FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GREEN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION
(FKA JAGUAR MINING ENTERPRISES, INC.)

For the Periods Ended:

March 31, 2010 and March 31, 2011

GREEN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION
FKA JAGUAR MINING ENTERPRISES, INC
(a Development Stage Company)

BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31 2011	Three Months Ended March 31 2010
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	$ (553)	$ 3,356
Accounts receivable	-	506,000
Subscriptions receivable	-	920,000
Inventories	-	54,850
Loans to affiliates	130,757	
Total Current Assets	130,204	1,484,206
Other Assets		
Organization costs	20,000	20,000
Accumulated amortitization	(20,000)	(8,667)
Fixed assets	2,700	-
Deposits	500	500
Total Other Assets		
Total Assets	$ 133,404	$ 1,496,039
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 12,728	$ 864,931
Accrued compensations	-	36,000
Accrued interest expense	21,750	48,621
Subscriptions received	80,000	-
Notes payable	477,131	-
Total Current Liabilities	591,609	949,552
Long Term Liabilities		
Notes payable (Note F)	-	502,000
Total Long Term Liabilities	-	502,000
Total Liabilities	$ 591,609	$ 1,451,552
Stockholders' Equity		
Common Stock, $.001 per share par value, 75,000,000 shares authorized, 61,286,014 shares issued and outstanding at March 2010		
90,000,000 shares authorized, 42,808,776 shares issued and outstanding at March 2011; and 10,000,000 preferred	42,809	61,286
shares authorized, 91,550 shares issued and outstanding at March 2011	92	92
Additional paid-in capital	859,094	988,499
Accumulated Deficit	(1,360,199)	(1,005,798)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(458,204)	44,079
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	$ 133,404	$ 1,495,631

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

GREEN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION
FKA JAGUAR MINING ENTERPRISES, INC
(a Development Stage Company)

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31 2011	March 31 2010
Revenues	$ -	$ -
Operating Expenses		
General and Administrative	11,509	809,503
Interest Expense	36,550	9,421
Total Expenses	48,060	818,924
Other expenses	26,500	
Net Income	$ (74,560)	$ (818,924)
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share	$ (0.00)	$ (0.01)
Weighted Average Number of Shares	42,808,776	61,286,014

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

GREEN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION
FKA JAGUAR MINING ENTERPRISES, INC
(a Development Stage Company)

STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)

From January 1, 2011 to March 31, 2011

	Shares	Amount	Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit During the Development Stage	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance, December 31, 2010	40,295,326	$ 40,295	$ 854,099	$ (1,285,639)	$ (391,245)
Common shares issued for debt settlement	2,600,000	2,600	-		2,600
Preferred shares issued at $1.00 per share	5,000	5	4,995		5,000
Net (Loss) For Quarter				(74,560)	
Balance, March 31, 2011	42,900,326	$ 42,900	859,094	$ (1,360,199)	$ (458,204)

accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

GREEN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION
FKA JAGUAR MINING ENTERPRISES, INC
(a Development Stage Company)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31 2011	March 31 2010
Operating Activities		
Net Profit / (Loss)	$ (74,560)	$ (818,924)
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Changes in current assets and current liabilities:		
Notes payable	52,547	
Subscriptions receivable	-	20,000
Accounts payable	(104,659)	770,000
Accrued interest expense	9,000	9,421
Net cash used in operating activities	(117,671)	(19,503)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Accumulated amortization	-	1,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	-	1,000
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock	111,500	1,042,982
Proceeds from the issuance of preferred stock	5,000	
Net cash provided by financing activities	116,500	1,042,982
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,171)	-
Cash, Beginning of Period	619	1,000
Cash, End of Period	$ (553)	$ 1,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements

GREEN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION
formerly Jaguar Mining Enterprises, Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2011

