,000	624,500
Goodwill*	 1,211,864	 260,865	1,472,729
Fair value of F&A and Yabez, respectively	1,664,160	474,228	2,138,388
Non-controlling interest	-	(85,291)	(85,291)
Total purchase consideration**	\$ 1,664,160	\$ 388,937	\$ 2,053,097

<sup>\*</sup>The goodwill was adjusted from \$1,402,316 in 2015 to \$1,472,729 in 2016 due to finalization of the purchase price allocation and valuation of the acquired entities.

On April 25, 2017, GRNQ completed the purchase of a 60% equity interest and assets of Billion Sino Holdings Limited ("BSHL"). (See Note 1).

On April 28, 2017, GSHL sold two (2) ordinary shares of Gushen Credit Limited ("GCL") to GRNQ, representing 100% of ownership, for a total consideration of \$0.26 in cash. (See Note 1).

As of the acquisition date, the allocations of the purchase price are stated as follows:

	BSHL	GCL	Total
Rental and utility deposit	\$ 3,481	\$ -	\$ 3,481
Bank fixed deposit	12,903	-	12,903
Cash and cash equivalents	132,451	-	132,451
Amount due to a director	(16,597)	-	(16,597)
Accrued expenses	(90,939)	(93,565)	(184,504)
Intangible assets	94,057	-	94,057
Deferred tax liabilities	(15,519)	-	(15,519)
Goodwill	1,120,356	93,565	1,213,921
Fair value of BSHL	1,240,193	-	1,240,193
Non-controlling interest	(47,935)	-	(47,935)
Total purchase consideration*	\$ 1,192,258	\$ -	\$ 1,192,258

<sup>\*</sup>Total purchase consideration consisted of 340,645 shares of GRNQ common stock, which was priced at \$3.50 per share, for BSHL.

The following unaudited pro forma information presents the combined results of operations as if the acquisition of BSHL had been completed on January 1, 2016, the beginning of the comparable prior annual reporting period.

The unaudited pro forma results do not reflect any cost saving synergies from operating efficiencies or the effect of the incremental costs incurred in integrating the two companies. Accordingly, these unaudited pro forma results are presented for informational purpose only and are not necessarily indicative of what the actual results of operations of the combined company would have been if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the period presented, nor are they indicative of future results of operations:

For the six months ended June 30

2017
2016

(unaudited)

Revenue

\$ 2,117,169 \$ 1,301,629

<sup>\*\*</sup>Total purchase consideration consisted of 2,080,200 and 486,171 shares of GRNQ common stock, which was priced at \$0.80 per share, for F&A and Yabez, respectively.

Gross profit	1,540,521	676.905
Operating income (loss)	117,784	(244,072)
Net income (loss)	\$ 106,815	\$ (304,939)
Net income (loss) per share	0.00	(0.00)

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$")) (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 4 - AMOUNT DUE FROM RELATED COMPANIES

	As of		As of
	June 30, 2017	De	ecember 31, 2016
	(unaudited)		(audited)
Amount Due From Related Companies	31,99	3	30,215
Total	\$ 31,99	3 \$	30,215

The amount due from related companies are interest free, with no specific term of repayment.

#### NOTE 5 - INVENTORY - FINISHED PROPERTY

Inventory – Finished Property represents properties which were acquired directly or through foreclosure for which a committed plan to sell exists and an active program to market such properties has been initiated. We planned to use our best efforts to sell the inventory to generate revenue in fiscal 2017. Inventory is stated at cost unless the inventory is determined to be impaired in which case the impaired inventory is written down to fair value. (See Note 2).

#### NOTE 6 - INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	As of June 30, 2017 (unaudited)		As of eccember 31, 2016 (audited)
Leasehold land and buildings for rental purpose	\$ 1,046,036	\$	1,044,213
Furniture and fixtures	68,893		64,695
Office equipment	15,863		12,263
Leasehold improvement	90,600		87,920
	1,221,392		1,209,091
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(213,686)		(194,802)
Total	\$ 1,007,706	\$	1,014,289

Depreciation expense, classified as cost of rental, was \$14,751 and \$15,924 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$")) (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 7 - PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	A	As of June 30, 2017		As of
	June 3			mber 31, 2016
	(unaudited)		(audited)	
Furniture and fixtures	\$	48,145	\$	27,570
Office equipment		42,543		31,078
Leasehold improvement		13,992		13,992
		104,680		72,640
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(47,278)		(34,109)
Total	\$	57,402	\$	38,531

Depreciation expense, classified as operating expenses, was \$7,811 and \$7,767 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

#### NOTE 8 - CASH SURRENDER VALUE OF LIFE INSURANCE

On September 9, 2013, the Company purchased insurance on the life of the General Manager of the Company. As beneficiary, the Company receives the cash surrender value if the policy is terminated and, upon death of the insured, receives all benefits payable. Net cash surrender value of this life insurance is presented in the accompanying financial statement, net of surrender charge.

On May 15, 2015, the Company purchased additional insurance on the life of an executive Corporate Advisor of the Company. As beneficiary, the Company receives the cash surrender value if the policy is terminated and, upon death of the insured, receives all benefits payable. The cash surrender value of this life insurance is pledged as collateral against HK\$902,663 (approximately \$116,473) credit facility with Hang Seng Bank Limited. Cash value of this life insurance is presented in the accompanying financial statement, net of the policy loan. The loan carries interest at an effective rate of 1.75% per annum over 1 month Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate ("HIBOR"), payable with one lump sum on maturity in May 2016, which is secured by the cash value of the life insurance policy and personally guaranteed by Mr. Lee Chong Kuang and Mr. Loke Che Chan, the directors of the Company. The loan was renewed on May 27, 2016 and July 17, 2017. The loan carries interest at 1.75% per annum over 1 month HIBOR or the Bank's Cost of Funds, whichever is higher, payable at the end of each interest period. Final maturity date of the loan is 12 months from the date of drawdown.

A summary of the net cash surrender value of life insurance as of June 30, 2017 is reported below:

		June	As of 30, 2017 audited)	As of mber 31, 2016 (audited)
Cash surrender value of life insurance		\$	174,735	\$ 172,531
Less: policy loan balance outstanding			(116,473)	(116,473)
Cash surrender value of life insurance, net		\$	58,262	\$ 56,058
	17			

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$")) (Unaudited)

#### NOTE 9 - INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

For the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company invested in three unconsolidated entities, namely Agape ATP Corporation, Dongjia, Inc. and Aquarius Protection Fund SPC, with initial investment amounts of \$1,750, \$1,500 and \$200,000, respectively. The Company's ownership was less than 5% in each investment and each investment is accounted for under the cost method of accounting.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company invested in four unconsolidated entities, in which the Company's ownership ranges from 19% to 50% and are accounted for under the equity method of accounting, with initial investment amount aggregated of \$10,507. The Company recognized its share of loss on investments in unconsolidated entities of \$0 and \$9,007 for six months ended June 30, 2017 and for the year ended December 31, 2016, respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company invested in Greenpro Trust Limited with an initial investment amount of \$51,613, which is approximately 12% of the equity interest of Greenpro Trust Limited and is accounted for under the cost method of accounting. Greenpro Trust Limited is a company incorporated in Hong Kong with 3,400,000 ordinary shares authorized, issued and outstanding at a par value of HK\$1. Mr. Lee Chong Kuang and Mr. Loke Che Chan, Gilbert are the common directors of Greenpro Trust Limited and the Company.

Combined summarized financial information for all the unconsolidated entities (under equity method of accounting) are as follows:

	As of June 30, 2017	As of December 31, 2016
Total assets	\$ 954,383	\$ 1,642,569
Total liabilities	\$ 306,695	\$ 897,032
	For the six months ended June 30, 2017	For the year ended December 31, 2016
Revenue	\$ 186,245	\$ 168,742
Net loss for the period/year	\$ 1,029,597	\$ 1,256,789

#### NOTE 10 - INTANGILBE ASSETS

	As of			As of
	June 30, 2017			December 31, 2016
		(unaudited)		(audited)
Trademarks	\$	5,635	\$	5,127
Customer Lists (Acquired in Business Combination)		624,500		624,500
Order Backlogs (Acquired in Business Combination)		94,057		<u>-</u>
		724,192		629,627
Less: Accumulated amortization		(222,639)		(157,307)
Total	\$	501,553	\$	472,320

Amortization expense for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were \$65,332 and \$59,155, respectively.

