GREENPLEX SERVICES, INC.

FORM 10-Q
(Quarterly Report)

Filed 04/24/15 for the Period Ending 02/28/15

Address	2525 E 29TH AVE STE 10B SPOKANE, WA, 99223
Telephone	208-591-3281
CIK	0001472998
Symbol	GRPX
SIC Code	0700 - Agricultural Services
Industry	Real Estate Services
Sector	Financials
Fiscal Year	11/30

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

[X] Quarterly report pursuant Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the quarterly period ended February 28, 2015 .

[ ] Transition report pursuant Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the transition period from ____________ to ____________.

000-54046
(Commission file number)

greenplex™
Solutions for the GREEN Revolution™

GREENPLEX SERVICES, INC.
(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Nevada	**20-0856924**	**208-591-3281**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)	(Registrant's telephone number)

2525 E. 29th Ave. Ste. 10-B
Spokane, WA 99223
(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No [ ]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, if any, every Interactive DataFile required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the 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 accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer [ ]	Accelerated filer [ ]
Non-accelerated filer [ ] (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company [X]

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

Number of shares outstanding of the issuer's common stock as of April 23, 2015: 38,022,550* shares
(*this figure takes into account a 11-for-1 stock split after the report period which was effectuated on April 15, 2014)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item1. Financial Statements

GreenPlex Services, Inc.
Balance Sheets

	February 28, 2015 (Unaudited)	November 30, 2014
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	$ 60	$ 14,984
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of $1,546	9,959	10,674
Prepaid expenses	1,832	11,750
Total Current Assets	11,851	37,408
Landscaping Equipment		
Landscaping equipment	25,921	25,921
Less: accumulated depreciation	(25,921)	(25,387)
Landscaping Equipment, net	-	534
Other Assets		
Note receivable-Joint venture, including interest	20,929	20,728
Other Assets- JV investment	305,000	305,000
Total Other Assets	325,929	325,728
Total Assets	$ 337,780	$ 363,670
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 116,033	$ 64,021
Notes payable-related party	61,550	61,450
Convertible notes payable	280,000	280,000
Sales tax payable	-	825
Accrued payroll liabilities	1,961	3,096
Total Current Liabilities	459,544	409,392
Total Liabilities	459,544	409,392
Stockholders' Deficit		
Common stock, $0.001 par value, 75,000,000 shares authorized, 37,355,883 issued and outstanding	37,356	37,356
Additional paid-in capital	420,505	420,505
Accumulated deficit	(579,625)	(503,583)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(121,764)	(45,722)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	$ 337,780	$ 363,670

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

GreenPlex Services, Inc.
Statements of Operations

	For the Three Months Ended	
	February 28, 2015 (Unaudited)	**February 28, 2014 (Unaudited)**
Revenues	$ -	$ -
Operating Expenses		
Professional fees	28,351	645
Consulting fees	23,768	-
Salaries and compensation	12,000	203
Depreciation	534	2,337
General and administrative	5,179	378
Total Operating Expenses	69,832	3,563
Loss From Operations	(69,832)	(3,563)
Other Income (Expense)	-	1,316
Interest and Finance Charges	(6,210)	(638)
Loss Before Income Tax Provision	(76,042)	(2,885)
Income Tax Provision	-	-
Net Loss	$ (76,042)	$ (2,885)
Net Loss per Common Share - Basic and Diluted	$ (0.00)	$ (0.01)
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding - Basic and Diluted	37,355,883	33,822,547

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

GreenPlex Services, Inc.
Statements of Cash Flows

	For the Three Months Ended February 28, 2015 (Unaudited)	For the Three Months Ended February 28, 2014 (Unaudited)
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Loss	$ (76,042)	$ (2,885)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	534	2,337
Interest receivable-Joint Venture	(201)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	715	1,956
Prepaid expenses	9,918	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	52,012	(2,571)
Sales tax payable	(825)	(1,775)
Accrued payroll liabilities	(1,135)	(3,618)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(15,024)	(6,556)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from short term convertible notes	-	5,600
Proceeds from short term notes from related party	100	-
Payments on short term notes from related party	-	(1,200)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	100	4,400
Net Change in Cash	(14,924)	(2,156)
Cash, Beginning of Period	14,984	3,499
Cash, End of Period	$ 60	$ 1,343
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		
Interest paid	$ -	$ -
Income tax paid	$ -	$ -

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Note 1 - Organization and Operations

GreenPlex Services, Inc. ("GreenPlex" or the "Company") was incorporated on September 2, 2009 under the laws of the State of Nevada for the purpose of serving both residential and commercial customers in the greater Spokane and Coeur d' Alene area. Its services include all aspects of lawn care, tree and shrub maintenance, landscape maintenance and a multiphase pest and insect control program. The Company is committed to a "Green Philosophy" and where feasible, utilizing organic and socially responsible products, such as fertilizer and pesticides.

GreenPlex decided to expand its business and abandon its landscape and property management services at the end of 2014. GreenPlex management decided to redirect its future business and focus on the cannabis industry and provide a variety of services consisting of consulting, infrastructure build out, equipment rental and staffing.

Note 2 - Significant and Critical Accounting Policies and Practices

The Management of the Company is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies and the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. Critical accounting policies and practices are those that are both most important to the portrayal of the Company's financial condition and results and require management's most difficult, subjective, or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effects of matters that are inherently uncertain. The Company's significant and critical accounting policies and practices are disclosed below as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis of Presentation - Unaudited Interim Financial Information

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements and related notes have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial information, and with the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") to Form 10-Q and Article 8 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. The unaudited interim financial statements furnished reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to a fair statement of the results for the interim periods presented. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year. These unaudited interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company for the transitional period ended November 30, 2014 and notes thereto contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 24, 2015.

Fiscal Year End

On December 21, 2012, the Board of Directors of the Company passed a resolution to change the Company's fiscal year end date from December 31 to November 30, effective upon approval of the majority stockholders, which was ratified by the majority of the stockholders of the Company as part of the proxy vote related to the Company's 2012 Annual meeting, held on December 21, 2012.

Use of Estimates and Assumptions and Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date(s) of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period(s).

Critical accounting estimates are estimates for which (a) the nature of the estimate is material due to the levels of subjectivity and judgment necessary to account for highly uncertain matters or the susceptibility of such matters to change and (b) the impact of the estimate on financial condition or operating performance is material. The Company's critical accounting estimates and assumptions affecting the financial statements were:

(i) *Assumption as a going concern* : Management assumes that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates continuity of operations, realization of assets, and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business ;

(ii) *Fair value of long-lived assets* : Fair value is generally determined using the asset's expected future discounted cash flows or market value, if readily determinable. If long-lived assets are determined to be recoverable, but the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives are shorter than originally estimated, the net book values of the long-lived assets are depreciated over the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives. The Company considers the following to be some examples of important indicators that may trigger an impairment review: (i) significant under-performance or losses of assets relative to expected historical or projected future operating results; (ii) significant changes in the manner or use of assets or in the Company's overall strategy with respect to the manner or use of the acquired assets or changes in the Company's overall business strategy; (iii) significant negative industry or economic trends; (iv) increased competitive pressures; (v) a significant decline in the Company's stock price for a sustained period of time; and (vi) regulatory changes. The Company evaluates acquired assets for potential impairment indicators at least annually and more frequently upon the occurrence of such events.

(iii) *Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets* : Management assumes that the realization of the Company's net deferred tax assets resulting from its net operating loss ("NOL") carry–forwards for Federal income tax purposes that may be offset against future taxable income was not considered more likely than not and accordingly, the potential tax benefits of the net loss carry-forwards are offset by a full valuation allowance. Management made this assumption based on (a) the Company has incurred recurring losses, (b) general economic conditions, and (c) its ability to raise additional funds to support its daily operations by way of a public or private offering, among other factors.