NOTE A – NATURE OF OPERATIONS

1. Organization

Green Street Capital Corporation is a Minnesota corporation that was previously known as Jaguar Mining Enterprises, Inc. ("Jaguar Mining"). On May 6, 201, Jaguar Mining entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement (the "Reorganization Agreement"), with Green Street Capital Corporation, a Nevada corporation ("Green Street Nevada"), pursuant to which Green Street Nevada agreed to merge with and into Jaguar Mining (the "Merger"), with Jaguar Mining being the surviving corporation. In connection with the Merger, Jaguar Mining changed its name to "Green Street Capital Corporation" (which company is herein referred to as the "Company"). The Merger was effected on June 3, 2010. The Company plans to exploit the proprietary thermal depolymerization process developed by Affordable Bio Feedstock, Inc. of Kissimmee, Florida ("ABF") for the recycling of grease trap waste. Utilizing the thermal depolymerization process, we will convert grease trap waste into biomass feedstock in the form of Brown Grease. In addition, our recycling plants will generate revenues through "tipping fees" paid by trap grease haulers for disposal, the sale of organic solids and from certain government incentives available to biomass to energy producers.

The Company currently maintains its corporate office in Orlando, Florida.

The condensed financial statements and the notes thereto for the periods ended March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2010 included herein have been prepared by management and are unaudited. Such condensed financial statements reflect, in the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position and results of operations as of and for the periods indicated and in order to make the financial statements not misleading.

2. Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. As shown in the accompanying financial statements, the Company has incurred a net loss of $74,560 for the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2011; and a net accumulated loss of $1,360,199 for the period from March 3, 2009 (reorganization) to March 31, 2011. The future of the Company is dependent upon it ability to obtain financing and upon future profitable operations from the exploration and mining of iron ore. Management plans to seek additional capital through private placements of its capital stock. These factors raise substantial doubt that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern.

Management's plans for the continuation of the Company as a going concern include financing the Company's operations through issuance of its common stock. If the Company is unable to complete its financing requirements or achieve revenue as projected, it will then modify its expenditures and plan of operations to coincide with the actual financing completed and actual operating revenues. There are no assurances, however, with respect to the future success of these plans.

The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recorded assets or liabilities that might be necessary should the Company fail in any or the above objectives and is unable

to operate for the coming year.

NOTE B – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and are expressed in U.S. dollars. The financial statements have been prepared under the guidelines of Accounting and Reporting by Development Stage Enterprises. A development stage enterprise is one in which planned principal operations have not commenced, or if its operations have commenced, there have been no significant revenues therefrom. As of March 31, 2011, the Company had not commenced its planned principal operations.

2. Principals of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and Green Street Capital Corporation, a Nevada corporation, which the Company acquired in July 2010.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company classifies as cash and cash equivalents amounts on deposit in the banks and cash temporarily in various instruments with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase.

4. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates are used in the determination of depreciation and amortization, the valuation for non-cash issuances of common stock, and the website, income taxes and contingencies, among others.

5. Loss per Share and Potentially Dilutive Securities

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares and preferred shares convertible into common shares outstanding in the period. In May, 2010, the Board of Directors approved and 1 for 4 reverse split of the Company’s stock. The accompanying financial statements are presented on a post-split basis. Diluted loss per share takes into consideration common shares outstanding (computed under basic earnings per share) and potentially dilutive securities. The effect of 91,550 outstanding shares convertible preferred stock was not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation, including amortization of leasehold improvements and software licenses, is provided using the straight line method. For tax purposes, the Company uses the Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System (MACRS).

When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the Company's books and records, and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in income for the period.

The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to income as incurred and significant renewals and betterments are capitalized. Deduction is made for retirements resulting from renewals or betterments.

6. Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company accounts for long-lived assets in accordance with the provisions of FASB Topic 360, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets. This statement requires that long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell. Fair values are determined based on quoted market value, discounted cash flows or internal and external appraisals, as applicable.

7. Stock Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock based compensation in accordance with FASB Topic 718, “Share Based Payment”. For the three months ended March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2010 no stock was issued.