#### NOTE 11 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consist of:

		As of		As of
	June 30, 2017		December 31, 201	
		(unaudited)		(audited)
Accounts payable	\$	52,833	\$	39,971
Receipts in advance		8,852		4,261
Other payables and accrued liabilities		195,924		197,557
Total	\$	257,609	\$	241,789

#### NOTE 12 - AMOUNTS DUE TO RELATED PARTIES

As of As of

	June 30, 2017 (unaudited)			December 31, 2016
				(audited)
Amounts due to shareholders	\$	331	\$	4,883
Amount due to non-controlling interest party		1,441,548		1,441,548
Amount due to related companies		1,161		16,955
Total	\$	1,443,040	\$	1,463,386

For the amount due to related companies, those are expenses paid to third party by the related companies, they are interest free and repayable on demand.

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$")) (Unaudited)

As of June 30, 2017, the non-controlling interest party of Forward Win advanced \$1,441,548 to the Company, which is unsecured, bears no interest and is payable upon demand, for the purchase of real properties for trading purpose.

#### **NOTE 13 - AMOUNTS DUE TO DIRECTORS**

As of June 30, 2017, the directors of the Company advanced collectively \$220,654 to the Company, which is unsecured, bears no interest and is payable upon demand, for working capital purposes. Imputed interest is considered insignificant.

#### NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM BANK LOANS

		As of		As of
	June 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	(	unaudited)	(audited)	
Bank loans from financial institutions in Malaysia				
Standard Chartered Saadiq Berhad	\$	347,483	\$	337,464
United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Berhad		237,411		229,706
		584,894		567,170
Less: current portion		(14,157)		(13,042)
Bank loan, net of current portion	\$	570,737	\$	554,128

In May 2013, the Company obtained a loan in the principal amount of MYR1,629,744 (approximately \$495,170) from Standard Chartered Saadiq Berhad, a financial institution in Malaysia to finance the acquisition of leasehold office units at Skypark One City, Selangor in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia which bears interest at the base lending rate less 2.1% per annum with 300 monthly installments of MYR9,287 (approximately \$2,840) each and will mature in May 2038. The mortgage loan is secured by (i) the first legal charge over the property, (ii) personally guaranteed by Mr. Lee Chong Kuang and Mr. Loke Che Chan Gilbert, the directors of the Company, and (iii) corporate guaranteed by a related company which is controlled by the directors of the Company.

In August 2013, the Company, through Mr. Lee Chong Kuang, the director of the Company, obtained a loan in the principal amount of MYR1,074,696 (approximately \$326,530) from United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Berhad, a financial institution in Malaysia to finance the acquisition of a leasehold office unit at Northpoint, Mid Valley City in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia which bears interest at the base lending rate less 2.2% per annum with 360 monthly installments of MYR5,382 (approximately \$1,645) each and will mature in August 2043. The mortgage loan is secured by the first legal charge over the property.

Maturities of the long-term bank loans for each of the five years and thereafter following June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Vear	ending	Inne	30.
i cai	CHUIHE	June	<i>5</i> 0.

rear chang rane 50.	
2018	\$ 15,057
2019	15,710
2020	16,537
2021	17,331
2022	18,164
Thereafter	 487,938
Total	\$ 570,737

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the base lending rate are 6.70% and 6.85% per annum, respectively.

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$")) (Unaudited)

#### **NOTE 15 - COMMON STOCK**

On July 31, 2015, GRNQ completed the purchase of GRBV and issued 9,070,000 shares of its restricted common stock at \$0.35 per share to the stockholders of GRBV and paid \$25,500 in cash, representing an aggregate purchase consideration of \$3,200,000.

On August 20, 2015, GRNQ entered into a Subscription Agreement with an investor in a private placement of a total of 625,000 shares of common stock at a subscription price of \$0.80 per share, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$500,000.

On August 21, 2015, GRNQ entered into two Subscription Agreements with two investors in a private placement of a total of 500,000 shares of common stock at a subscription price of \$1 per share, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$500,000.

On August 31, 2015, GRNQ issued an aggregate of 1,171,000 shares of its restricted common stock pursuant to the conversion of \$1,171,000 of two promissory notes issued on July 10, 2015.

On September 30, 2015, GRNQ completed the purchase of A&G, F&A and Yabez pursuant to acquisition agreements and issued 1,842,000 shares, 2,080,200 shares, and 486,171 shares, respectively, of its restricted common stock at \$0.52 per share to the stockholders of A&G, F&A, and Yabez, respectively, representing an aggregate purchase consideration of \$2,292,352. Due to the Company's thinly-traded market, the purchase price consideration transferred was based on the latest offering price in the private placement to a third party before the acquisition closing date, which was \$0.80 per share of restricted common stock. The aggregate purchase consideration was \$4,408,371.

On September 30, 2015, GRNQ completed the purchase of GPVC pursuant to a sale and purchase agreement, an entity under common control of the Company's directors, and issued 13,260,000 shares of its restricted common stock at \$0.60 per share to the stockholders of GPVC and paid \$6,000 in cash, representing an aggregate purchase consideration of \$7,962,000. The aggregate purchase consideration based on fair value, which is \$0.8 per share of restricted common stock, is amount of 10,608,000.

On October 19, 2015, GRNQ entered into a number of Subscription Agreements with investors in a private placement of a total of 96,270 shares of common stock at a subscription price of \$1.50 per share, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$144,405.

On December 31, 2015, GRNQ entered into two Subscription Agreements with two investors in a private placement of a total of 410,314 shares of common stock at a subscription price of \$1.50 per share, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$615,471.

On May 20, 2016, GRNQ entered into three Subscription Agreements with three investors in a private placement of a total of 257,500 shares of common stock at a subscription price of \$1.60 per share, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$412,000.

On December 7, 2016, GRNQ entered into a Subscription Agreement with an investor in a private placement of a total of 27,700 shares of common stock at a subscription price of \$1.80 per share, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$49,860.

On December 27, 2016, GRNQ entered into two Subscription Agreements with two investors in a private placement of a total of 138,804 shares of common stock at a subscription price of \$1.80 per share, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$249,847.

On January 13, 2017, GRNQ entered into two Subscription Agreements with two investors in a private placement of a total of 199,922 shares of common stock at a subscription price of \$1.80 per share, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$359.860.

On March 8, 2017, GRNQ entered into two Subscription Agreements with two investors in a private placement of a total of 278,162 shares of common stock at a subscription price of \$2.00 per share, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$556,324.

On April 18, 2017, GRNQ entered into a Subscription Agreement with an investor in a private placement of a total of 27,472 shares of common stock at a subscription price of \$2.50 per share, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$68,680.

On April 25, 2017, GRNQ completed the purchase of Billion Sino Holdings Limited and issued 340,645 shares of its restricted common stock at \$3.50 per share to the stockholders of Billion Sino Holdings Limited, representing an aggregate purchase consideration of \$1,192,258.

As of June 30, 2017, the Company has 53,233,960 shares issued and outstanding. There are no shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding.

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$")) (Unaudited)

#### **NOTE 16 - INCOME TAXES**

The income (loss) before income taxes of the Company for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were comprised of the following:

	 For the six months ended June 30,			
	 2017		2016	
Tax jurisdictions from:		_		
– Local	\$ (181,870)	\$	(558,820)	
- Foreign, representing:				
BVI	(97,241)		(59,714)	
Belize	673,56 8		287,548	
Anguilla	(627)		5,191	
Malaysia	(89,090)		13,597	
Australia	-		(4,385)	
Seychelles	(559)		-	
Hong Kong	(104,379)		88,751	
The PRC	 (77,677)		360	
Income (Loss) before income taxes	\$ 122,125	\$	(227,472)	

Provision for income taxes consisted of the following:

	Fo	For the six months ended June 3		
	201	2017		2016
Current:				
– Local	\$	-	\$	-
– Foreign, representing:				
BVI		-		-
Belize		-		-
Anguilla		-		-
Hong Kong		8,407		14,746
The PRC		-		-
Seychelles		-		-
Malaysia		-		-
Deferred:				
– Local		-		-
– Foreign		-		-
	\$	8,407	\$	14,746

The effective tax rate in the periods presented is the result of the mix of income earned in various tax jurisdictions that apply a broad range of income tax rates. During the periods presented, the Company has a number of subsidiaries that operates in different countries and is subject to tax in the jurisdictions in which its subsidiaries operate, as follows:

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$")) (Unaudited)

#### United States of America

GRNQ is registered in the State of Nevada and is subject to United States of America tax law. As of June 30, 2017, the operations in the United States of America incurred \$1,361,585 of cumulative net operating losses which can be carried forward to offset future taxable income. The net operating loss carryforwards begin to expire in 2037, if unutilized. The Company has provided for a full valuation allowance of approximately \$476,555 against the deferred tax assets on the expected future tax benefits from the net operating loss carryforwards as the management believes it is not likely that these assets will not be realized in the future.