These significant accounting estimates or assumptions bear the risk of change due to the fact that there are uncertainties attached to these estimates or assumptions, and certain estimates or assumptions are difficult to measure or value.

Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various assumptions that are believed to be reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Management regularly evaluates the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates utilizing currently available information, changes in facts and circumstances, historical experience and reasonable assumptions. After such evaluations, if deemed appropriate, those estimates are adjusted accordingly.

Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company follows paragraph 825-10-50-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for disclosures about fair value of its financial instruments and paragraph 820-10-35-37 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("Paragraph 820-10-35-37") to measure the fair value of its financial instruments. Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. To increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and related disclosures, Paragraph 820-10-35-37 establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three (3) broad levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. The three (3) levels of fair value hierarchy defined by Paragraph 820-10-35-37 are described below:

Level 1	Quoted market prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.
Level 2	Pricing inputs other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date.
Level 3	Pricing inputs that are generally observable inputs and not corroborated by market data.

Financial assets are considered Level 3 when their fair values are determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies or similar techniques and at least one significant model assumption or input is unobservable.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. If the inputs used to measure the financial assets and liabilities fall within more than one level described above, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument.

The carrying amount of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, such as cash, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, accounts payable, accrued expenses, sales tax payable, and accrued payroll liabilities approximate their fair value because of the short maturity of those instruments.

Transactions involving related parties cannot be presumed to be carried out on an arm's-length basis, as the requisite conditions of competitive, free-market dealings may not exist. Representations about transactions with related parties, if made, shall not imply that the related party transactions were consummated on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's-length transactions unless such representations can be substantiated.

Carrying Value, Recoverability and Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company has adopted paragraph 360-10-35-17 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for its long-lived assets. The Company's long-lived assets, which include landscaping equipment, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

The Company assesses the recoverability of its long-lived assets by comparing the projected undiscounted net cash flows associated with the related long-lived asset or group of long-lived assets over their remaining estimated useful lives against their respective carrying amounts. Impairment, if any, is based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of those assets. Fair value is generally determined using the asset's expected future discounted cash flows or market value, if readily determinable. If long-lived assets are determined to be recoverable, but the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives are shorter than originally estimated, the net book values of the long-lived assets are depreciated over the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives.

The Company considers the following to be some examples of important indicators that may trigger an impairment review: (i) significant under-performance or losses of assets relative to expected historical or projected future operating results; (ii) significant changes in the manner or use of assets or in the Company's overall strategy with respect to the manner or use of the acquired assets or changes in the Company's overall business strategy; (iii) significant negative industry or economic trends; (iv) increased competitive pressures; (v) a significant decline in the Company's stock price for a sustained period of time; and (vi) regulatory changes. The Company evaluates acquired assets for potential impairment indicators at least annually and more frequently upon the occurrence of such events.

The impairment charges, if any, are included in operating expenses in the accompanying statements of operations.

Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is the Company's best estimate of the amount of probable credit losses in the Company's existing accounts receivable. The Company determines the allowance based on historical write-off experience, customer specific facts and economic conditions. Bad debt expense is included in general and administrative expenses, if any.

Outstanding account balances are reviewed individually for collectability. Account balances are charged off against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and the potential for recovery is considered remote. There was $1,546 allowance for doubtful accounts at February 28, 2015 and November 30, 2014.

The Company does not have any off-balance-sheet credit exposure to its customers.

Landscaping Equipment

Landscaping equipment is recorded at cost. Expenditures for major additions and betterments are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Depreciation of landscaping equipment is computed by the straight-line method (after taking into account their respective estimated residual values) over the assets estimated useful life of either three (3) or five (5) years. Upon sale or retirement of landscaping equipment, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reflected in statements of operations.

Related Parties

The Company follows subtopic 850-10 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for the identification of related parties and disclosure of related party transactions.

Pursuant to Section 850-10-20 the Related parties include a. affiliates of the Company ("Affiliate" means, with respect to any specified Person, any other Person that, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with such Person, as such terms are used in and construed under Rule 405 under the Securities Act) ; b. Entities for which investments in their equity securities would be required, absent the election of the fair value option under the Fair Value Option Subsection of Section 825–10–15, to be accounted for by the equity method by the investing entity; c. trusts for the benefit of employees, such as pension and profit-sharing trusts that are managed by or under the trusteeship of management; d. principal owners of the Company; e. management of the Company; f. other parties with which the Company may deal if one party controls or can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the other to an extent that one of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests; and g. Other parties that can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the transacting parties or that have an ownership interest in one of the transacting parties and can significantly influence the other to an extent that one or more of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests.

The financial statements shall include disclosures of material related party transactions, other than compensation arrangements, expense allowances, and other similar items in the ordinary course of business. However, disclosure of transactions that are eliminated in the preparation of consolidated or combined financial statements is not required in those statements. The disclosures shall include: a. the nature of the relationship(s) involved; b. description of the transactions, including transactions to which no amounts or nominal amounts were ascribed, for each of the periods for which income statements are presented, and such other information deemed necessary to an understanding of the effects of the transactions on the financial statements; c. the dollar amounts of transactions for each of the periods for which income statements are presented and the effects of any change in the method of establishing the terms from that used in the preceding period; and d. mounts due from or to related parties as of the date of each balance sheet presented and, if not otherwise apparent, the terms and manner of settlement.

Commitments and Contingencies

The Company follows subtopic 450-20 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification to report accounting for contingencies. Certain conditions may exist as of the date the financial statements are issued, which may result in a loss to the Company but which will only be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. The Company assesses such contingent liabilities, and such assessment inherently involves an exercise of judgment. In assessing loss contingencies related to legal proceedings that are pending against the Company or unasserted claims that may result in such proceedings, the Company evaluates the perceived merits of any legal proceedings or unasserted claims as well as the perceived merits of the amount of relief sought or expected to be sought therein.

If the assessment of a contingency indicates that it is probable that a material loss has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be estimated, then the estimated liability would be accrued in the Company's financial statements. If the assessment indicates that a potential material loss contingency is not probable but is reasonably possible, or is probable but cannot be estimated, then the nature of the contingent liability, and an estimate of the range of possible losses, if determinable and material, would be disclosed.

Loss contingencies considered remote are generally not disclosed unless they involve guarantees, in which case the guarantees would be disclosed. Management does not believe, based upon information available at this time, that these matters will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows. However, there is no assurance that such matters will not materially and adversely affect the Company's business, financial position, and results of operations or cash flows.

Revenue Recognition

The Company follows paragraph 605-10-S99-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for revenue recognition. The Company recognizes revenue when it is realized or realizable and earned. The Company considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when all of the following criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) the product has been shipped or the services have been rendered to the customer, (iii) the sales price is fixed or determinable, and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured.

The Company derives its revenues from sales contracts with customers with revenues being generated when services are rendered. Persuasive evidence of an arrangement is demonstrated via invoice and service agreement, service rendering is evidenced by a signed service application form by the service technician; the sales price to the customer is fixed upon signing of the service agreement and there is no separate sales rebate, discount, or volume incentive.

Stock-Based Compensation for Obtaining Employee Services

The Company accounts for its stock based compensation in which the Company obtains employee services in share-based payment transactions under the recognition and measurement principles of the fair value recognition provisions of section 718-10-30 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. Pursuant to paragraph 718-10-30-6 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, all transactions in which goods or services are the consideration received for the issuance of equity instruments are accounted for based on the fair value of the consideration received or the fair value of the equity instrument issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. The measurement date used to determine the fair value of the equity instrument issued is the earlier of the date on which the performance is complete or the date on which it is probable that performance will occur. If the Company is a newly formed corporation or shares of the Company are thinly traded the use of share prices established in the Company's most recent private placement memorandum ("PPM"), or weekly or monthly price observations would generally be more appropriate than the use of daily price observations as such shares could be artificially inflated due to a larger spread between the bid and asked quotes and lack of consistent trading in the market.

