

I, Simon Rubin, CEO, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual disclosure statement of First Bitcoin Capital Corp.
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement 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 disclosure statement, and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

Date: November 15, 2016

/s/ Simon Rubin

Simon Rubin CEO

First Bitcoin Capital Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended		Year Ended
	Sept 30, 2016	Sept 30, 2015	Dec 31, 2015
Income			
Revenue	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 46,236-
Less: Refunds and Allowances	--	--	5,029-
Cost of Goods Sold	--	--	38,548-
Gross Profit			2,659-
Operating Expenses			
General and Administrative	9,660	--	46,803
Total Expenses	9,660	--	46,803
Net Loss from Operations	(9,660)	--	\$ (46,803)
Basic and Diluted (Loss) per Share	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)
Weighted Average Number of Shares	304,998,228	302,080,272	302,080,272

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

First Bitcoin Capital Corp.

Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Deficit
(Unaudited)

From 7-Nov-1989 (Inception) to 30-September -2016

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Paid in Capital	Accumulated (Deficit)	Equity/(Deficit)
Balance December 31, 2013	302,080,272	302,080	3,154,000	(3,156,080)	300,000
Net (Loss)				(46,803)	(46,803)
Balance December 31, 2014	302,080,272	302,080	3,154,000	(3,202,883)	253,197
Common shares issued for service	350,000	350	690		1,040
Net (Loss)				(47,290)	(47,290)
Balance December 31, 2015	302,430,272	302,430	3,154,690	(3,250,173)	206,947
Common shares issued for service	1,000,000	1,000	(1,012)		(12)
Net (Loss)				(12,526)	(12,526)
Balance June 30, 2016	303,430,272	303,430	3,153,678	(3,262,699)	194,409
Common shares issued for service	1,567,956	1,568		(1,568)	
Net (Loss)				(9,660)	(9,660)
Balance September 30, 2016	304,998,228	304,998	3,153,678	(3,273,927)	184,749

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

First Bitcoin Capital Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Three Month Ended		Year Ended	
	Sept 30, 2016	Sept 30, 2015	December 31, 2015	
Operating activities				
Net (Loss)	(9,660)	\$	\$	(47,290)
Adjustments to reconcile Net (Loss) to cash:				
Common Stock issued for Services				1,040
Impairment Expense				-
Depreciation				-
Changes in Assets and Liabilities				
(Increase)/decrease in Accounts Receivable				-
Increase/(decrease) in Accounts Payable				-
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(9,660)			(46,250)
Investment activities				
Purchase of Equipment				-
Net cash (used) by investment activities				-
Financing activities				
Operational Loans-Related Party	7,541			41,270
Proceeds from sale of Common Stock				41,270
Net cash provided by financing activities	7,541			41,270
Net (decrease) in cash	(2,119)			(4,980)
Cash and equivalents - beginning	2,221		7,213	7,213
Cash and equivalents - ending	106	\$	7,213	\$ 2,233
Cash Paid For:				
Interest		\$	-	\$ -
Income Taxes		\$	-	\$ -
Non-cash Activities:				
Common Stock issued for Services		\$	1,040	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

First Bitcoin Capital Corp.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
(September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015)

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

First Bitcoin Capital Corp (the Company) is a Canadian corporation that was originally organized in the State of Nevada on November 7, 1989 as United Development International and renamed Mindenao Gold Mining Corporation and reincorporated in the State of Oregon in July 2005. On February 6, 2006 the Company reorganized by dissolving its filing in Oregon and reincorporated in British Columbia, Canada as Grand Pacaraima Gold Corp. The Company had also incorporated in the United Kingdom as Grand Pacaraima Gold Limited effective May 14, 2007 and has since dissolved that registration and reverted to Canada. On February 27, 2014 the Company changed its name to First Bitcoin Capital Corp. Name change was approved by FINRA (Financial Industry Regulatory Authority) on August 16th, 2016.

The Company had entered into the mining exploration business with its acquisition of the mining and exploration concessions in Southern Venezuela.

However, with its name change and the creation of three subsidiaries during early 2014 has expanded its principal business into the high technology field of digital crypto currency. During 2015 the Company tested some online retail sales channels for customers to use cryptocurrency. Company continues to develop its digital assets, including Bitcoin exchange (www.CoinQX.com).

The Company is an early participant in the digital currency market and the first U.S. publicly traded company to be involved with Bitcoin and other crypto digital currencies. The Company is developing a beta ecommerce marketplace (BITessentials.com) which already accepts a variety of digital currencies by partnering with GoCOIN.com and has been expanding its crypto currency and blockchain development services business, recently adding servers capable of mining BIT (digital share of the company).