#### British Virgin Islands

Under the current BVI law, the Company's subsidiaries are not subject to tax on income. No provision for income tax is required due to operating loss incurred.

#### Belize

Under the current Laws of Belize, the Company's subsidiaries are registered as a Belizean International Business Corporation which is subject to 0% income tax rate

#### Anguilla

Under the current laws of the Anguilla, GPVC and GPVC (Qianhai) are registered as an international business company which is governed by the International Business Companies Act of Anguilla and there is no income tax charged in Anguilla. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, the GPVC and GPVC (Qianhai) incurred aggregated net operating loss of \$627. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, the GPVC and GPVC (Qianhai) incurred aggregated net operating profit of \$1,591.

#### Seychelles

Under the current laws of the Seychelles, Billion Sino Holdings Limited is registered as an international business company which governs by the International Business Companies Act of Seychelles. A company is subject to Seychelles income tax if it does business in Seychelles. A company that incorporated in Seychelles, but does not do business in Seychelles, is not subject to income tax there. Billion Sino Holdings Limited did not do business in Seychelles for the six months ended June 30, 2017, and it does not intend to do business in Seychelles in the future.

#### Hong Kong

All of the Company's subsidiaries operating in Hong Kong are subject to the Hong Kong Profits Tax, which is charged at the statutory income tax rate of 16.5% on its assessable income for its tax year. A reconciliation of income (loss) before income taxes to the effective tax rate as follows:

		For the six months ended June 30,				
		2017		2016		
Subsidiary with operating income before income tax		\$ 83,706	\$	101,681		
Subsidiaries with loss before income tax		 (188,084)		(12,930)		
Net income before income tax		 (104,378)		88,751		
Subsidiary with operating income before income tax		\$ 83,706	\$	101,681		
Statutory income tax rate		 16.5%		16.5%		
Income tax at Hong Kong statutory income tax rate		13,812		16,777		
Income tax paid		-		-		
Tax effect of tax loss brought forward		-		-		
Tax effect of tax reduction		(5,405)		(2,031)		
Income tax expense		\$ 8,407	\$	14,746		
	22					

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$"))
(Unaudited)

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. There was no significant temporary difference as of June 30, 2017, therefore no deferred tax assets or liabilities have been recognized.

#### The PRC

GMC(SZ) and SZ Falcon are operating in the PRC subject to the Corporate Income Tax governed by the Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China with a unified statutory income tax rate of 25%. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, the GMC(SZ) and SZ Falcon incurred aggregated operating loss of \$78,112, which can be carried forward up to five years to offset its taxable income. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, the GMC(SZ) and SZ Falcon incurred aggregated operating gain of \$360. As of June 30, 2017, the operations in the PRC incurred \$318,948 of cumulative net operating losses which can be carried forward to offset future taxable income. The net operating loss carryforwards begin to expire in 2022, if unutilized. The Company has provided for a full valuation allowance against the deferred tax assets of \$79,737 on the expected future tax benefits from the net operating loss carryforwards as the management believes it is more likely than not that these assets will not be realized in the future.

#### Malaysia

GRSB, GCVSB and GWSB are subject to the Malaysia Corporate Tax Laws at a progressive income tax rate starting from 20% on the assessable income for its tax year. For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, GRSB and GCVSB incurred an aggregated operating loss of \$100,423 and \$13,633, respectively which can be carried forward indefinitely to offset its taxable income. As of June 30, 2017, the operations in the Malaysia incurred \$319,672 of cumulative net operating losses which can be carried forward to offset future taxable income. The net operating loss can be carried forward indefinitely. The Company has provided for a full valuation allowance against the deferred tax assets of \$65,172 on the expected future tax benefits from the net operating loss carryforwards as the management believes it is more likely than not that these assets will not be realized in the future.

The following table sets forth the significant components of the aggregate deferred tax assets of the Company as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

		As of June 30, 2017		As of
	June			mber 31, 2016
Deferred tax assets:	<u>-</u>			
Net operating loss carryforwards				
<ul> <li>United States of America</li> </ul>	\$	476,555	\$	412,900
- The PRC		79,737		60,209
– Malaysia		65,172		45,645
		621,464		518,754
Less: valuation allowance		(621,464)		(518,754)
Deferred tax assets	\$	-	\$	-

Management believes that it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will not be fully realizable in the future. Accordingly, the Company provided for a full valuation allowance against its deferred tax assets of \$621,464 as of June 30, 2017. During the period ended June 30, 2017, the valuation allowance increased by \$102,710, primarily relating to net operating loss carryforwards from the various tax regime.

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$")) (Unaudited)

#### **NOTE 17 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

	For the six months ended June 30,				
	2017	2016			
Business consulting and advisory service income					
- Related party A	\$ 3,483	131,079			
- Related part y B	86,900	-			
- Related party C	-	23,092			
- Related party D	-	590			
- Related party E	-	1,688			
Total	90,383	156,449			

Related party A is under common control of Mr. Loke Che Chan, Gilbert, a director of the Company.

Related party B represent companies where Greenpro Venture Capital Limited owns a certain percentage of their company shares.

Related party C is under common control of Ms. Chen Yanhong, the director of GMC(SZ), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

Related parties D and E are both under common control of Mr. Lee Chong Kuang and Mr. Loke Che Chan, Gilbert, the directors of the Company.

All of these related party transactions are generally transacted in an arm-length basis at the current market value in the normal course of business.

#### **NOTE 18 - SEGMENT INFORMATION**

The Company operates three reportable business segments, as defined by ASC Topic 280:

- Service business provision of business solution services
- Real estate business leasing and trading of commercial real estate properties in Hong Kong and Malaysia
- Corporate other than the above two-segments

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. (See Note 2). The Company had no inter-segment sales for the periods presented. Summarized financial information concerning the Company's reportable segments is shown as below:

#### (a) By Categories

(**)								
	For the three months ended June 30, 2017 (unaudited)							
	Real estate business		Service business		Corporate			Total
Revenues	\$	56,661	\$	997,482	\$	-	\$	1,054,143
Cost of revenues		(18,817)		(122,997)		-		(141,814)
Gross income		37,844		874,485		-		921,329
Depreciation and amortization		(2,850)		49,066		_		46,216
Net income (loss)		18,892		201,240		(200)		219,932
Total assets		3,792,531		6,930,102		235,622		10,958,255
Expenditure for long-lived assets	\$		\$	33,941	\$	-	\$	33,941
		For t	he three	e months ended	June 30	0, 2016 (unaudi	ted)	
	Real estate business Service business			·			Total	
Revenues	\$	20,871	\$	732,376	\$	-	\$	753,247
Cost of revenues		(16,396)		(276,476)			_	(292,872)
Gross income		4,475		455,900		<del>-</del>		460,375

Depreciation and amortization	-		3,978		31,338		35,316
Net income (loss)	7,838		17,826		(33,054)		(7,390)
Total assets	5,012,246		3,318,797		294,497		8,625,540
Expenditure for long-lived assets	\$ 8,891	\$	5,042	\$	(2,160)	\$	11,773
	 For	the six	months ended.	June 30	, 2017 (unaudite	ed)	
	 Real estate business	Ser	vice business		Corporate		Total
Revenues	\$ 85,818	\$	1,743,648	\$	-	\$	1,829,466
Cost of revenues	(30,901)		(267,476)		-		(298,377)
Gross income	54,917		1,476,172		-		1,531,089
Depreciation and amortization	4,272		83,622		-		87,894
Net income (loss)	18,153		90,610		(627)		108,136
Total assets	3,792,531		6,930,102		235,622		10,958,255
Expenditure for long-lived assets	\$ 	\$	38,444	\$		\$	38,444
	For	the six	months ended.	June 30.	, 2016 (unaudite	ed)	
	 Real estate						
	 business	Ser	vice business	Corporate		Total	
Revenues	\$ 44,126	\$	1,160,784	\$	-	\$	1,204,910
Cost of revenues	 (26,714)		(502,215)		<u>-</u>		(528,929)
Gross income	17,412		658,569		-		675,981
Depreciation and amortization	-		7,767		59,155		66,922
Net income (loss)	1,838		(201,714)		(42,777)		(242,653)
Total assets	5,012,246		3,318,797		294,497		8,625,540
Expenditure for long-lived assets	\$ 8,891	\$	5,042	\$	(2,160)	\$	11,773
	24						