The fair value of share options and similar instruments is estimated on the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option-pricing valuation model. The ranges of assumptions for inputs are as follows:

- Expected term of share options and similar instruments: The expected life of options and similar instruments represents the period of time the option and/or warrant are expected to be outstanding. Pursuant to Paragraph 718-10-50-2(f)(2)(i) of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification the expected term of share options and similar instruments represents the period of time the options and similar instruments are expected to be outstanding taking into consideration of the contractual term of the instruments and employees' expected exercise and post-vesting employment termination behavior into the fair value (or calculated value) of the instruments. Pursuant to paragraph 718-10-S99-1, it may be appropriate to use the *simplified method , i.e., expected term = ((vesting term + original contractual term) / 2)* , if (i) A company does not have sufficient historical exercise data to provide a reasonable basis upon which to estimate expected term due to the limited period of time its equity shares have been publicly traded; (ii) A company significantly changes the terms of its share option grants or the types of employees that receive share option grants such that its historical exercise data may no longer provide a reasonable basis upon which to estimate expected term; or (iii) A company has or expects to have significant structural changes in its business such that its historical exercise data may no longer provide a reasonable basis upon which to estimate expected term. The Company uses the simplified method to calculate expected term of share options and similar instruments as the company does not have sufficient historical exercise data to provide a reasonable basis upon which to estimate expected term.

- Expected volatility of the entity's shares and the method used to estimate it. Pursuant to ASC Paragraph 718-10-50-2(f)(2)(ii) a thinly-traded or nonpublic entity that uses the calculated value method shall disclose the reasons why it is not practicable for the Company to estimate the expected volatility of its share price, the appropriate industry sector index that it has selected, the reasons for selecting that particular index, and how it has calculated historical volatility using that index. The Company uses the average historical volatility of the comparable companies over the expected contractual life of the share options or similar instruments as its expected volatility. If shares of a company are thinly traded the use of weekly or monthly price observations would generally be more appropriate than the use of daily price observations as the volatility calculation using daily observations for such shares could be artificially inflated due to a larger spread between the bid and asked quotes and lack of consistent trading in the market.

- Expected annual rate of quarterly dividends. An entity that uses a method that employs different dividend rates during the contractual term shall disclose the range of expected dividends used and the weighted-average expected dividends. The expected dividend yield is based on the Company's current dividend yield as the best estimate of projected dividend yield for periods within the expected term of the share options and similar instruments.

- Risk-free rate(s). An entity that uses a method that employs different risk-free rates shall disclose the range of risk-free rates used. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant for periods within the expected term of the share options and similar instruments.

The Company's policy is to recognize compensation cost for awards with only service conditions and a graded vesting schedule on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for the entire award.

Deferred Tax Assets and Income Tax Provision

The Company accounts for income taxes under paragraph 710-10-30-2 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based upon differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance to the extent management concludes it is more likely than not that the assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the statements of operations in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company adopted section 740-10-25 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("Section 740-10-25"). Section 740-10-25 addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under Section 740-10-25, the Company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position should be measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent (50%) likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. Section 740-10-25 also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties on income taxes, accounting in interim periods and requires increased disclosures. The Company had no material adjustments to its liabilities for unrecognized income tax benefits according to the provisions of Section 740-10-25.

The estimated future tax effects of temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities are reported in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, as well as tax credit carry-backs and carry-forwards. The Company periodically reviews the recoverability of deferred tax assets recorded on its consolidated balance sheets and provides valuation allowances as management deems necessary.

Management makes judgments as to the interpretation of the tax laws that might be challenged upon an audit and cause changes to previous estimates of tax liability. In addition, the Company operates within multiple taxing jurisdictions and is subject to audit in these jurisdictions. In management's opinion, adequate provisions for income taxes have been made for all years. If actual taxable income by tax jurisdiction varies from estimates, additional allowances or reversals of reserves may be necessary.

Uncertain Tax Positions

The Company did not take any uncertain tax positions and had no adjustments to its income tax liabilities or benefits pursuant to the provisions of Section 740-10-25 for the reporting period ended February 28, 2015 or the year ended November 30, 2014.

Net Income (Loss) per Common Share

Basic net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock and potentially outstanding shares of common stock during the period to reflect the potential dilution that could occur from common shares issuable through stock options and warrants.

The following table shows the potentially outstanding dilutive common shares excluded from the diluted net income (loss) per common share calculation as they were anti-dilutive.

Potentially Outstanding Dilutive Common Shares				
		For the Interim Period Ended February 28, 2015		For the Interim Period Ended February 28, 2014
Warrants issued in connection with note payable		550,000		0
Warrants issued in connection with stock sales		699,999		0
Warrants issued in connection with consulting services		5,500,000		0
Total potentially outstanding dilutive common shares		6,749,999		0

Cash Flows Reporting

The Company has adopted paragraph 230-10-45-24 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for cash flows reporting, classifies cash receipts and payments according to whether they stem from operating, investing, or financing activities and provides definitions of each category, and uses the indirect or reconciliation method ("Indirect method") as defined by paragraph 230-10-45-24 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification to report net cash flow from operating activities by adjusting net income to reconcile it to net cash flow from operating activities by removing the effects of (a) all deferrals of past operating cash receipts and payments and all accruals of expected future operating cash receipts and payments and (b) all items that are included in net income that do not affect operating cash receipts and payments.

Subsequent Events

The Company follows the guidance in Section 855-10-50 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for the disclosure of subsequent events. The Company will evaluate subsequent events through the date when the financial statements were issued. Pursuant to ASU 2010-09 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, the Company as an SEC filer considers its financial statements issued when they are widely distributed to users, such as through filing them on EDGAR.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued the FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09 " *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)" ("ASU 2014-09")*

This guidance amends the existing FASB Accounting Standards Codification, creating a new Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customer*. The core principle of the guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

To achieve that core principle, an entity should apply the following steps:

1. Identify the contract(s) with the customer
2. Identify the performance obligations in the contract
3. Determine the transaction price
4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
5. Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligations

The ASU also provides guidance on disclosures that should be provided to enable financial statement users to understand the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue recognition and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. Qualitative and quantitative information is required about the following:

1. Contracts with customers – including revenue and impairments recognized, disaggregation of revenue, and information about contract balances and performance obligations (including the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations)
2. Significant judgments and changes in judgments – determining the timing of satisfaction of performance obligations (over time or at a point in time), and determining the transaction price and amounts allocated to performance obligations
3. Assets recognized from the costs to obtain or fulfill a contract.

ASU 2014-09 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period for all public entities. Early application is not permitted.

In June 2014, the FASB issued the FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-12 " *Compensation—Stock Compensation (Topic 718)* : *Accounting for Share-Based Payments When the Terms of an Award Provide That a Performance Target Could Be Achieved after the Requisite Service Period" ("ASU 2014-12").*

The amendments clarify the proper method of accounting for share-based payments when the terms of an award provide that a performance target could be achieved after the requisite service period. The Update requires that a performance target that affects vesting and that could be achieved after the requisite service period be treated as a performance condition. The performance target should not be reflected in estimating the grant-date fair value of the award. Compensation cost should be recognized in the period in which it becomes probable that the performance target will be achieved and should represent the compensation cost attributable to the period(s) for which the requisite service has already been rendered.

The amendments in this Update are effective for annual periods and interim periods within those annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier adoption is permitted.

In November 2014, the FASB issued the FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-16 " *Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815)* :

Determining Whether the Host Contract in a Hybrid Financial Instrument Issued in the Form of a Share Is More Akin to Debt or to Equity" ("ASU 2014-16").

The amendments in ASU No. 2014-16 clarify that an entity must take into account all relevant terms and features when reviewing the nature of the host contract. Additionally, the amendments state that no one term or feature would define the host contract's economic characteristics and risks. Instead, the economic characteristics and risks of the hybrid financial instrument as a whole would determine the nature of the host contract.