8. Income Taxes

The Company has not generated any taxable income, and, therefore, no provision for income taxes has been provided.

Deferred income taxes are reported for timing differences between items of income or expense reported in the financial statements and those reported for income tax purposes in accordance with FASB Topic 740, "Accounting for Income Taxes", which requires the use of the asset/liability method of accounting for income taxes. Deferred income taxes and tax benefits are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and for tax loss and credit carry-forwards. 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 Company provides for deferred taxes for the estimated future tax effects attributable to temporary differences and carry-forwards when realization is more likely than not.

A valuation allowance has been recorded to fully offset the deferred tax asset as the Company believes it is more likely than not that the assets will not be utilized.

9. Financial Instruments Fair Value, Concentration of Business and Credit Risks

The carrying amount reported in the balance sheet for cash and accounts payable approximates fair value because of the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of market/credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents and trade account receivables. The Company places cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality financial institutions, which at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Company does not have financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk.

10. Accounting For Obligations And Instruments Potentially To Be Settled In The Company's Own Stock

The Company accounts for obligations and instruments potentially to be settled in the Company's stock in accordance with EITF Issue No. 00-19, Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed To, and Potentially Settled In a Company's Own Stock. This issue addresses the initial balance sheet classification and measurement of contracts that are indexed to, and potentially settled in, the Company's own stock.

Under EITF Issue No. 00-19 contracts are initially classified as equity or as either assets or liabilities, in the following situations:

Equity

- Contracts that require physical settlement or net-share settlement; and
- Contracts that give the company a choice of net-cash settlement or settlement in its own shares (physical settlement or net-share settlement), assuming that all the criteria for equity classification have been met.

Assets or Liabilities

- Contracts that require net-cash settlement (including a requirement to net-cash settle the contract if an event occurs and if that event is outside the control of the company); and
- Contracts that give the counter-party a choice of net-cash settlement or settlement in shares (physical settlement or net-share settlement).

All contracts are initially measured at fair value and subsequently accounted for based on the current classification. Contracts initially classified as equity do not recognize subsequent changes in fair value as long as the contracts continue to be classified as equity. For contracts classified as assets or liabilities, the Company reports changes in fair value in earnings and discloses these changes in the financial statements as long as the contracts remain classified as assets or liabilities. If contracts classified as assets or liabilities are ultimately settled in shares, any previously reported gains or losses on those contracts continue to be included in earnings. The classification of a contract is reassessed at each balance sheet date.

In accordance with EITF Issue No. 00-19, a transaction which includes a potential for net-cash settlement, including liquidated damages, requires that derivative financial instruments, including warrants and additional investment rights, initially be recorded at fair value as an asset or liability and subsequent changes in fair value be reflected in the statement of operations. The recorded value of the liability for such derivatives can fluctuate significantly based on fluctuations in the market value of the underlying common stock of the issuer of the derivative instruments, as well as in the volatility of the stock price during the term used for observation and the remaining term.

Warrant Derivative Liabilities

The Company accounts for warrants issued in connection with financing arrangements in accordance with EITF Issue No. 00-19, Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company's Own Stock. Pursuant to EITF Issue No. 00-19, an evaluation of specifically identified conditions is made to determine whether the fair value of warrants issued is required be classified as a derivative liability. The fair value of warrants classified as derivative liabilities is adjusted for changes in fair value at each reporting period, and the corresponding non-cash gain or loss is recorded in current period earnings.

The impact of other related, recently issued, pronouncements are summarized as follows:

EITF Issue 04-8, "The Effect of Contingently Convertible Instruments on Diluted Earnings per Share." The EITF reached a consensus that contingently convertible instruments, such as contingently convertible debt, contingently convertible preferred stock, and other such securities should be included in diluted earnings per share (if dilutive) regardless of whether the market price trigger has been met. The consensus became effective for reporting periods ending after December 15, 2004. The adoption of this pronouncement does not currently have an effect on the Company's financial statements because the inclusion of common stock equivalents in earnings per share is anti-dilutive.