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$")) (Unaudited)

#### **NOTE 19 - CONCENTRATIONS OF RISKS**

(a) Major customers

For service income:

For the three months ended June 30, 2017, only one customer accounted for 10% or more of the service income presented as follows:

	For the three months ended June 30, 2017			June 30, 2017	
	 Revenues	Percentage of revenues	Ti	Trade accounts receivable	
Customer A	\$ 291,000	28%		290,000	
Total:	\$ 291,000	28%	\$	290,000	

For the three months ended June 30, 2016, two customers accounted for 10% or more of the service income presented as follows:

	For the three mo June 30, 2		June 30, 2016	
	Revenues	Percentage of revenues		Trade accounts receivable
Customer B	\$ 200,000	27%	\$	-
Customer C, related party	98,106	13%		-
Total:	\$ 298,106	40%	\$	-

For the six months ended June 30, 2017, only one customer accounted for 10% or more of the service income presented as follows:

		For the six month June 30, 20	June 30, 2017			
	Revenues		Percentage of revenues		Trade accounts receivable	
Customer A		291,000	16%		290,000	
Total:	\$	291,000	16%	\$	290,000	

For the six months ended June 30, 2016, two customers accounted for 10% or more of the service income presented as follows:

	For the six mon June 30, 2	June 30, 2016		
	Revenues	Percentage of revenues	Trade accounts receivable	
Customer B	\$ 200,000	17%	\$ -	
Customer C, related party	131,079	11%	-	
Total:	\$ 331,079	28%	\$ -	

#### (b) Major vendors

For the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, no vendor accounted for 10% or more of the Company's cost of revenues, with no accounts payable balance at year-end.

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, no vendor accounted for 10% or more of the Company's cost of revenues, with no accounts payable balance at year-end.

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$")) (Unaudited)

#### (c) Credit risk

Financial instruments that are potentially subject to credit risk consist principally of accounts receivable. The Company believes the concentration of credit risk in its trade receivables is substantially mitigated by its ongoing credit evaluation process and relatively short collection terms. The Company does not generally require collateral from customers. The Company evaluates the need for an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific customers, historical trends and other information.

#### (d) Interest rate risk

As the Company has no significant interest-bearing assets, the Company's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Company's interest-rate risk arises from bank loans. The Company manages interest rate risk by varying the issuance and maturity dates variable rate debt, limiting the amount of variable rate debt, and continually monitoring the effects of market changes in interest rates.

#### (e) Exchange rate risk

The reporting currency of the Company is US\$, to date the majority of the revenues and costs are denominated in MYR and RMB and a significant portion of the assets and liabilities are denominated in MYR and RMB. As a result, the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk as its revenues and results of operations may be affected by fluctuations in the exchange rate between US\$, MYR and RMB. If MYR and RMB depreciates against US\$, the value of MYR and RMB revenues and assets as expressed in US\$ financial statements will decline. The Company does not hold any derivative or other financial instruments that expose it to substantial market risk.

#### (f) Economic and political risks

Substantially all of the Company's services are conducted in Malaysia, the PRC and Asian region. The Company's operations are subject to various political, economic, and other risks and uncertainties inherent in Malaysia. Among other risks, the Company's operations are subject to the risks of restrictions on transfer of funds; export duties, quotas, and embargoes; domestic and international customs and tariffs; changing taxation policies; foreign exchange restrictions; and political conditions and governmental regulations in Malaysia.

The Company's operations in the PRC are subject to special considerations and significant risks not typically associated with companies in North America and Western Europe. These include risks associated with, among others, the political, economic and legal environment and foreign currency exchange. The Company's results may be adversely affected by changes in the political and social conditions in the PRC, and by changes in governmental policies with respect to laws and regulations, anti-inflationary measures, currency conversion, remittances abroad, and rates and methods of taxation.

#### NOTE 20 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

GRNQ leases office premises in Hong Kong under a non-cancellable operating lease that expires in August 2016. The lease, which covers a term of two years, generally provides for renewal options at specified rental amounts. On July 2016, the Company renewed the lease agreement and the new expiry date is on August 2018.

The Company's subsidiaries lease certain office premises in the PRC under a non-cancellable operating lease that expires in December 2017. The lease, which covers a term of two years, generally provides for renewal options at specified rental amounts.

The Company's subsidiaries lease certain office premises in Hong Kong under a non-cancellable operating lease that expires in April 2018. The lease, which covers a term of two years, generally provides for renewal options at specified rental amounts.

The aggregate lease expense for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were \$198,478 and \$140,053, respectively.

As of June 30, 2017, the Company has future minimum rental payments of \$421,743 for office premises due under non-cancellable operating leases in the next twelve months.

(Currency expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$")) (Unaudited)

#### **NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In accordance with ASC Topic 855, "Subsequent Events", which establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued, the Company has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after June 30, 2017 up through the date the Company issued the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements with this Form 10-Q. The following are the subsequent events that required recognition or disclosure.

On July 21, 2017, Greenpro Resources Limited, the wholly owned subsidiary of GRNQ, acquired 51% of the shareholdings of Greenpro Family Office Limited ("GFOL"). GFOL allotted 231,895 shares of GFOL to Greenpro Resources Limited, representing 51% of the shareholdings of GFOL. The remaining 49% of the shareholdings of GFOL is held by Icon Capital Management Company Limited.

On July 28, 2017, GSN incorporated a new subsidiary in Shenzhen, China, Greenpro Synergy Network (Shenzhen) Limited, with 100% ownership. Greenpro Synergy Network (Shenzhen) Limited was incorporated for cross-border cooperation among independent professional services firms, global institutions, high net worth individuals, and entrepreneurs. We intend to provide a borderless platform through networking events and programs in China for our members to seek professional services, business opportunities, and to exchange sources of information and research.

#### Item 2. Management's Discussion And Analysis Of Financial Condition And Results Of Operations

The information contained in this Form 10-Q is intended to update the information contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 27, 2017 (the "Form 10-K") and presumes that readers have access to, and will have read, the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and other information contained in such Form 10-K. The following discussion and analysis also should be read together with our financial statements and the notes to the financial statements included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q.

The following discussion contains certain statements that may be deemed "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements appear in a number of places in this Report, including, without limitation, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks, uncertainties and requirements that are difficult to predict or are beyond our control. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this quarterly report. You should not put undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. We strongly encourage investors to carefully read the factors described in our Form 10-K in the section entitled "Risk Factors" for a description of certain risks that could, among other things, cause actual results to differ from these forward-looking statements. We assume no responsibility to update the forward-looking statements contained in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q. The following should also be read in conjunction with the unaudited Financial Statements and notes thereto that appear elsewhere in this report.

#### **Company Overview**

Greenpro Capital Corp. (the "Company" or "Greenpro"), was incorporated in the State of Nevada on July 19, 2013 with a fiscal year end of December 31. Our business and registered office is located at Room 1701-1703, 17/F The Metropolis Tower, 10 Metropolis Drive, Hung Hom, Kowloon, Hong Kong. We provide cross-border business solutions and accounting outsourcing services to small and mid-size businesses located in Asia, with an initial focus on Hong Kong, Malaysia and China.

Greenpro provides a range of services as a package solution (the "Package Solution") to our clients that we believe can help our clients reduce their business costs and improve their revenues.

In addition to our business solution services, we also operate a venture capital business through Greenpro Venture Capital Limited, an Anguilla corporation. One of our venture capital business segments is focused on (1) establishing a business incubator for start-up and high growth companies to support such companies during critical growth periods, which will include education and support services, and (2) searching for investment opportunities in selected start-up and high growth companies, which may generate significant returns to the Company. Our venture capital business is focused on companies located in Asia and Southeast Asia including Hong Kong, Malaysia, China, Thailand, and Singapore. Another one of our venture capital business segments is focused on rental activities of commercial properties and the sale of investment properties.

As of January 15, 2015, our common stock has been quoted and traded in the over-the-counter market. As of April 6, 2015, Greenpro is verified for trading on the OTCQB® Venture Marketplace.

On May 6, 2015, Greenpro, with approval of a majority of the Company's shareholders, changed its name from Greenpro, Inc. to Greenpro Capital Corp. The board of directors believed that the name change facilitates the Company's efforts to re-brand itself to develop and enhance its business.

Effective July 21, 2015, the board of directors of Greenpro approved a change in the Company's fiscal year end from October 31 to December 31. The change was intended to improve comparability with industry peers.