Early January 2016, Company had signed a partnership agreement with Emercoin International Group to co-develop and market Emercoin's advanced blockchain technologies.

Also Company became partners with Microsoft Azure- as the only major cloud platform offers IaaS and PaaS services and is Hybrid Blockchain ready.

Company had also collaborated with OMNI FOUNDATION developers of a platform for creating and trading custom digital assets and currencies. It is a software layer built on top of the most popular, most audited, most secure blockchain -- Bitcoin. Omni transactions are Bitcoin transactions that enable next-generation features on the Bitcoin Blockchain. Omni Core is an enhanced Bitcoin Core that provides all the features of Bitcoin as well as advanced Omni Layer features.

Company had issued several digital assets that are being traded on international crypto currency exchanges: TESLACOIL coin, (trading symbol TESLA) and other assets.

Also Company had completed integration of OMNI platform into Company owned cryptocurrency exchange that will enable creation, listing and trading of many digital smart assets based on OMNI protocol.

Bitcoin, the best-known cryptocurrency, was introduced to the market in late 2008. Since then, it has inspired a number of alternative currencies, known as "altcoins," that aim to improve on Bitcoin's perceived deficiencies. These deficiencies involve an energy-inefficient mining protocol, 10-minute transaction confirmation time, and the risk of a 51 percent attack. According to Crypto-Currency Market Capitalization, there are more than 640 digital currencies operating in over 1000 markets.. As of November 15, 2016, Coinmarketcap.com lists approximately 640 Cryptocurrencies; 90

percent of them are highly liquid. Total market cap of cryptocurrencies that are listed on coinmarketcap.com as of today is \$13,583,283,677. This doesn't include many altcoins that are not listed.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") for interim financial information, the instructions to Form 10-Q and the rules and regulations of the SEC. Accordingly, since they are interim statements, the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for annual financial statements, but reflect all adjustments consisting of normal, recurring adjustments, that are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented. In the opinion of the Company's management, all adjustments, consisting of only normal and recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and the results of operations for the periods presented have been included. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year. The condensed consolidated financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short term deposits with original maturities of three months or less when purchased. As of September 30, 2016, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and cash in trust.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company is subject to several categories of risk associated with its activities. Mineral exploration and production is a speculative business, and involves a high degree of risk. Among the factors that have a direct bearing on the Company's prospects are uncertainties inherent in estimating mineral deposits, future mining production, and cash flows, particularly with respect to properties that have not been fully proven with economic mineral reserves; access to additional capital; changes in the price of the underlying commodity; availability and cost of services and equipment; and the presence of competitors with greater financial resources and capacity.

First Bitcoin Capital Corp.

Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements-Continued

The further development and acceptance of the Bitcoin Network and other Digital Crypto currency -Based Asset systems, which represent a new and rapidly changing industry, are subject to a variety of risk factors that are difficult to evaluate

Mineral Property Costs

Mineral property exploration costs are expensed as incurred. Mineral property acquisition costs are initially capitalized when incurred. The Company assesses the carrying costs for impairment at each fiscal quarter end. When it has been determined that a mineral property can be economically developed as a result of establishing

proven and probable reserves, the costs then incurred to develop such property, are capitalized. Such costs will be amortized using the units-of-production method over the estimated life of the probable reserve. If mineral properties are subsequently abandoned or impaired, any capitalized costs will be charged to operations.

Environmental Costs

Environmental expenditures that relate to current operations are expensed or capitalized as appropriate. Expenditures that relate to an existing condition caused by past operations, and which do not contribute to current or future revenue generation, are expensed. Liabilities are recorded when environmental assessments and/or remedial efforts are probable, and the cost can be reasonably estimated. Generally, the timing of these accruals coincides with the earlier of completion of a feasibility study or the Company's commitments to plan of action based on the then known facts.

To date the Company has experienced no environmental costs.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is the total of the current taxes payable and the net of the change in the deferred income taxes. Provision is made for the deferred income taxes where differences exist between the period in which transactions affect current taxable income and the period in which they enter into the determination of net income in the financial statements.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews the recoverability of its long-lived assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. The estimated future cash flows are based upon, among other things, assumptions about future operating performance, and may differ from actual cash flows. Long-lived assets evaluated for impairment are grouped with other assets to the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of the cash flows of other groups of assets and liabilities. If the sum of the projected undiscounted cash flows (excluding interest) is less than the carrying value of the assets, the assets will be written down to the estimated fair value in the period in which the determination is made.