In September 2005, the FASB ratified the Emerging Issues Task Force's ("EITF") Issue No. 05-7, "Accounting for Modifications to Conversion Options Embedded in Debt Instruments and Related Issues," which addresses whether a modification to a conversion option that changes its fair value affects the recognition of interest expense for the associated debt instrument after the modification and whether a borrower should recognize a beneficial conversion feature not a debt extinguishment if a debt modification increases the intrinsic value of the debt (for example, the modification reduces the conversion price of the debt). In September 2005, the FASB also ratified the EITF's Issue No. 05-8, "Income Tax Consequences of Issuing Convertible Debt with a Beneficial Conversion Feature," which discusses whether the issuance of convertible debt with a beneficial conversion feature results in a basis difference arising from the intrinsic value of the beneficial conversion feature on the commitment date (which is treated as recorded in the shareholder's equity for book purposes, but as a liability for income tax purposes), and, if so, whether that basis difference is a temporary difference under FASB Statement No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the effect that the adoption of this pronouncement may have on its financial statements.

In September 2005, the FASB also ratified the EITF's Issue No. 05-8, "Income Tax Consequences of Issuing Convertible Debt with a Beneficial Conversion Feature," which discusses whether the issuance of convertible debt with a beneficial conversion feature results in a basis difference arising from the intrinsic value of the beneficial conversion feature on the commitment date (which is treated recorded in the shareholders' equity for book purposes, but as a liability for income tax purposes), and, if so, whether that basis difference is a temporary difference under FASB Statement No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." We currently carry an allowance for all deferred taxes and, therefore we do not believe the adoption of this pronouncement will have any impact on our financial statements.

11. Cash Flows

For purposes of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

12. Earnings Per Common Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders (the numerator) by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding (the denominator) for the period. Diluted earnings per share assume that any dilutive convertible securities outstanding were converted, with related preferred stock dividend requirements and outstanding common shares adjusted accordingly. It also assumes that outstanding common shares were increased by shares issuable upon exercise of those stock options for which market price exceeds the exercise price, less shares which could have been purchased by the Company with the related proceeds. In periods of losses, diluted loss per share is computed on the same basis as basic loss per share as the inclusion of any other potential shares outstanding would be anti-dilutive. All share and per share amounts including all common stock equivalents (stock options, other equity incentive awards, equity compensation plans etc.) have been retroactively adjusted, for all periods presented to reflect the

reverse stock split.

13. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recent accounting pronouncements that the Company has adopted or will be required to adopt in the future are summarized below.

In February 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2010-09 which requires that an SEC filer, as defined, evaluate subsequent events through the date that the financial statements are issued. The update also removed the requirement for an SEC filer to disclose the date through which subsequent events have been evaluated in originally issued and revised financial statements. The adoption of this guidance on January 1, 2010 did not have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

In January 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-06 which is intended to improve disclosures about fair value measurements. The guidance requires entities to disclose significant transfers in and out of fair value hierarchy levels, the reasons for the transfers and to present information about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements separately in the reconciliation of fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3). Additionally, the guidance clarifies that a reporting entity should provide fair value measurements for each class of assets and liabilities and disclose the inputs and valuation techniques used for fair value measurements using significant other observable inputs (Level 2) and significant unobservable inputs (Level 3). The Company has applied the new disclosure requirements as of January 1, 2010, except for the disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements in the Level 3 reconciliation, which will be effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2010. The adoption of this guidance has not had and is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued Statement No. 168 (an update of ASC 105), *The FASB Accounting Standards Codification* ™ and *the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles—a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162* (FAS 168). The Codification became the source of authoritative GAAP recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities. Rules and interpretive releases of the SEC under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. On the effective date of FAS 168, the Codification superseded all then-existing non-SEC accounting and reporting standards. All other nongrandfathered non-SEC accounting literature not included in the Codification became nonauthoritative. FAS 168 was effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. The adoption of FAS 168 did not affect the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In April 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-13, Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718), amending ASC 718. ASU 2010-13 clarifies that a share-based payment award with an exercise price denominated in the currency of a market in which the entity's equity securities trade should not be classified as a liability if it otherwise qualifies as equity. ASU 2010-13 also improves GAAP by improving consistency in financial reporting by eliminating diversity in practice. ASU 2010-13 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2010 (January 1, 2011 for the Company). The Company is currently evaluating the impact of ASU 2010-09, but does not expect its adoption to have a material impact on the Company's financial reporting and disclosures.