On July 29, 2015, Greenpro acquired its related company, Greenpro Resources Limited, which provides business consulting and advisory services and generates income through the subsidiaries of Greenpro Resources Limited. Greenpro Resources Sdn. Bhd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Greenpro Resources Limited, holds real estate in Malaysia as investment properties and generates rental income from such investments.

On July 31, 2015, Greenpro acquired 100% of the shares of A&G International Limited, Falcon Secretaries Limited, Ace Corporate Services Limited and Shenzhen Falcon Financial Consulting Limited, and 60% of the shares of Yabez (Hong Kong) Company Limited. The acquisition of these companies broadened the range of our services, including, but not limited to, company formation advisory services and company secretarial services.

On September 30, 2015, Greenpro acquired its related company, Greenpro Venture Capital Limited, which is an investment holding company and generates income through the subsidiaries of Greenpro Venture Capital Limited. Forward Win International Limited and Chief Billion Limited, the subsidiaries of Greenpro Venture Capital Limited, are engaged in investing and trading real estate in Hong Kong.

On October 1, 2015, Greenpro Financial Consulting Limited transferred 51% and 49% shares of Greenpro Capital Village Sdn. Bhd. (Formerly known as Greenpro Global Advisory Sdn. Bhd.) to Greenpro Holding Limited and QSC Asia Sdn Bhd respectively. This subsidiary became the new business arm which provides educational and support services.

On October 18, 2015, our Board of Directors (the "Board") appointed Mr. Thanawat Lertwattanarak and Ms. Srirat Chuchottaworn to the Board. We believed that the presence of these new directors would help to develop our business in the Thailand market.

On December 30, 2015, A&G International Limited transferred 100% of its shares of Asia UBS Global Limited, a Belize Corporation, and Asia UBS Global Limited, a Hong Kong limited company, to Greenpro Resources Limited due to an internal restructuring. A&G International Limited, a holding company, was transferred to Ms Yap Pei Ling on the same date for consideration of US\$1.

On March 14, 2016, the Board appointed Mr. Shum Albert, Mr. Chin Kiew Kwong and Mr. Hee Chee Keong to the Board as the independent directors of the Company. On March 23, 2016, our Audit Committee was established and is comprised of three independent directors.

On December 7, 2016, the Board appointed Mr. How Kok Choong to the Board as independent director of the Company. On March 17, 2017, our Compensation Committee, and Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee were established and are comprised of two independent directors.

On April 25, 2017, Greenpro acquired 60% of the shares of Billion Sino Holdings Limited. The acquisition of the company broadened the range of our services to include an insurance intermediary business such as long term insurance and general insurance in Hong Kong.

On April 27, 2017, Greenpro Resources Limited, the wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, purchased the assets of Gushen Credit Limited with consideration of \$105,000. The assets include a deposit in connection with a tenancy agreement, electricity bills, water bills and telephone bills, but excluding all cash and cash equivalents of GCL.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

As of June 30, 2017, we had working capital of \$4,430,464 as compared to working capital of \$3,541,077 as of December 31, 2016. The increase was due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and prepayments and other receivables. We had total current assets of \$6,391,237 consisting of cash on hand of \$1,302,627 and Inventory – finished property of \$3,747,732 compared to total current assets of \$5,323,480 as of December 31, 2016. The increase was due to the increase in accounts receivable from a client upon completion of a project, and prepayments and other receivables contributed by the rental deposit from acquisition of Greenpro Credit and a deposit of Shenzhen property. We had current liabilities of \$1,960,773 consisting of amounts due to related parties of \$1,443,040, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$257,609. The Company's net income was \$125,904 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and the Company's net loss was \$242,653 for the six months ended June 30, 2016. The Company's comprehensive income was \$117,298 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and the Company's comprehensive income and comprehensive income were due to a significant increase in revenue from the service income as a result of the acquisitions in previous years.

As of June 30, 2017, a related party advanced \$1,441,548 to the Company for purchasing the inventory – finished property. This loan carries no interest and is convertible into shares of our common stock in the future at the discretion of the holder.

As of June 30, 2017, our long-term liabilities consist of bank loans from Standard Chartered Saadiq Berhad, with 300 monthly installments of MYR9,287 (approximately \$2,840) each and will mature in May 2038, and from United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Berhad, with 360 monthly installments of MYR5,382 (approximately \$1,645) each and will mature in August 2043. The maturities of the long-term bank loans for each of the five years and thereafter following June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year ending June 30:

2018	\$ 15,057
2019	15,710
2020	16,537
2021	17,331
2022	18,164
Thereafter	487,938
Total	\$ 570,737

Due to the long maturity and relatively small amount for the current portion of bank loans, we believe our position does not cause substantial doubt over going concern.

#### Operating activities

Net cash used in operating activities was \$851,436 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$483,975 for the six months ended June 30, 2016. More operating cash was used in 2017 because of the increase in accounts receivable, prepayments and other receivables.

The cash used in operating activities in 2017 was mainly from an increase in accounts receivable, an increase in prepayments and other receivables, and a decrease in other payable and accrued liabilities, while the cash used in operating activities in 2016 consisted primarily of a net loss for the period, a decrease in other payable and accrued liabilities, and a decrease in deferred revenue. Non-cash expenses totaled \$85,690 and \$62,315 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, which were primarily composed of depreciation and amortization of \$87,894, and an increase in the cash surrender value on life insurance of \$2,204 for the six months ended June 30, 2017.

The Company has incurred operating losses and used cash in its operating activities for the past two years. In fiscal 2016, the Company suffered an increase in accounts receivable and decrease in other payable and accrued liabilities and deferred revenue, which resulted in negative operating cash flow. The increase in accounts receivable was due to pending receipt of service income. The Company's management believes it will have an improvement in accounts receivable turnover and accounts payable turnover ratios in fiscal 2017. As such, management believes that the Company will provide sufficient cash flows to fund its operations in the ordinary course of business through at least the next twelve months. However, there can be no assurance that the anticipated sales level will be achieved.

#### **Investing activities**

Net cash used in investing activities were \$96,340 and \$11,773 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The cash used in investing activities were mainly for the long-term investment and purchase of property, plant and equipment, offset by the cash proceeds from acquisition of subsidiaries in 2017. The Company invested in three unconsolidated entities, namely Agape ATP Corporation, Dongjia, Inc. and Aquarius protection fund SPC, with initial investment amounts of \$1,750, \$1,500 and \$200,000, respectively. Net Cash used in investing activities consisted primarily of purchases of property, plant and equipment in 2016.

#### Financing activities

Net cash provided by financing activities were \$1,113,846 and \$232,799 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The cash provided by financing activities mainly resulted from the proceeds from share issuances of \$984,864 in 2017.

Below is the tabular summary of the financing activities of the Company since inception:

			Cash Proceeds from	
Date	Shares issued	share issuance		Recipients of Shares
Before December 31, 2015	51,963,755	\$	3,620,076	Various shareholders
May 20, 2016 (1)	257,500	\$	412,000	Three shareholders
December 7, 2016 (2)	27,700	\$	49,860	Dato Seri Dr. How Kok Choong
December 27, 2016 (3)	138,804	\$	249,847	Two shareholders
January 13, 2017 (4)	199,922	\$	359,859.6	Two shareholders
March 8, 2017 (5)	278,162	\$	556,324	Two shareholders
April 18, 2017 (6)	27,472	\$	68,680	One shareholder
April 25, 2017 (7)	340,645	\$	-	Two shareholders

Cook Proposeds from

- 1. The Company completed the sale of 257,500 shares of our restricted common stock at a price of \$1.60 per share for aggregate gross proceeds of \$412,000 in a private placement to Fortune Wealth (Asia) Limited, Bosy Consultancy Sdn Bhd and Dongjia Holdings Limited.
- 2. The Company completed the sale of 27,700 shares of our restricted common stock at a price of \$1.80 per share for aggregate gross proceeds of \$49,860 in a private placement to Dato Seri Dr. How Kok Choong.
- 3. The Company completed the sale of 138,804 shares of our restricted common stock at a price of \$1.80 per share for aggregate gross proceeds of \$249,847 in a private placement to Dongjia Holdings Limited and Fortune Wealth (Asia) Limited.
- 4. The Company completed the sale of 199,922 shares of our restricted common stock at a price of \$1.80 per share for aggregate gross proceeds of \$359,859.6 in a private placement to Dato Seri Dr. How Kok Choong and Fortune Wealth (Asia) Limited.
- 5. The Company completed the sale of 278,162 shares of our restricted common stock at a price of \$2.00 per share for aggregate gross proceeds of \$556,324 in a private placement to CPN Investment Ltd and Fortune Wealth (Asia) Limited.
- 6. The Company completed the sale of 27,472 shares of our restricted common stock at a price of \$2.50 per share for aggregate gross proceeds of \$68,680 in a private placement to Fortune Wealth (Asia) Limited.
- 7. The Company issued 340,645 restricted common shares at a price of \$3.50 per share, representing an aggregate purchase price of \$1,192,258, for the acquisition of 60% of the issued and outstanding securities of Billion Sino Holdings Limited.