The amendments in this Update are effective for public business entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption, including adoption in an interim period, is permitted.

In January 2015, the FASB issued the FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2015-01 " *Income Statement—Extraordinary and Unusual Items (Subtopic 225-20)* : *Simplifying Income Statement Presentation by Eliminating the Concept of Extraordinary Items" ("ASU 2015-01").*

This Update eliminates from GAAP the concept of extraordinary items and the requirements in Subtopic 225-20 for reporting entities to separately classify, present, and disclose extraordinary events and transactions.

The amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted provided that the guidance is applied from the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption.

In February 2015, the FASB issued the FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2015-02 " *Consolidation (Topic 810) - Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis" ("ASU 2015-02")* to improve certain areas of consolidation guidance for reporting organizations (i.e., public, private, and not-for-profit) that are required to evaluate whether to consolidate certain legal entities such as limited partnerships, limited liability corporations, and securitization structures (e.g., collateralized debt/loan obligations).

All legal entities are subject to reevaluation under the revised consolidation model. Specifically, the amendments:

? Eliminating the presumption that a general partner should consolidate a limited partnership.
? Eliminating the indefinite deferral of FASB Statement No. 167, thereby reducing the number of Variable Interest Entity (VIE) consolidation models from four to two (including the limited partnership consolidation model).
? Clarifying when fees paid to a decision maker should be a factor to include in the consolidation of VIEs. Note: a VIE is a legal entity in which consolidation is not based on a majority of voting rights.
? Amending the guidance for assessing how related party relationships affect VIE consolidation analysis.
? Excluding certain money market funds from the consolidation guidance.

The amendments in this Update are effective for public business entities for fiscal years, and for interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in an interim period.

Management does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effective accounting pronouncements, if adopted, would have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

Note 3 – Going Concern

The Company has elected to adopt early application of Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-15, *"Presentation of Financial Statements—Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern ("ASU 2014-15")* .

The financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates continuity of operations, realization of assets, and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business.

As reflected in the financial statements, the Company had an accumulated deficit at February 28, 2015, and had a net loss and net cash used in operating activities for reporting period then ended. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company is attempting to generate sufficient revenue; however, the Company's cash position may not be sufficient to support its daily operations. While the Company believes in the viability of its strategy to generate sufficient revenues and in its ability to raise additional funds, there can be no assurances to that effect. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to further implement its business plan and generate sufficient revenue and in its ability to raise additional funds.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

Note 4 – Landscaping Equipment

(i) Impairment Test

The Company completed its annual impairment testing of landscaping equipment and determined that there was no impairment as the fair value of its landscaping equipment, substantially exceeded their carrying values at November 30, 2014.

(ii) Depreciation Expense

Depreciation expense was $534 and $2,337 for the three months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Note 5 - Other Assets - Joint Venture Investment

On March 24, 2014, GreenPlex entered into an Option to Joint Venture agreement with C.S. Analytics LLC, ("CSA") pursuant to which GreenPlex agreed to contribute a total of One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars as its capital contribution to a fifty-fifty joint venture to be organized and referred to as the CSA-Greenplex LLC. Greenplex' director, Roy Matthew Haskin, is the Managing Member of CSA, The purpose of the Joint Venture is to operate a cannabis testing facility in Pullman, Washington, and to expand to other states. CSA is based in Temecula, California. CSA is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025-2005 and this accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and operation of a laboratory quality management system. The option agreement called for the contributions to be made in two $750,000 increments by Greenplex prior to August 24, 2014. The first contribution was to be made on or before July 31, 2014. Upon formation of CSA-Greenplex LLC, CSA will contribute certain business assets, know-how, diagnostic testing know-how and proprietary intellectual property to the CSA-Greenplex LLC joint venture. GreenPlex paid a $50,000 option fee with regard to the original option agreement. As a consideration for extending the Option to Joint Venture first contribution deadline to October 1, 2014, Greenplex agreed to pay CSA Analytics LLC an additional $160,000 as a non-refundable deposit which was paid from May through September of 2014. On November 6, 2014, Greenplex paid CS Analytics, LLC an additional $95,000 payment with regard to the original Option to Joint Venture agreement dated March 23, 2014. An aggregate of $305,000 in option fees were paid by Greenplex, plus a loan in the amount of $20,000, for a total of $325,000 which is creditable towards the first tranche of capital contribution due from Greenplex at the closing of the Option to Joint Venture Agreement. These funds would be non-refundable if the joint venture is not formalized. This option was not formalized, but a new agreement was entered into described below.

On January 16, 2015 GreenPlex Services, Inc. executed an Agreement with C.S. Analytics LLC ("CSA"). Previously, Greenplex and CSA had executed an Option to Enter Into a Joint Venture agreement dated March 24, 2014. Under the terms of the option agreement, GreenPlex had the option to enter into a 50/50 joint venture with CSA upon payment of $1,500,000 for the formation of the proposed joint venture. The Option to Enter Into a Joint Ventures was superseded by a new agreement between GreenPlex and CSA. Pursuant to the new agreement, the $305,000 advanced to CSA as a non-refundable deposit and a note in the amount of $20,000 plus accrued interest was converted to a 25% ownership interest in the operating laboratory located in Pullman, WA. The laboratory located in Pullman, WA has received a license from the Washington State Liquor Control Board and is currently operating and testing cannabis and cannabis related products for growers and processors in the state of Washington. The new contract provides an option to GreenPlex to purchase an additional 25% ownership interest in the Pullman laboratory for $300,000 for a period of 45 days. This option was not executed and has not been extended.

The Management has evaluated if the investment has become impaired by discussions with management of the Investee Company, review of projections and budgets, and analysis of actual results. Based on this management believes that no valuation for impairment is necessary at this time.

Note 6 – Convertible Notes Payable

On April 8, 2014, the Company entered into a definitive agreement with an unaffiliated accredited entity and executed a convertible promissory note relating to a loan in the amount of $75,000 at 8% interest per annum due December 31, 2014. The note's principal and interest are convertible at any time for common stock at the price of $0.027 per share. This note was extended to June 30, 2015.

On June 17, 2014, the Company entered into a definitive agreement with an unaffiliated accredited entity and executed a convertible promissory note relating to a loan in the amount of $75,000 at 8% interest per annum. The note's principal and interest are convertible at any time for common stock at the price of $0.15 per share and Two Hundred Fifty Thousand (250,000) stock purchase warrants that are exercisable at $.60 per share for a period of three years after issuance. The Warrants are callable at the option of GreenPlex for $0.001 per Warrant at any time after June 30, 2015 when the Common Stock trades at an average closing sales price of $0.75 or more for a period of 20 consecutive trading days, subject to the common stock underlying the warrants being registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

On October 31, 2014, the Company entered into a definitive agreement with an unaffiliated accredited investor and executed a convertible promissory notes relating to a loans in the amount of $50,000 at 8% interest per annum. The note's principal and interest are convertible at any time for common stock at the price of $0.15 per share. The note expired March 31, 2015, and has not been extended.

On November 4, 2014, the Company entered into a definitive agreement with two unaffiliated accredited investors and executed two convertible promissory notes relating to loans in the aggregate amount of $80,000 at 8% interest per annum. The two notes' principal and interest are convertible at any time for common stock at the price of $0.15 per share. The notes expired March 30, 2015 and have not been extended.

Notes payable with related parties are disclosed in Note 7.

Note 7 - Related Party Transactions

Shares issued to Related Party - 5% Holder

In August 2013, related party Triax Capital Management, Inc. controlled by Joseph Edington purchased 550,000 shares from the Company at $0.0036 per share for an aggregate of $2,000.