NOTE C - ASSET PURCHASE AGREEMENT

In May 2010 the Company executed an agreement with Green Street Capital Corporation all business assets in exchange for 63,000,000 shares of common stock of the Company valued at $630,000 (the "Asset Purchase Shares"). As at March 31, 201, 45,841,101 of the Asset Purchase Shares were

unissued.

NOTE D - STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

Common Stock

The Company's authorized capital stock consists of 90,000,000 shares of common stock and 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock. At March 31, 2011, 42,808,776 shares of common stock and 91,550 shares of preferred stock were issued and outstanding.

The Company's common stock activity for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2011 was as follows:

On April 23, 2010, the Company defaulted on $770,000 in service charges due MicroCap Management, LLC and entered into a Debt Settlement Agreement to effect full and final settlement of the debt through the issuance of 7,700,000 shares of its common stock for value $770,000 (the "Debt Settlement Shares"). During the relevant period 2,600,000 Debt Settlement Shares were issued pursuant to Debt Settlement Agreement.

During the period, the Company issued 5,000 shares of preferred stock at $1.00 per share to 1 individual.

NOTE E – SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

Significant non-cash transactions for the quarter ended March 31, 2011 included:

(a) issuing 2,600,00 common shares in the settlement of debt at a total value of $260,000;

NOTE F – CHANGE OF NAME

On May 3, 2010 stockholders by way of consent of the stockholders holding a majority of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock approved and ratified the change of the Company's name from Jaguar Mining Enterprises, Inc. to Green Street Capital Corporation.

Green Street Capital Corporation
Quarterly Report
For the Fiscal Quarter Ended March 31, 2011

Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation.

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements including the notes thereto attached to this Quarterly Report. This discussion and analysis may contain forward-looking statements based upon current expectations that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially as a result of various factors.

Overview

On May 6, 2010, we executed an Asset Purchase Agreement with Green Street Capital Corporation, a Nevada corporation ("Green Street Nevada"), pursuant to which Green Street Nevada merged with and into us (the "Merger"). We were the surviving corporation in the Merger, and in connection therewith, changed our name to "Green Street Capital Corporation." In addition, as a result of the Merger, we succeeded to the business of Green Street Nevada, which currently is our intended business.

Plan of Operation

We are currently offering up to 9,908,450 shares of our Class A Convertible Preferred Stock at a purchase price of $1.00 per share (the "Offering"). We hope to receive $9,908,450 in net proceeds from this Offering. We believe we can satisfy our cash requirements for the next 12 months from the proceeds of the Offering. During such time, we anticipate completing the acquisition of Affordable Bio Feedstock, Inc. ("ABF"), commencing construction of four additional recycling plants, and developing commercial relationships with haulers, Brown Grease distributors and other vendors and customers. We also expect to purchase necessary equipment and inventory to commence operations upon completion of such plants.

We believe that the Offering will provide us with sufficient capital to begin implementation of our intended business plan, with the receipt of net proceeds from the Offering adequate to complete the ABF acquisition. Our immediate intention is to complete our capital raising efforts under the Offering; a process we believe could take up to 180 days from the date of this Quarterly Report.

Implementation of our business plan involves the following steps:

1. Complete the Offering.

2. During the pendency of the Offering, enter into a definitive agreement with ABF and complete the acquisition of its business assets, including its operating plant.