As of June 30, 2017, the Company had cash on hand of \$1,302,627 and expects to be able to maintain its basic operating requirements for approximately twelve months and to meet its current obligations.

As of June 30, 2017, there were 53,233,960 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

# **Results of Operations**

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, we operated in three regions: Hong Kong, Malaysia and China. We derived income from rental activities of our commercial properties and the provision of services. A table further describing our revenue and cost of revenues is set forth below:

Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30,				
	2017		2016		2017		2016
\$	56,661	\$	20,871	\$	85,818	\$	44,126
	12,612		111,345				156,448
	984,870		621,031				1,004,336
	1,054,143		753,247		1,829,466	_	1,204,910
	(18,817)		(16,396)		(30,901)		(26,714)
	(122,997)		(276,476)		(267,476)		(502,215
	(141,814)		(292,872)		(298,377)		(528,929)
	912,329		460,375		1,531,089		675,981
	(683,467)		(440,951)		(1,394,216)	_	(857,767)
	228,862		19,424		136,873		(181,786)
	(7,787)		(19,301)		(14,748)	_	(45,686)
	221,075				,		(227,472)
	(1,143)		(9,157)		(13,989)		(14,746)
							(242,218
	14,459		1,644		17,768		(435)
	234,391		(7,390)		125,904		(242,653)
	(2.172)		(12.027)		(0.606)		22.602
0		Ф		Ф		Ф	32,683
\$	232,219	\$	(21,217)	\$	117,298	\$	(209,970)
\$	0.00	\$	(0.00)	\$	0.00	\$	(0.00)
	53,134,942		52.079.771		52.883.811		52,021,764
	<u></u>	2017 \$ 56,661  12,612 984,870 1,054,143  (18,817) (122,997) (141,814)  912,329  (683,467)  228,862  (7,787)  221,075 (1,143) 219,932 14,459  234,391  (2,172) \$ 232,219	2017 \$ 56,661 \$  12,612 984,870 1,054,143  (18,817) (122,997) (141,814)  912,329  (683,467)  228,862  (7,787)  221,075 (1,143)  219,932 14,459  234,391  (2,172) \$ 232,219 \$	2017     2016       \$ 56,661     \$ 20,871       12,612     111,345       984,870     621,031       1,054,143     753,247       (18,817)     (16,396)       (122,997)     (276,476)       (141,814)     (292,872)       912,329     460,375       (683,467)     (440,951)       228,862     19,424       (7,787)     (19,301)       221,075     123       (1,143)     (9,157)       219,932     (9,034)       14,459     1,644       234,391     (7,390)       (2,172)     (13,827)       \$ 232,219     \$ (21,217)	\$ 56,661 \$ 20,871 \$  12,612	2017         2016         2017           \$ 56,661         \$ 20,871         \$ 85,818           12,612         111,345         90,383           984,870         621,031         1,653,265           1,054,143         753,247         1,829,466           (18,817)         (16,396)         (30,901)           (122,997)         (276,476)         (267,476)           (141,814)         (292,872)         (298,377)           912,329         460,375         1,531,089           (683,467)         (440,951)         (1,394,216)           228,862         19,424         136,873           (7,787)         (19,301)         (14,748)           221,075         123         122,125           (1,143)         (9,157)         (13,989)           219,932         (9,034)         108,136           14,459         1,644         17,768           234,391         (7,390)         125,904           (2,172)         (13,827)         (8,606)           \$ 232,219         (21,217)         117,298	2017         2016         2017           \$ 56,661         \$ 20,871         \$ 85,818         \$           12,612         111,345         90,383           984,870         621,031         1,653,265           1,054,143         753,247         1,829,466           (18,817)         (16,396)         (30,901)           (122,997)         (276,476)         (267,476)           (141,814)         (292,872)         (298,377)           912,329         460,375         1,531,089           (683,467)         (440,951)         (1,394,216)           228,862         19,424         136,873           (7,787)         (19,301)         (14,748)           221,075         123         122,125           (1,143)         (9,157)         (13,989)           219,932         (9,034)         108,136           14,459         1,644         17,768           234,391         (7,390)         125,904           (2,172)         (13,827)         (8,606)           \$ 232,219         (21,217)         117,298         \$

Comparison of the three months ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016

# Revenues, net

Total revenue was \$1,054,143 and \$753,247 for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The increased amount of \$300,896 was due to the broadening of the range of services offered and the increase in our client base. We expect revenue from our business services segment to increase as we continue to grow our business and expand into new territories.

# Rental Income

Revenue from rental was \$56,661 and \$20,871 for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. It was derived principally from leasing properties in Malaysia and Hong Kong. We believe our rental income will be stable in the near future.

#### Service Income

Revenue from the provision of services was \$997,482 and \$732,376 for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. It was derived principally from the provision of business consulting and advisory services as well as company secretarial, accounting and financial review. We experienced an increase in service income as a result of our integration of clients as a result of our acquisitions and increased focus on high-end services.

#### Cost of Revenues

Total cost of revenues was \$141,814 and \$292,872 for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The decrease was primarily attributed to more profitable contracts with fewer costs incurred.

The overall gross profit for the Company was \$912,329 and \$460,375 for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Gross profit as a percentage of total revenues was 87% and 61% for the same period ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The increase was due to cost savings and high profit margin projects.

#### Cost of rental

Cost of revenue on rental was \$18,817 and \$16,396 for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. It includes the costs associated with government rent and rates, repairs, maintenance, property insurance, depreciation and other related administrative costs.

# Cost of service

Costs of revenue on provision of services were \$122,997 and \$276,476 for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. It primarily consists of company formation cost, government fees and other professional fees. The decrease in the cost of service is mainly due to competitive prices from service providers and professional parties.

#### **Operating Expenses**

#### General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses were \$683,467 and \$440,951 for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The general and administrative expenses consists primarily of salary and wages of \$311,904, rent and rates of \$51,155, directors' remuneration of \$51,091 and consulting fees of \$40,609. We expect our G&A to continue to increase as we integrate our business acquisitions, expand our offices into new jurisdictions, and deepen our existing businesses.

# Attributable to non-controlling interest

The Company records income attributable to non-controlling interest in the consolidated statements of operations for any non-owned portion of consolidated subsidiaries.

As of June 30, 2017, the Company holds 60% of the shareholdings of Forward Win International Limited and attributed a net income of \$1,354 to the non-controlling interest of Forward Win International Limited for the three months ended June 30, 2017.

As of June 30, 2017, the Company holds 60% of the shareholdings of Yabez (Hong Kong) Company Limited and attributed a net loss of \$1,326 to the non-controlling interest of Yabez (Hong Kong) Company Limited for the three months ended June 30, 2017.

As of June 30, 2017, the Company holds 51% of the shareholdings of Greenpro Capital Village Sdn Bhd and attributed a net income of \$629 to the non-controlling interest of Greenpro Capital Village Sdn Bhd for the three months ended June 30, 2017.

As of June 30, 2017, the Company holds 60% of the shareholdings of Greenpro Wealthon Sdn Bhd and attributed a net income of \$3,361 to the non-controlling interest of Greenpro Wealthon Sdn Bhd for the three months ended June 30, 2017.

As of June 30, 2017, the Company holds 60% of the shareholdings of Billion Sino Holdings Limited and attributed a net loss of \$17,300 to the non-controlling interest of Billion Sino Holdings Limited from the acquisition date through the six months ended June 30, 2017.

#### Net Loss

The net income was \$234,391 for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and the net loss was \$7,390 for the three months ended June 30, 2016. The increase in net income is due to the cost control and increase in services income.

Comparison of the six months ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016

# Revenues, net

Total revenue was \$1,829,466 and \$1,204,910 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The increased amount of \$624,556 was due to the broadening of the range of services offered and the increase in our client base. We expect revenue from our business services segment to increase as we continue to grow our business and expand into new territories.