On March 19, 2014, a creditor of Greenplex Services, Inc., related party Triax Capital Management, Inc. controlled by Joseph Edington, had outstanding loans due to them from Greenplex agreed to convert their loans due plus any accrued interest into common shares of stock at a conversion rate of $0.0068 per share. The total outstanding loans in aggregate were $5,000 and the aggregate interest accrued up to March 19, 2014 was $0. A total of 733,337 shares in aggregate were issued in exchange for the loans due.

Due to Related Party - Director

On March 25, 2014, the Company entered into a definitive agreement with Mr. Manuel Graiwer and executed a ninety day promissory note relating to a loan in the amount of $60,000 at 6% interest per annum. The due date of this was extended to June 30, 2015. This individual became a director of the company and an affiliate on April 30, 2014. As a consideration of the loan, Greenplex issued a three years stock purchase warrant to purchase 550,000 shares of restricted common stock at $0.009 per share. The Company valued these warrants issued at $2,100 on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, and recorded the fair value of warrants of $2,100 as additional paid-in capital.

Due to Related Party - 5% Holders

On June 10, 2014, a note payable was signed with related-party Jerod Edington, for the principal amount of $1,200 with no interest thereon and a maturity date of December 31, 2014. It was extended to June 30, 2015. On March 12, 2015, notes payable was returned.

On July 14, 2014, a note payable was signed with related-party IWJ Consulting Group, LLC, controlled by Jerod Edington, for the principal amount of $1,500 with no interest thereon and a maturity date of December 31, 2014. It was extended to June 30, 2015. $1,250 was paid back on August 21, 2014 and the balance remaining at November 30, 2014 was $250. This remaining $250 was repaid on March 10, 2015.

On February 25, 2015, a note payable was signed with IWJ Consulting Group, LLC controlled by Jerod Edington for the principal amount of $100 with no interest thereon and a maturity date of February 11, 2016. This was repaid on March 10, 2015.

Accounting and Tax Services

Certain accounting and tax services are performed by accounting firm Murray & Josephson, CPAs, LLC, that is owned by Marty Murray, an officer and director of the Company. As of February 28, 2015 and November 30, 2014, the Company owes this accounting firm $29,438 and $16,934, respectively, which is included with accounts payable and accrued expenses, and $12,504 was included in the Company's expenses for the three months ended February 28, 2015.

Consulting Services

Key Financial Services, Inc., an entity that is owned by a 5% shareholder of the Company provides consulting services to the Company. As of February 28, 2015 and November 30, 2014, the Company owes this firm $5,250 and has a credit of $10,750, respectively, which is included with accounts payable and accrued expenses. $24,000 and $0 were included in the expenses for the three months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014, respectively. This shareholder was also a customer of the Company and received landscaping services totaling $0 and $0 for three months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Triax Capital Management, Inc., an entity that is owned by a 5% shareholder of the Company provides consulting services to the Company. As of February, 28, 2015 and November 30, 2014, there were no amounts due to this entity. In the three months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014, the amount of consulting services invoiced was $0 and $0, respectively.

Luminarix Consulting Group, LLC, an entity that is owned by a 5% shareholder of the Company provides consulting services to the Company. As of February, 28, 2015 and November 30, 2014, there were no amounts due to this entity. In the three months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014, the amount of consulting services invoiced was $0 and $0.

Compensation of officers

The officers of the company did not receive compensation during the quarter ended February 28, 2014 or the year ended November 30, 2014. Included in the financial statements, accounts payable and accrued expenses is $45,000 for the unpaid salaries at February 28, 2015.

Warrants Issued for Consulting Services

On March 3, 2014, the Company entered into a definitive consulting agreement relating to the use of services from IWJ Consulting Group, LLC ("Consultant") a 5% shareholder, that was compensated by the issuance of a two-year option to purchase up to 5,500,000 shares of restricted common stock at $.0036 per share The Company valued these warrants issued at $24,870 on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, and recorded the fair value of warrants of $24,870 as additional paid-in capital on March 25, 2014 when the option to joint Venture agreement with C.S. Analytics LLC was executed. Further disclosure is found in Note 9.

On March 25, 2014, the Company entered into a definitive agreement with affiliate Manuel Graiwer and executed a ninety day promissory note relating to a loan in the amount of $60,000 at 6% interest per annum. This individual became a director of the company and an affiliate on April 30, 2014. As a consideration of the loan, the Company has issued a three years stock purchase warrant to purchase 550,000 shares of restricted common stock at $0.0091 per share. The Company valued these warrants issued at $2,100 on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, and recorded the fair value of warrants of $2,100 as additional paid-in capital.

Option to Joint Venture agreement with C.S. Analytics LLC

Greenplex' director, Roy Matthew Haskin, is the Managing Member of C.S. Analytics LLC that executed an Option to Enter Into a Joint Venture with Greenplex on March 25, 2014, as described in Note 5. A second agreement between these parties was executed on January 16, 2015, which is also described in Note 5

Sales and Accounts Receivable - Related Parties

For the three months ended February 28, 2015 and 2014, Greenplex had sales to 5% related parties in aggregate of $0 and $0, respectively.

At February 28, 2015 and November 30, 2014, Greenplex had accounts receivable for services to 5% related parties in aggregate of $3,601 and $3,601, respectively.

Note 8 – Stockholders' Deficit

Shares Authorized

Upon formation the total number of shares of all classes of stock which the Company is authorized to issue is Seventy Five Million (75,000,000) shares of Common Stock, par value $0.001 per share.

Issuance of Common Stock

On August 16, 2013, the Company entered into a definitive agreement relating to the private placement of $1,000 of its securities through the sale of 275,000 shares of its common stock at $0.0036 per share to an investor.

On August 30, 2013, the Company entered into a definitive agreement relating to the private placement of $1,000 of its securities through the sale of 275,000 shares of its common stock at $0.0036 per share to an investor.

On August 30, 2013, note holders converted their notes, in the aggregate amount of $11,000 into common shares of stock at $0.0036 per share. A total of 3,025,000 shares in aggregate were issued in exchange for the notes.

On September 30, 2013, the Company entered into a definitive agreement relating to the private placement of $5,000 of its securities through the sale of 1,375,000 shares of its common stock at $0.0036 per share to an investor.

On March 11, 2014, the Company entered into a definitive agreement relating to the private placement of $7,500 of its securities through the sale of 1,100,000 shares of its common stock at $0.0068 per share to an investor.

On April 15, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company approved a 11:1 stock split of the Company's issued and outstanding shares of common stock.

All shares and per share amounts in the financial statements have been adjusted to give retroactive effect to the April 15, 2014 11:1 forward Stock Split.

In August 2014, the Company entered into a four definitive agreement relating to the private placement of $110,000 of its securities through the sale of 733,333 shares of its common stock at $0.15 per share to an investor. Also issued as consideration for the investment were 366,666 three year callable warrants exercisable at $.60 per share. If at any time after a year the common stock of the Company trades and closes at a price of more than $.75 per share (as adjusted for share splits, recapitalizations or other similar adjustments) for more than 20 consecutive trading days and the resale of the Warrant Stock is covered by a then-current registration statement, then any outstanding Warrants shall become callable, in whole or in part, at $.01 at the discretion of the Company, upon ten (10) days prior written notice (the "Notice Period") given to the Holder within five business days immediately following the end of such twenty (20) trading day period.

In September through November 2014, the Company entered into a five definitive agreements relating to the private placement of an aggregate of $100,000 of its securities through the sale of 666,666 shares of its common stock at $0.15 per share to an investor. Also issued as consideration for the investment were 333,333 three year warrants exercisable at $.60 per share. If at any time after a year, the common stock of the Company trades and closes at a price of more than $.75 per share (as adjusted for share splits, recapitalizations or other similar adjustments) for more than 20 consecutive trading days and the resale of the Warrant Stock is covered by a then-current registration statement, then any outstanding Warrants shall become callable, in whole or in part, at $.01 at the discretion of the Company, upon ten (10) days prior written notice (the "Notice Period") given to the Holder within five business days immediately following the end of such twenty (20) trading day period.