3. We intend to (i) to identify real estate upon which to locate and build an additional plants to recycle grease trap waste and (ii) to make application for permits, approvals and authorizations reasonably required to construct and operate such plants. We believe that we will have enough funds through this offering to implement our business plan until we will start to generate positive cash flows.

4. Assuming the satisfactory completion of the Offering and procurement of the requisite permits, approvals and authorizations for our intended business operations, we intend to acquire or lease the real estate for, and commence construction of the plants.

5. In parallel with the foregoing activities, we intend to facilitate relationships with potential suppliers and customers identified from time to time with respect to our intended business operations. Our intention is to enter into long-term contracts with haulers for the disposal of grease trap waste and Brown Grease brokers for the intended sale of the resultant biomass products prior to completion of construction of our plants.

6. We will either hire sales personnel with expertise in the markets we intend to address or contract with others to provide sales and marketing support.

7. We intend to recycle at least 50,000 gallons of grease trap waste at each of our plant per day and produce high quality brown grease biomass using the proprietary thermal depolymerization process.

8. We intend to continue our expansion regionally, building additional plants throughout the Southeastern U.S. and ultimately nationwide.

If we cannot generate sufficient revenues, we will suspend or cease implementation of our business plan, resulting in the cessation of the intended business operations.

There is no historical financial information about us upon which to base an evaluation of our performance. We are in development stage operations and have not yet generated any revenues. We cannot guarantee we will be successful in our implementation of our business plan, or ultimately in any intended business operations. Our business is subject to risks inherent in the establishment of a new business enterprise, including limited capital resources and possible cost overruns.

Results of Operation – January 1, 2011 to March 31, 2011

During this period; entered into a letter of intent to acquire proprietary technology required to pursue our intended business, as described elsewhere in this Quarterly Report. Our loss during the period is $74,560.

We have not yet started our proposed business operations. We expect to begin operations upon completion of the ABF acquisition.

During the period, we have issued 2,605,000 shares of common and preferred stock.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2011 our total assets were $133,404 and our total liabilities were $591,609. Our assets consist primarily of $130,757 in short-term loans to our affiliates. As of December 31, 2010, we have yet to generate any revenues from our business operations since the Merger.

Our accountants have issued a going concern opinion. This means that our accountants believe there is substantial doubt that we can continue as an on-going business for the next twelve months unless we obtain additional capital to pay our bills. This is because we have not generated any revenues and no revenues are anticipated until completion the ABF acquisition. Accordingly, we must raise cash from sources other than operations. We must raise cash to implement our business plan, including the ABF acquisition.

To meet our need for cash, we are attempting to raise money from a private placement of securities. If successful, we expect it to fund our business operations in accordance with our above plan of operations for one year. Although we believe that we will be able to raise enough money through the private placement to begin operations, we cannot guarantee that once we begin operations we will stay in business after operations have commenced.

If we are able to successfully complete the ABF acquisition and build additional plants, we may use up the proceeds from our Offering and will need to find alternative sources of funds, like a second public offering, a private

placement of securities, or loans in order for us to continue our operations. Previously, we issued 6,436,550 shares of our common stock pursuant to an exemption from registration contained in Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act. We have no assurance that future financing will be available to us on acceptable terms, if at all. If financing is not available to us on satisfactory terms, we may be unable to continue, develop or expand our operations. Equity financing could result in additional dilution to our existing shareholders. At present, we have not made any arrangements to raise additional capital, other than through the Offering.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We are not party to any financial instruments or arrangements with off-balance sheet risk.

Issuer's Certifications.

I, Cliff R. Bodden, certify that:

I have reviewed this Quarterly Company Information and Disclosure Statement of Green Street Capital Corporation.

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

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.

The undersigned hereby certifies that the information herein is true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

/s/ Cliff R. Bodden
Cliff R. Bodden
President
Green Street Capital Corporation
150 N. Orange Avenue
Suite 410
Orlando, Florida 32801
Telephone: (407) 522-7201