During the period ended September 30, 2016 and the year ended December 31, 2015 impairment was zero and zero respectively.

Basic and Diluted Net Income (Loss) Per Share

The Company is required to present both basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) on the face of the income statement. Basic EPS is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common shareholders (numerator) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding (denominator) during the period. Diluted EPS gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method and convertible preferred stock using the if-converted method.

First Bitcoin Capital Corp.

Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements-Continued

In computing Diluted EPS, the average stock price for the period is used in determining the number of shares assumed to be purchased from the exercise of stock options or warrants. Diluted EPS excludes all dilutive potential shares if their effect is anti-dilutive.

The Company has no dilutive instruments.

Recent Accounting Guidance

The Company has evaluated the recent accounting pronouncements through ASU 2015-18 and believes that none of the pronouncements will have a material effect on the company's financial statements.

NOTE 3. GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. However, at September 30, 2016 the Company has an accumulated loss of \$3,272,359 of which \$2,740,000 result from the purchase of mineral properties with the issuance of common stock and subsequent impairment for the lack of extraction activities. This raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from this uncertainty.

Management's Plan

The Company has recently entered into the digital crypto currency business and plans to expand efforts to include mining bitcoins, the development of new types of crypto currency and the launching of an online digital currency exchange with an intention of consolidating this emerging industry under its corporate umbrella. During the year ended December 31, 2014 the Company organized three subsidiaries as listed below to further its business objectives.

Bit Coin ATM Franchise Corp's principal activity is to provide a workable format for individuals or businesses to enter the crypto currency business. BITMINER CC LTD's principal activity is to provide a platform for mining cyber currency. CoinQX Exchange Limited's principal activity is the control and exchange of bitcoin into other crypto currencies. Each of these Companies is expected to be brought into full activity during 2016. Additionally, the Company is working to organize a variety of business that will facilitate the exchange of cyber currencies for product and services.

Management continues to seek funding from its shareholders and other qualified investors to pursue its business plan. These funds may be raised through equity financing, debt financing, or other sources, which may result in further dilution in the equity ownership of our shares. There is still no assurance that the Company will be able to maintain operations at a level sufficient for an investor to obtain a return on his investment. Further, the Company may continue to be unprofitable. The Company needs to raise additional funds in the immediate future in order to proceed with its exploration program.

First Bitcoin Capital Corp.

Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements-Continued

NOTE 4. OPERATIONAL LOANS -- RELATED PARTY

The Company has received non-interest bearing demand operational loans from a major shareholder with an accumulated total of \$175,353 as of September 30, 2016.

NOTE 5. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 21,000,000,000 common shares with a par value of \$0.001 per share.

As of the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company had 302,080,272 common shares issued and outstanding.

During the year ended December 31, 2014, no additional shares were issued.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company issue 350,000 common shares for services valued at \$1,040.

During the period ended June 30, 2016, the Company issued 1,000,000 digital shares adding to the total issued and outstanding shares

During the quarterly period ended September 30, 2016, the Company issued 1,567,956 digital shares adding to total issued and outstanding shares.

NOTE 6. PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

The Company provides for income taxes under ASC 740 "Income Taxes" which requires the use of an asset and liability approach in accounting for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded based on the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities and the tax rates in effect currently.

The standard requires the reduction of deferred tax assets by a valuation allowance if, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. In the Company's opinion, it is uncertain whether they will generate sufficient taxable income in the future to fully utilize the net deferred tax asset. Accordingly, a valuation allowance equal to the deferred tax asset has been recorded. The total deferred tax asset is \$1,137,561 which is calculated by multiplying a 35% estimated tax rate by the cumulative net operating loss (NOL) of \$3,250.173. The total valuation allowance is a comparable \$1,137,561.

Details for the period ended December 31, 2015 and the year ended December 31, 2014 follow:

	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Deferred Tax Asset	\$ 16,552	\$ 16,381
Valuation Allowance	(16,552)	(16,381)
Current Taxes Payable	-	-
Income Tax Expense	\$ -	\$ -

First Bitcoin Capital Corp.

Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements-Continued

The federal NOL is due to expire 20 years from the date of its creation. The chart below shows the year of creation, the amount of each estimated year's NOL and the year of expiration if not utilized.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Expiration</u>
2006	20,080	2026
2007	336,000	2027
2008	-	2028
2009	2,740,000	2029
2010	13,000	2030
2011	14,000	2031
2012	13,000	2032
2013	20,000	2033
2014	46,803	2034
2015	47,290	2035
Total	<u>\$ 3,250,173</u>	

NOTE 7. MINERAL PROPERTY

With the reincorporation of Mindenao Gold Mining Corporation with Grand Pacaraima Gold Corporation on February 6, 2006 the company acquired development and mining rights to mineralized property in the Pacaraima region in Southern Venezuela near the borders of Brazil and Guyana. Acquired rights include the Cerro Trompa Mine located 8 kilometers northeast of Icabaru and other mining properties including the San Miguel, Mosquito and Zapata Mines. The primary concession was granted in 1981 for 40 years on properties 3,500 meters long by 300 meters wide or approximately 4 square miles.

These rights were acquired through the issue of 41,000,000 shares of common stock with a market price of \$0.04 per share or \$1,640,000. No extraction activities have commenced on the properties and the evaluation of the mineral reserves is not current. Accordingly, the company has recorded impairment of 78% of its acquisition costs to be compliant with current accounting principles leaving a net book value of \$360,000 for these assets.

NOTE 8. ORGANIZATION AND CONSOLIDATION OF SUBSIDIARIES

During the year ended December 31, 2014 the Company organized three subsidiaries in the digital crypto currency business. On February 27, 2014 in the state of Colorado the Company organized, Bit Coin ATM Franchise Corp as confirmed with a Certificate of Good Standing on March 30, 2015 its principal activity is to provide a workable format for individuals or businesses to enter the crypto currency business.

On March 21, 2014, the Company organized BITMINER CC LTD with the Companies House of England and Wales with its principal activity to be the mining of digital crypto currency. On July 4, 2014, the Company organized CoinQX Exchange Limited in British Columbia, Canada its primary activity to be the exchange of bitcoin into other crypto currencies. Each of these Companies is expected to be brought into full activity during 2016.

The Company consolidated these statements with the only activity recorded by its subsidiaries from CoinQX Exchange Limited which was \$800 cash from an \$800 note payable.

NOTE 9. PRE MINED SHARES

The company allows its shares to be mined on its own blockchain and rewards miners with those shares mined based on Proof of Work (POW) similar to Bitcoin and identical to Emercoin mining from whom we obtained a license. We pre-mined nearly all total mineable shares (20,697,000,000) based on authorized capital and total mineable of 21,000,000,000 shares. Pre-mined shares are held by the company in wallets for future issuance and we treat same as our authorized capital, similar to treasury shares. Public miners or owners of shares on the blockchain also earn shares through Proof of Stake (POS) and since the company holds in its own wallets nearly all mineable shares, it earns most of this proof of stake. During the second quarter of 2016 when mining was launched miners were rewarded a total of 1,000,000 shares of the company through both POW and POS. During the second quarter of 2016 when mining was launched miners were rewarded a total of 1,000,000 shares of the company through both POW and POS and during the third quarter 1,567,956 shares. The balance of mined shares came into the possession of the company through both POS and POW. The mined shares by the public may trade on crypto currency exchanges outside of the United States of America and may be used as a new crypto currency in commerce should such develop over time.

The company has issued number of units of various altcoins on the Bitcoin blockchain using the Omni protocol. These altcoins are now listed on at least one foreign cryptocurrency exchange. Also known as crypto assets or cryptocurrencies, these coins are comprised of the following symbols: \$HILL \$PRES, \$GARY, \$OTX and \$TESLA which are trading sporadically with nominal volume and since the company owns from 19.9% (TESLA) to nearly 100% (OTX) of these five symbols, the company books these assets at their nominal cost basis. The company intends to utilize these altcoins for credit/equity enhancement and as deal enhancers on potential mergers/acquisitions.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward looking statements, including without limitation, statements related to our plans, strategies, objectives, expectations, intentions and adequacy of resources. Investors are cautioned that such forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties including without limitation the following: (i) our plans, strategies, objectives, expectations and intentions are subject to change at any time at our discretion; (ii) our plans and results of operations will be affected by our ability to manage growth; and (iii) other risks and uncertainties indicated from time to time in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "could," "expects," "plans," "intends," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential," or "continue" or the negative of such terms or other comparable terminology. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements. Moreover, neither we nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of such statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. We are under no duty to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this Report.

This section of the report should be read together with Notes of the Company unaudited financials. The unaudited statements of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 are compared in the sections above