Per a six month consulting agreement with Uptick Capital, LLC, entered into on September 2, 2014, 100,000 common shares for services was issued to them on September 16, 2014, and twenty five thousand dollars worth of restricted shares will be issued to them per month based on the average closing price of the last three days of the prior month. The agreement was terminated and it was agreed by both parties that 200,000 additional shares would be issued to Uptick with no further consideration, for an aggregate of 300,000 shares issued to Uptick. Greenplex recorded $45,000 consulting fee for the period ended November 30, 2014 as a result of the termination.

Stock Options

The Company's board of directors approved the adoption of the "Non-Qualified Stock Option and Stock Appreciation Rights Plan" by unanimous consent on September 4, 2009 ("2009 Stock Option Plan"). This plan was initiated to encourage and enable officers, directors, consultants, advisors and other key employees of the Company to acquire and retain a proprietary interest in the Company by ownership of its common stock. 1,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock were authorized under the 2009 Stock Option Plan.

The Board of Directors did not grant the issuance of any non-statutory stock options from the Company's Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan for the quarter ended February 18, 2014 or the year ended November 30, 2014.

Warrants

Warrants Issued for Consulting Services

On March 3, 2014, the Company entered into a definitive consulting agreement relating to the use of services from IWJ Consulting Group, LLC ("Consultant"). Due to the Company's lack of operating success since its inception, the Board of Directors authorized retaining a consultant to assist in identifying and screening possible private companies: 1) to be acquired by the Company for stock; 2) to be merged with the Company by an exchange of stock; or 3) to be willing to sell operating assets to the company for stock. The Company has entered into a 90 day agreement with the Consultant whereby the Consultant has agreed to cover their own out-of-pocket expenses in regards to this objective and they will be compensated by the issuance of a two-year option to purchase up to 5,500,000 shares of restricted common stock at $.0036 per share, the current market value, predicated on the Consultant being successful and the Company completing a transaction. The Company valued these warrants issued at $24,870 on March 25, 2014, the date of grant using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, and recorded the fair value of warrants of $24,870 as additional paid-in capital.

The fair value of each warrant grant estimated on the date of grant uses the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

	March 25, 2014
Expected option life (year)	2
Expected volatility	100.00 %
Risk-free interest rate	0.45 %
Dividend yield	0.00 %
Stock Price	$ 0.0068

Warrants Issued in connection with Note

On March 25, 2014, the Company entered into a definitive agreement with affiliate Manuel Graiwer and executed a ninety day promissory note relating to a loan in the amount of $60,000 at 6% interest per annum. This individual became a director of the company and an affiliate on April 30, 2014. As a consideration of the loan, the Company has issued a three years stock purchase warrant to purchase 550,000 shares of restricted common stock at $0.0091 per share. The Company valued these warrants issued at $2,100 on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, and recorded the fair value of warrants of $2,100 as additional paid-in capital.

The fair value of each warrant grant estimated on the date of grant uses the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

	March 25, 2014
Expected option life (year)	3
Expected volatility	100.00 %
Risk-free interest rate	0.92 %
Dividend yield	0.00 %
Stock Price	$ 0.0068

Warrants Issued with Common Shares

In August 2014, the Company entered into definitive stock purchase agreements with four individuals totaling $110,000. As a consideration of the stock purchases, the Company has issued three years callable stock purchase warrants to purchase 366,666 shares of restricted common stock at $0.60 per share. The Company valued these warrants issued at $47 on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, and recorded the fair value of warrants of $47 as additional paid-in capital.

In September 2014, the Company entered into definitive stock purchase agreements with four individuals totaling $70,000. As a consideration of the stock purchases, the Company has issued three years callable stock purchase warrants to purchase 233,333 shares of restricted common stock at $0.60 per share. The Company valued these warrants issued at $0.01 on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, and recorded the fair value of warrants of $1,535 as additional paid-in capital.

In November 2014, the Company entered into definitive stock purchase agreements with one individuals totaling $30,000. As a consideration of the stock purchases, the Company has issued three years callable stock purchase warrants to purchase 100,000 shares of restricted common stock at $0.60 per share. The Company valued these warrants issued at $0.01 on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, and recorded the fair value of warrants of $655 as additional paid-in capital.

The fair value of each warrant grant estimated on the date of grant uses the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

	August 2014	September 2014	November 2014
Expected option life (year)	3	3	3
Expected volatility	100 %	51 %	51 %
Risk-free interest rate	0.93-0.98 %	0.99-1.06 %	0.96 %
Dividend yield	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
Stock Price	$ 0.0068	$ 0.1500	$ 0.1500

Summary of the Company's Warrant Activities

The table below summarizes the Company's warrant activities:

	Number of Warrant Shares	Exercise Price Range Per Share	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Fair Value at Date of Issuance	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Balance, November 30, 2013	0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ -
Granted	6,749,999	0.0036-0.60	0.066	29,206	882,695
Canceled	0				-
Exercised	0				-
Expired	0				-
Balance, November 30, 2014	6,749,999	0.0036-0.60	0.066	29,206	$ 882,695
Granted	0				-
Canceled	0				-
Exercised	0				-
Expired	0				-
Balance, February 28, 2015	6,749,999	0.0036-0.60	0.066	29,206	$ 882,695
Earned and exercisable, February 28, 2015	6,749,999	$ 0.0036-0.60	$ 0.066	$ 29,206	$ 882,695
Unvested, February 28, 2015	-	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

The following table summarizes information concerning outstanding and exercisable warrants as of February 28, 2015:

	Warrants Outstanding			Warrants Exercisable		
Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Average Remaining Contractual Life (in years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Average Remaining Contractual Life (in years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price
$0.0091	550,000	2.07	$ 0.0091	550,000	2.07	$ 0.0091
$0.00364	5,500,000	1.07	$ 0.00364	5,500,000	1.07	$ 0.00364
$0.60	699,999	2.52	0.60	699,999	2.52	0.60

Note 9 – Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated all events that occur after the balance sheet date through the date when the financial statements were issued to determine if they must be reported. The Management of the Company determined that there were certain reportable subsequent events to be disclosed as follows:

Due from Related Party - Director

On April 7, 2015, the Company loaned C.S. Analytics, LLC $25,000 at 6% interest for a period of 180 days. Our Director Matthew Haskins is the president of C.S. Analytics, LLC.

Due to Related Party - 5% Holders

On February 25, 2015, a note payable was signed with IWJ Consulting Group, LLC controlled by Jerod Edington for the principal amount of $100 with no interest thereon and a maturity date of February 11, 2016. This was repaid on March 10, 2015.

On March 5, 2015, a note payable was signed with IWJ Consulting Group, LLC controlled by Jerod Edington for the principal amount of $3,200 with no interest thereon and a maturity date of March 4, 2016. This was repaid on March 10, 2015.

Notes Payable

On March 6, 2015, a note payable was signed with a third-party for the principal amount of $3,545 with 8% annual interest thereon and a maturity date of September 5, 2015.

Consulting Agreement - Uptick Capital

Per a six month consulting agreement with Uptick Capital, LLC, entered into on September 2, 2014, 100,000 common shares for services was issued to them on September 16, 2014, and twenty five thousand dollars worth of restricted shares will be issued to them per month based on the average closing price of the last three days of the prior month. The agreement was terminated and in March of 2015, it was agreed by both parties that only 200,000 additional shares will be issued with no further consideration. The total expenses amounted to $45,000 for the 300,000 common shares.