# Rental Income

Revenue from rental was \$85,818 and \$44,126 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. It was derived principally from leasing properties in Malaysia and Hong Kong. We believe our rental income will be stable in the near future.

#### Service Income

Revenue from the provision of services was \$1,743,648 and \$1,160,784 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. It was derived principally from the provision of business consulting and advisory services as well as company secretarial, accounting and financial review. We experienced an increase in service income as a result of our integration of clients in connection with of our acquisitions and increased focus on high-end services.

#### Cost of Revenues

Total cost of revenues was \$298,377 and \$528,929 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The decrease was primarily attributed to more profitable contracts with fewer costs incurred.

The overall gross profit for the Company was \$1,531,089 and \$675,981 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Gross profit as a percentage of total revenues was 84% and 56% for the same period ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The increase was due to cost savings and high profit margin projects.

#### Cost of rental

Cost of revenue on rental was \$30,901 and \$26,714 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. It includes the costs associated with government rent and rates, repairs, maintenance, property insurance, depreciation and other related administrative costs.

# Cost of service

Costs of revenue on provision of services were \$267,476 and \$502,215 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. It primarily consists of company formation cost, government fees and other professional fees. The decrease in the cost of service is mainly due to competitive prices from service providers and professional parties.

#### **Operating Expenses**

#### General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses were \$1,394,216 and \$857,767 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The general and administrative expenses consists primarily of salary and wages of \$556,233, rent and rates of \$198,478, directors' remuneration of \$105,999 and consulting fees of \$100,967. We expect our G&A to continue to increase as we integrate our business acquisitions, expand our offices into new jurisdictions, and deepen our existing businesses.

# Attributable to non-controlling interest

The Company records income attributable to non-controlling interest in the consolidated statements of operations for any non-owned portion of consolidated subsidiaries.

As of June 30, 2017, the Company holds 60% of the shareholdings of Forward Win International Limited and attributed a net income of \$1,209 to the non-controlling interest of Forward Win International Limited for the six months ended June 30, 2017.

As of June 30, 2017, the Company holds 60% of the shareholdings of Yabez (Hong Kong) Company Limited and attributed a net loss of \$791 to the non-controlling interest of Yabez (Hong Kong) Company Limited for the six months ended June 30, 2017.

As of June 30, 2017, the Company holds 51% of the shareholdings of Greenpro Capital Village Sdn Bhd and attributed a net loss of \$4,253 to the non-controlling interest of Greenpro Capital Village Sdn Bhd for the six months ended June 30, 2017.

As of June 30, 2017, the Company holds 60% of the shareholdings of Greenpro Wealthon Sdn Bhd and attributed a net income of \$3,591 to the non-controlling interest of Greenpro Wealthon Sdn Bhd for the six months ended June 30, 2017.

As of June 30, 2017, the Company holds 60% of the shareholdings of Billion Sino Holdings Limited and attributed a net loss of \$17,300 to the non-controlling interest of Billion Sino Holdings Limited from acquisition date till the six months ended June 30, 2017.

#### Net Loss

The net income was \$125,904 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and the net loss was \$242,653 for the six months ended June 30, 2016. The increase in net income is due to the cost control and increase in services income.

There were no seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations of the Company.

Other than as disclosed elsewhere in this quarterly report, we are not aware of any trends, uncertainties, demands, commitments or events for the six months ended June 30, 2017 that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, changes in our financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources, or that would cause the disclosed financial information to be not necessarily indicative of future operating results or financial conditions.

# **Off Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We have no significant off balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in our financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to our stockholders as of June 30, 2017.

#### **Contractual Obligations**

As of June 30, 2017, the Company leases an office in Hong Kong under a non-cancellable operating lease that expires in August 2018. The lease, which covers a term of two years, generally provides for renewal options at specified rental amounts. The Company's subsidiaries lease certain office premises in the PRC under a non-cancellable operating lease that expire in December 2017. The leases, which cover a term of two years, generally provide for renewal options at specified rental amounts. The Company's subsidiaries lease an office in Hong Kong under a non-cancellable operating lease that expires in April 2018. The lease, which covers a term of two years, generally provides for renewal options at specified rental amounts.

#### **Related Party Transactions**

Related party transactions amounted to \$90,383 and \$156,449 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, in business consulting and advisory income.

The amount due from related parties was \$31,993 and \$30,215 as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The amounts due to related parties were \$1,443,040 and \$1,463,386 as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Our related parties are those companies where Greenpro Venture Capital Limited owns a certain percentage of the shares of such companies. One related party is under common control of Mr. Loke Che Chan, Gilbert, a director of the Company. All of these related party transactions are generally transacted at an arms-length basis at the current market value in the normal course of business.

# **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

Our unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or US GAAP. The preparation of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, costs and expenses and related disclosures. We base our estimates on historical experience, as appropriate, and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Changes in the accounting estimates are reasonably likely to occur from period to period. Accordingly, actual results could differ significantly from the estimates made by our management. We evaluate our estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis. To the extent that there are material differences between these estimates and actual results, our future financial statement presentation, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows will be affected. We believe that the following critical accounting policies involve a greater degree of judgment and complexity than our other accounting policies. Accordingly, these are the policies we believe are the most critical to understanding and evaluating our unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial condition and results of operations.

#### Inventory – finished property

Inventory – finished property represents a multi-unit property developed for resale on a unit by unit basis. Inventory is stated at cost unless the inventory is determined to be impaired in which case the impaired inventory is written down to fair value. The cost of inventory – finished property includes the purchase price of property, legal fees, improvement costs to the building structure, and other acquisition costs. Project wide costs such as land acquisition and certain development costs are allocated to the specific units based upon their relative fair value before construction. All property is finished and ready for sale.

In conducting its reviews for indicators of impairment, the Company evaluates, among other things, the margins on units already sold within the project, margins on units under contract but not closed (none as of June 30, 2017), and projected margin on future unit sales. The Company pays particular attention to discern if inventory is moving at a slower than expected pace or where margins are trending downward.

### Investment Property

Investment Property is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis over the following expected useful lives from the date on which they become fully operational and after taking into account their estimated residual values:

Categories	Expected useful life	Residual value
Leasehold land and buildings	50 years	-
Furniture and fixtures	3 - 10 years	5%
Office equipment	3 - 10 years	5% - 10%
Leasehold improvement	Over the shorter of estimated useful life or	-
	term of lease	

The cost of leasehold land and buildings includes the purchase price of property, legal fees, and other acquisition costs.

# Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis over the following expected useful lives from the date on which they become fully operational and after taking into account their estimated residual values:

Categories	Expected useful life	Residual value
Furniture and fixtures	3 - 10 years	5%
Office equipment	3 - 10 years	5% - 10%
Leasehold improvement	Over the shorter of estimated useful life or term of lease	-

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. The gain or loss on the disposal of plant and equipment is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant assets and is recognized in the statement of operations.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Intangible assets represented the registration costs of trade marks registered in Hong Kong, the PRC, and Malaysia, which are amortized on a straight-line basis over a useful life of ten years. Intangible assets acquired in business combinations are considered customer lists and order backlogs amortized on a straight-line basis over a useful life of five years and six years, respectively.

The Company follows ASC Topic 350 in accounting for intangible assets, which requires impairment losses to be recorded when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by the assets are less than the assets' carrying amounts. There were no impairment losses recorded on intangible assets for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill is the excess of cost of an acquired entity over the fair value of amounts assigned to assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination. With the provision of ASC 350 "Goodwill and Other", goodwill is not amortized, rather it is tested for impairment annually, and will be tested for impairment between annual tests if an event occurs or circumstances change that would indicate the carrying amount may be impaired. An impairment loss generally would be recognized when the carrying amount of the reporting unit's net assets exceeds the estimated fair value of the reporting unit and would be measured as the excess carrying value of goodwill over the derived fair value of goodwill. The Company's policy is to perform its annual impairment testing for its reporting units on December 31, of each fiscal year.

#### • Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets primarily include property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. In accordance with the provision of ASC Topic 360-10-5, "Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets", the Company generally conducts its annual impairment evaluation to its long-lived assets, usually in the fourth quarter of each year, or more frequently if indicators of impairment exist, such as a significant sustained change in the business climate. The recoverability of long-lived assets is measured at the reporting unit level. If the total of the expected undiscounted future net cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset, a loss is recognized for the difference between the fair value and carrying amount of the asset. There has been no impairment charge for the periods presented.