Consulting Agreement - Walla Walla Grow, LLC

On April 7, 2015, GreenPlex Services, Inc., ("GreenPlex") entered into an Equipment Rental, Infrastructure Build Out, Staffing Services and Consulting Agreement with Walla Walla Grow LLC, (WWG) an unrelated party. The agreement calls for Greenplex to undertake the construction of a Washington State Initiative 502 Tier 2 outdoor marijuana growing operation near the town of Washtucna, WA. The projected cost of the project is $300,000. $12,000 monthly payment to GreenPlex from WWG will begin in January of 2016 and continue for a period of 120 months. The monthly payment schedule will be finalized when the project has been completed.

Issuance of Common Stock and Warrants

On April 9, 2015, GreenPlex entered into a definitive stock purchase agreements with one unaffiliated accredited investors who collectively purchased 666,667 shares of restricted common stock at $0.15 per share for an aggregate of $100,000. In addition to the issuance of the restricted common stock, the company issued 333,333 three year stock purchase warrants which have an exercise price of $0.40 per share.

If at any time after April 9, 2016, the first anniversary of the close of the private offering in which this Warrant was acquired by Holder, the common stock of the Company trades and closes at a price of more than $.50 per share (as adjusted for share splits, recapitalizations or other similar adjustments) for more than 20 consecutive trading days and the resale of the Warrant Stock is covered by a then-current registration statement, then any outstanding Warrants shall become callable, in whole or in part, at $.01 at the discretion of the Company, upon ten (10) days prior written notice (the “Notice Period”) given to the Holder within five business days immediately following the end of such twenty (20) trading day period.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT FOR FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

THIS QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q CONTAINS "FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995 AND INVOLVES A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK AND UNCERTAINTY. ALL STATEMENTS, OTHER THAN STATEMENTS OF HISTORICAL FACTS, INCLUDED IN OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE INTO THIS FORM 10-Q ARE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. IN ADDITION, WHEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT, THE WORDS "ANTICIPATE," "ESTIMATE," "PROJECT," AND SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS ARE INTENDED TO IDENTIFY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. OUR ACTUAL RESULTS MAY DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE PROJECTED IN THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS DUE TO RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES THAT EXIST IN OUR OPERATIONS. THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO CERTAIN RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND ASSUMPTIONS INCLUDING AMONG OTHERS, THE RISK THAT OUR PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS WILL NOT PROVE SUCCESSFUL, THAT WE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO OBTAIN FINANCING TO COMPLETE ANY FUTURE PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT, THAT OUR PRODUCTS WILL NOT PROVE COMPETITVE IN THEIR MARKETS. THESE RISKS AND OTHERS ARE MORE FULLY DESCRIBED IN OUR ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2014. SHOULD ONE OR MORE OF THESE RISKS OR UNCERTAINTIES MATERIALIZE, OR SHOULD UNDERLYING ASSUMPTIONS PROVE INCORRECT, ACTUAL RESULTS MAY VARY MATERIALLY FROM THOSE ANTICIPATED, ESTIMATED OR PROJECTED.

ALTHOUGH WE BELIEVE THAT THE EXPECTATIONS INCLUDED IN SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS ARE REASONABLE, WE CANNOT GIVE ANY ASSURANCES THAT THESE EXPECTATIONS WILL PROVE TO BE CORRECT. WE UNDERTAKE NO OBLIGATION TO PUBLICLY RELEASE THE RESULT OF ANY REVISIONS TO SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS THAT MAY BE MADE TO REFLECT EVENTS OR CIRCUMSTANCES AFTER THE DATE HEREOF OR TO REFLECT THE OCCURRENCE OF UNANTICIPATED EVENTS.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the condensed Financial Statements and the Notes included in Item 1 of Part I in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the audited Financial Statements and Notes and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in the most recently filed Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2014.

General

GreenPlex Services, Inc. ("GreenPlex", "we", or "us") was organized under the laws of the State of Nevada on September 2, 2009. Greenplex was organized for the express purpose of providing landscape and exterior property management services and product sales to residential, industrial, and commercial customers throughout areas of Western Washington State and Northern Idaho. Our services included all aspects of lawn care, tree and shrub installation and maintenance, landscape creation and maintenance, consumer greenhouse and compost center setup, synthetic grass installation, wildfire risk assessment, and a multiphase pest and insect control program. We were committed to a "Green Philosophy" and where feasible we utilize organic, non-toxic, and socially responsible products, such as fertilizers and pesticides.

Greenplex is looking at options to move into the Cannabis industry and has entered into an agreement with C.S. Analytics LLC, which is based in Temecula, California and is an ISO/IEC 17925-2005 accredited cannabinoid profiling laboratory in the United States. CSA is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025-2005 and this accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and operation of a laboratory quality management system.

Agreement with C.S. Analytics, LLC

On March 25, 2014, GreenPlex entered into an Option to Joint Venture agreement with C.S. Analytics LLC, ("CSA") pursuant to which GreenPlex agreed to contribute a total of One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars as its capital contribution to a fifty-fifty joint venture to be organized and referred to as the CSA-Greenplex LLC. Greenplex' director, Roy Matthew Haskin, is the Managing Member of CSA, The purpose of the Joint Venture is to operate a cannabis testing facility in Pullman, Washington, and to expand to other states. CSA is based in Temecula, California. CSA is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025-2005 and this accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and operation of a laboratory quality management system. The option agreement called for the contributions to be made in two $750,000 increments by Greenplex prior to August 24, 2014. The first contribution was to be made on or before July 31, 2014. Upon formation of CSA-Greenplex LLC, CSA will contribute certain business assets, know-how, diagnostic testing know-how and proprietary intellectual property to the CSA-Greenplex LLC joint venture. GreenPlex paid a $50,000 option fee with regard to the original option agreement. As a consideration for extending the Option to Joint Venture first contribution deadline to October 1, 2014, Greenplex agreed to pay CSA Analytics LLC an additional $160,000 as a non-refundable deposit which was paid from May through September of 2014. On November 6, 2014, Greenplex paid CS Analytics, LLC an additional $95,000 payment with regard to the original Option to Joint Venture agreement dated March 23, 2014. An aggregate of $305,000 in option fees were paid by Greenplex, plus a loan in the amount of $20,000, for a total of $325,000 which is creditable towards the first tranche of capital contribution due from Greenplex at the closing of the Option to Joint Venture Agreement. These funds would be non-refundable if the joint venture is not formalized. This option was not formalized, but a new agreement was entered into.

On January 16, 2015 GreenPlex Services, Inc. executed an Agreement with C.S. Analytics LLC ("CSA"). The Option to Enter Into a Joint Ventures was superseded by a new agreement between GreenPlex and CSA. Pursuant to the new agreement, the $305,000 advanced to CSA as a non-refundable deposit and a note in the amount of $20,000 plus accrued interest was converted to a 25% ownership interest in the operating laboratory located in Pullman, WA. The laboratory located in Pullman, WA has received a license from the Washington State Liquor Control Board and is currently operating and testing cannabis and cannabis related products for growers and processors in the state of Washington. The new contract provides an option to GreenPlex to purchase an additional 25% ownership interest in the Pullman laboratory for $300,000 for a period of 45 days. This option was not executed and has not been extended.

Agreement with Botanical Extractor Research Group LLC

On May 21, 2014, Greenplex Services, Inc. entered into a preliminary Product Research and Development Agreement with Botanical Extractor Research Group LLC, (“BERG”), a Limited Liability Company organized in the state of Washington. A botanical extractor is a device that utilizes one or more techniques to extract cannabinoids and other active ingredients from by-products, waste and trim derived from a marijuana plants after they have been harvested. The agreement is subject to Greenplex securing additional funding of at least $1.8 million. The objectives of the Agreement are to undertake research on a variety of potentially new extractor designs, different extraction methodologies and investigating the possible utilization of different organic or inorganic media as solvents. Greenplex will provide funding for the research program on an hourly basis and any new technology, scientific advancement, innovative equipment designs, or new products resulting from work by BERG will become the property of Greenplex. Any product developed by Botanical Extractor Research Group LLC pursuant to the contract with Greenplex is subject to a royalty equal to three percent (3%) of the net selling price.

Material Changes in Results of Operations

Since GreenPlex Services, Inc. was formed on September 2, 2009, we have earned minimal revenues of approximately $237,000 from sales of services. Revenues of $0 were earned for the three months ended February 28, 2015 as compared to $0 for the three months ended February 28, 2014. The decreased revenue in both periods was due to seasonality of the business. We expect the revenue to be low through the period ending November 30, 2015 because we have abandoned the landscaping business and are investing into cannabis related industries.

For the three months ended February 28, 2015, we incurred $5,179 in general and administrative expenses, $534 in depreciation, $28,351 in professional fees, $23,768 in consulting fees, and $12,000 in payroll expenses, compared to the three months ended February 28, 2014 where we incurred $378 in general and administrative expenses, $2,337 in depreciation, $645 in professional fees, $0 in consulting fees, and $203 in payroll expenses. The increase in operating expenses was due mainly to increased professional fees, consulting fees, salaries and compensation, and general and administrative expenses. Professional fees substantially increased due to the company engaging in a private placement and new business exploration in the cannabis sector. We expect our general and administrative expenses to increase in future periods due to the costs associated with engaging in a private placement and new business pursuits. We expect the 2015 year end professional fees to increase in future periods from the proposed change in business direction.

We have spent no time or financial resources on product research and development during the last two fiscal years of operation. GreenPlex was formed primarily as a service related company to prove a business concept that can possibly be franchised in the future. Greenplex is looking at options to move into the laboratory testing of the Cannabis industry.

Material Changes to Financial Condition

We have financed our operations primarily from the proceeds from private placements of our common stock, the issuance of promissory notes, and revenue from our operations.

As of February 28, 2015, we had $60 in cash, $9,959 in accounts receivable, and $1,832 in prepaid expenses. We do not have any available lines of credit. Since inception we have financed our operations from private placements of equity securities. Our recent cash burn rate in our operations over the three months ended February 28, 2015 has been approximately $25,000 per month. We expect that that cash burn rate will increase substantially as we explore the option to move into the testing of Cannabis industry, per our Option to Joint Venture Agreement. Given this recent rate of use of cash in our operations, we do not have sufficient capital to carry on operations past May 2015. Our long term capital requirements and the adequacy of our available funds will depend on many factors, including the reporting company costs, public relations fees, and operating expenses, among others. If we are unable to raise additional capital, generate sufficient revenue, or receive loans from the officers on an as needed basis, we will have to curtail or cease our operations. We are planning to have a private placement offering soon to raise funds to explore business opportunities in the cannabis sector.

Net cash used in operating activities for the three months ended February 28, 2015 was $15,024. as compared to the Net cash used in operating activities for the three months ended February 28, 2014 of $6,556.

Net cash provided from financing activities for the three months ended February 28, 2015, was $100 from short term loans and stock sales, as compared to net cash provided from financing activities for the three months ended February 28, 2014, of $4,400 that included $5,600 or short term convertible notes and payments on notes of $1,200.

Subsequent Events

Due from Related Party - Director

On April 7, 2015, the Company loaned C.S. Analytics, LLC $25,000 at 6% interest for a period of 180 days. Our Director Matthew Haskins is the president of C.S. Analytics, LLC.

Due to Related Party - 5% Holders

On February 25, 2015, a note payable was signed with IWJ Consulting Group, LLC controlled by Jerod Edington for the principal amount of $100 with no interest thereon and a maturity date of February 11, 2016. This was repaid on March 10, 2015.

On March 5, 2015, a note payable was signed with IWJ Consulting Group, LLC controlled by Jerod Edington for the principal amount of $3,200 with no interest thereon and a maturity date of March 4, 2016. This was repaid on March 10, 2015.

Notes Payable

On March 6, 2015, a note payable was signed with a third-party for the principal amount of $3,545 with 8% annual interest thereon and a maturity date of September 5, 2015.

Consulting Agreement - Uptick Capital

Per a six month consulting agreement with Uptick Capital, LLC, entered into on September 2, 2014, 100,000 common shares for services was issued to them on September 16, 2014, and twenty five thousand dollars worth of restricted shares will be issued to them per month based on the average closing price of the last three days of the prior month. The agreement was terminated and in March of 2015, it was agreed by both parties that only 200,000 additional shares will be issued with no further consideration. The total expenses amounted to $45,000 for the 300,000 common shares.

Consulting Agreement - Walla Walla Grow, LLC

On April 7, 2015, GreenPlex Services, Inc., ("GreenPlex") entered into an Equipment Rental, Infrastructure Build Out, Staffing Services and Consulting Agreement with Walla Walla Grow LLC, (WWG) an unrelated party. The agreement calls for Greenplex to undertake the construction of a Washington State Initiative 502 Tier 2 outdoor marijuana growing operation near the town of Washtucna, WA. The projected cost of the project is $300,000. $12,000 monthly payment to GreenPlex from WWG will begin in January of 2016 and continue for a period of 120 months. The monthly payment schedule will be finalized when the project has been completed.

Issuance of Common Stock and Warrants

On April 9, 2015, GreenPlex entered into a definitive stock purchase agreements with one unaffiliated accredited investors who collectively purchased 666,667 shares of restricted common stock at $0.15 per share for an aggregate of $100,000. In addition to the issuance of the restricted common stock, the company issued 333,333 three year stock purchase warrants which have an exercise price of $0.40 per share.

If at any time after April 9, 2016, the first anniversary of the close of the private offering in which this Warrant was acquired by Holder, the common stock of the Company trades and closes at a price of more than $.50 per share (as adjusted for share splits, recapitalizations or other similar adjustments) for more than 20 consecutive trading days and the resale of the Warrant Stock is covered by a then-current registration statement, then any outstanding Warrants shall become callable, in whole or in part, at $.01 at the discretion of the Company, upon ten (10) days prior written notice (the “Notice Period”) given to the Holder within five business days immediately following the end of such twenty (20) trading day period.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to Note 2 in the accompanying financial statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not required

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

In connection with the preparation of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, an evaluation was carried out by our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”)), as of February 28, 2015. Based on that evaluation, our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were ineffective as of February 28, 2015.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As of February 28, 2015, there have been no changes in internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act) during the quarter ended February 28, 2015 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our company’s internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosure

Not Applicable

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

GREENPLEX SERVICES, INC.

April 24, 2015

By: /s/ Dale Robbins
Dale Robbins
President
(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Martin Murray
Martin Murray
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Dale Robbins, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Greenplex Services, Inc;
2. Based on my knowledge, this 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. I am 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 my 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 over financial reporting to be designed under my 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 my 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; and
5. I have disclosed, based on my 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.

Dated: April 24, 2015

By: /s/ Dale Robbins
Dale Robbins
President
(Principal Executive Officer)

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Martin Murray, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Greenplex Services, Inc;
2. Based on my knowledge, this 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. I am 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 my 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 over financial reporting to be designed under my 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 my 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; and
5. I have disclosed, based on my 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.

Dated: April 24, 2015

By: /s/ Martin Murray
Martin Murray
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Exhibit 32.1

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 on Form 10-Q of Greenplex Services, Inc. (the “Company”) for the three months ended February 28, 2015, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), Dale Robbins, Principal Executive Officer of the Company, hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(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 results of operations of the Company.

Dated: April 24, 2015

By: /s/ Dale Robbins
Dale Robbins
President
(Principal Executive Officer)

This certification accompanies each Report pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of §18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 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.

Exhibit 32.2

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 on Form 10-Q of Greenplex Services, Inc. (the “Company”) for the three months ended February 28, 2015, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), Martin Murray, Chief Financial Officer and Principal Financial and Accounting Officer of the Company, hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(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 results of operations of the Company.

Dated: April 24, 2015

By: /s/ Martin Murray
Martin Murray
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

This certification accompanies each Report pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of §18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 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.