# • Investments in unconsolidated entities

Under the equity method of accounting, investments in unconsolidated entities are initially recognized in the consolidated balance sheet at cost and are subsequently adjusted to reflect the Company's proportionate share of net earnings or losses of the entity, distributions received, contributions and certain other adjustments, as appropriate. The Company's share of the income or loss of the unconsolidated entity is reflected in the consolidated statements of operations and will increase or decrease, as applicable, the carrying value of the Company's investments in unconsolidated entities on the consolidated balance sheet.

When the investment cost in an unconsolidated entity is reduced to zero, the Company records no further losses in its consolidated statements of operations unless the Company has an outstanding guarantee obligation or has committed additional funding to the entity. When such entity subsequently reports income, the Company will not record its share of such income until it exceeds the amount of the Company's share of losses not previously recognized.

#### • Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes its revenue in accordance with ASC Topic 605, "Revenue Recognition", upon the delivery of its products when: (1) delivery has occurred or services rendered; (2) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (3) there are no continuing obligations to the customer; and (4) the collection of related accounts receivable is probable.

#### (a) Rental income

Revenue from rental of leasehold land and buildings are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term when collectability is reasonably assured and the tenant has taken possession or controls the physical use of the leased assets.

#### (b) Service income

Revenue from the provision of (i) business consulting and advisory services and (ii) company secretarial, accounting and financial review services are recognized when there is (i) an existence of contract or an arrangement (ii) services are rendered, (iii) the service price is fixed or determinable, and (iv) collectability is reasonable assured.

#### (c) Sale of properties

Revenue from the sale of properties is recognized at the time each unit is delivered and title and possession are transferred to the buyer. Specifically, the Company utilizes the full accrual method where recognition occurs when (i) the collectability of the sales price is reasonably assured, (ii) the seller is not obligated to perform significant activities after the sale, (iii) the initial investment from the buyer is sufficient, and (iv) the Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a promised property to a customer.

Revenue on sales of properties may be deferred in whole or in part until the requirements for revenue recognition have been met.

#### Cost of revenues

Cost of revenue on rental shown on the accompanying statements of operations include costs associated with government rent and rates, repairs and maintenance, property insurance, depreciation and other related administrative costs. Property management fee and utility expenses are paid directly by tenants.

Costs of revenue on provision of services primarily consist of employee compensation and related payroll benefits, company formation cost and other professional fees directly attributable to cost in related to the services rendered.

Cost of revenues on sale of properties primary consist of the purchase price of property, legal fees, improvement costs to the building structure, and other acquisition costs. Selling and advertising costs are expensed as incurred.

#### Income taxes

Income taxes are determined in accordance with the provisions of ASC Topic 740, "Income Taxes" ("ASC 740"). Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted income tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Any effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

ASC 740 prescribes a comprehensive model for how companies should recognize, measure, present, and disclose in their financial statements uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. Under ASC 740, tax positions must initially be recognized in the financial statements when it is more likely than not the position will be sustained upon examination by the tax authorities. Such tax positions must initially and subsequently be measured as the largest amount of tax benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the tax authority assuming full knowledge of the position and relevant facts.

Furthermore, significant judgment is required in evaluating our tax positions. In the ordinary course of business, there are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax settlement is uncertain. As a result, we recognize the effect of this uncertainty on our tax attributes based on our estimates of the eventual outcome. These effects are recognized when, despite our belief that our tax return positions are supportable, we believe that it is more likely than not that those positions may not be fully sustained upon review by tax authorities. The Company conducts major businesses in Hong Kong, Malaysia and China and is subject to tax in its own jurisdiction. As a result of its business activities, the Company will file separate tax returns that are subject to examination by the foreign tax authorities. Such returns are subject to audit by the various foreign taxing authorities, who may disagree with respect to our tax positions. We believe that our consideration is adequate for all open audit years based on our assessment of many factors, including past experience and interpretations of tax law. We review and update our estimates in light of changing facts and circumstances, such as the closing of a tax audit, the lapse of a statute of limitations or a change in estimate. To the extent that the final tax outcome of these matters differs from our expectations, such differences may impact income tax expense in the period in which such determination is made. The eventual impact on our income tax expense depends in part if we still have a valuation allowance recorded against our deferred tax assets in the period that such determination is made.

#### Related parties

Parties, which can be a corporation or individual, are considered to be related if the Company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Companies are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

#### Segment reporting

ASC Topic 280, "Segment Reporting" establishes standards for reporting information about operating segments on a basis consistent with the Company's internal organization structure as well as information about geographical areas, business segments and major customers in financial statements. The Company operates in three reportable operating segments, being service business, real estate business and corporate business.

#### Business Combination

ASC 805, Business Combinations ("ASC 805"), applies the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations to all acquisitions where the acquirer gains a controlling interest, regardless of whether consideration was exchanged. ASC 805 establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer: a) recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree; b) recognizes and measures the goodwill acquired in the business combination or a gain from a bargain purchase; and c) determines what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. Accounting for acquisitions requires the Company to recognize, separately from goodwill, the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed at their acquisition-date fair values. Goodwill as of the acquisition date is measured as the excess of consideration transferred and the net of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. While the Company uses its best estimates and assumptions to accurately value assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date, the estimates are inherently uncertain and subject to refinement. As a result, during the measurement period, which may be up to one year from the acquisition date, the Company may record adjustments to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed with the corresponding offset to goodwill. Upon the conclusion of the measurement period or final determination of the values of assets acquired or liabilities assumed, whichever comes first, any subsequent adjustments are recorded to the consolidated statements of operations.

# Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

As a "smaller reporting company" as defined by Item 10 of Regulation S-K, the Company is not required to provide information required by this Item.

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

#### **Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

We conducted an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. The term "disclosure controls and procedures", as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act"), means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the company in the reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures also include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the company's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded as of June 30, 2017, that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective. The matters involving internal controls and procedures that our management considered to be material weaknesses under the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board were: (1) ineffective controls over period end financial disclosure and reporting processes; and (2) lack of internal audit function due to the fact that the Company lacks qualified resources to perform the internal audit functions properly and that the scope and effectiveness of the internal audit function are yet to be developed. The aforementioned material weaknesses were identified by our Chief Financial Officer in connection with the review of our f

Management believes that the material weaknesses set forth in items (1) and (2) above did not have an effect on our financial results.

# **Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2017, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

# PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

# Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

We know of no material, active or pending legal proceedings against us, nor are we involved as a plaintiff in any material proceedings or pending litigation. There are no proceedings in which any of our directors, officers or affiliates, or any beneficial shareholder are an adverse party or has a material interest adverse to us.

# Item 1A. Risk Factors.

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and are not required to provide the information under this item.

# Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

All unregistered sale of equity securities were reported in a Current Report on Form 8-K filed with SEC on April 18, 2017.

# Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

#### **Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures**

Not applicable.

#### Item 5. Other Information.

None.

# Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit	Description
No.	
31.1	Rule 13(a)-14(a)/15(d)-14(a) Certification of principal executive officer
31.2	Rule 13(a)-14(a)/15(d)-14(a) Certification of principal financial officer
32.1	Section 1350 Certification of principal executive officer
32.2	Section 1350 Certification of principal financial officer and principal accounting officer
	43

# **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

# Greenpro Capital Corp.

By: /s/ Lee Chong Kuang

Lee Chong Kuang
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/Loke Che Chan, Gilbert

Loke Che Chan, Gilbert Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

#### CERTIFICATION

#### I, LEE CHONG KUANG, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Greenpro Capital Corp. (the "Company") for the quarter ended June 30, 2017;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
  - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 14, 2017

By: /s/Lee Chong Kuang

Title: Chief Executive Officer, President, Director

(Principal Executive Officer)

#### CERTIFICATION

- I, LOKE CHE CHAN, GILBERT, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Greenpro Capital Corp. (the "Company") for the quarter ended June 30, 2017;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
  - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting

Date: August 14, 2017

By: /s/Loke Che Chan, Gilbert

Title: Chief Financial Officer, Secretary, Treasurer,
Director (Principal Financial and

Accounting Officer)

# CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,

# AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO

#### SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Greenpro Capital Corp. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2017 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), The undersigned hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

Date: August 14, 2017

By: /s/ Lee Chong Kuang

Title: Chief Executive Officer, President, Director

(Principal Executive Officer)

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

# CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,

# AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO

#### SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Greenpro Capital Corp. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2017 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), The undersigned hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

Date: August 14, 2017

By: /s/ Loke Che Chan, Gilbert

Title: Chief Financial Officer, Secretary, Treasurer,

Director (Principal Financial and

Accounting Officer)

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.