

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

FORM 10-K/A
Amendment No. 2

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

Commission file number **000-55323**

Mentor Capital, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

77-0395098

(I.R.S. Employer Identification
No.)

511 Fourteenth Street, Suite A-2, A-4, A-6, Ramona, CA 92065

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (**760**) **788-4700**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: **N/A**

Title of each class to be so
registered

Name of each exchange on which
each class is to be registered

Securities registered pursuant to section 12(g) of the Act:

Common Stock

(Title of class)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

Yes [] No [X]

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.

Yes [] No [X]

Note – Checking the box above will not relieve any registrant required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act from their obligations under those Sections.

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 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 Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File 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 if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-5 (§229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. []

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.

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

At March 22, 2017, the approximate aggregate market value of shares held by non-affiliates of Mentor Capital, Inc. (based upon the closing sale price of such shares on OTCQB) was \$40,449,698. Shares of Common Stock held by each officer and director and each person who owns more than 10% or more of the outstanding Common Stock have been excluded because these persons may be deemed to be affiliates. The determination of affiliate status for purpose of this calculation is not necessarily a conclusive determination for other purposes.

At March 22, 2017, there were 22,350,152 shares of Mentor Capital, Inc.’s Common Stock outstanding.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains “forward-looking statements,” as defined in the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements contained in this report other than statements of historical fact, including statements regarding our future results of operations and financial position, our business strategy and plans, and our objectives for future operations, are forward-looking statements. The words “believe,” “may,” “will,” “estimate,” “continue,” “anticipate,” “seek,” “look,” “hope,” “intend,” “expect,” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. We have based these forward-looking statements largely on our current expectations and projections about future events and trends that we believe may affect our financial condition, results of operations, business strategy, short-term and long-term business operations and objectives, and financial needs. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Moreover, as we begin to increase our investments in the cannabis-related industry we may be subject to heightened scrutiny and our portfolio companies may be subject to additional laws, rules, regulations, and statutes. It is not possible for our management to predict all risks, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements we may make. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the future events and trends discussed in this Registration Statement may not occur and actual results could differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements.

You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. The events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur. 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.

All references in this Form 10-K to the “Company”, “Mentor”, “we”, “us,” or “our” are to Mentor Capital, Inc.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The purpose of this Amendment No. 2 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2016 of Mentor Capital, Inc. (the “Company”), filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 28, 2017 (the “Form 10-K”), is to provide additional information relating to the Amendment No. 1 to Form 10-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 31, 2017.

Amendment No. 1 revised Exhibit 31.1 and revised 31.2 in order to conform exactly to the language set forth in Item 601(b)(31)(i) of Regulation S-K.

In addition to the revised Exhibits 31.1 and 31.2 corrected with Amendment No. 1, this Amendment No. 2 includes Item 9A, controls and procedures, and the Company’s financial statements. Item 9A and the Company’s financial statements, herein, have not changed from those included in the original Form 10-K.

No other changes have been made to the Form 10-K. This Amendment No. 2 to the Form 10-K speaks as of the original filing date of the Form 10-K, does not reflect events that may have occurred subsequent to the original filing date, and does not modify or update in any way disclosures made in the original Form 10-K.

MENTOR CAPITAL, INC.

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PART II

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures.

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

Management, with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15 under the Exchange Act. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of disclosure controls and procedures must reflect the fact that there are resources constraints and that management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs.

Based on management's evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that, as of December 31, 2016, our disclosure controls and procedures are designed at a reasonable assurance level and are effective to provide reasonable assurance that information we are required to disclose in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our managers, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

(b) Changes in internal control over financial reporting.

We regularly review our system of internal control over financial reporting and make changes to our processes and systems to improve controls and increase efficiency, while ensuring that we maintain an effective internal control environment. Changes may include such activities as implementing new, more efficient systems, consolidating activities, and migrating processes.

There have been no changes in internal control over financial reporting in the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

(c) Management's report on internal control over financial reporting

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act. The Company's internal control system is designed to provide reasonable assurance to the Company's management and Board of Directors regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with GAAP. The Company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and
- Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitation, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management, with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in 1992 *Internal Control – Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on this evaluation, management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2016.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules

Exhibits

See Exhibit Index which follows Signatures and immediately precedes the exhibits filed with this report.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this Amendment No. 2 to its Annual Report for the period ending December 31, 2016 on Form 10-K to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Mentor Capital, Inc.

Date: November 8, 2017

By: /s/ Chet Billingsley
Chet Billingsley
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 7, 2017

By: /s/ Lori Stansfield
Lori Stansfield
Director and Chief Financial Officer

Directors

Date: November 7, 2017

By: /s/ Stan Shaul
Stan Shaul
Director

Date: November 7, 2017

By: /s/ Earl Kornbrekke
Earl Kornbrekke
Director

Date: November 7, 2017

By: /s/ Robert Meyer
Robert Meyer
Director

Item 15(a)(3). Exhibits. The following exhibits are filed as part of this report:

Exhibit Number	Description
<u>31.1</u>	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
<u>31.2</u>	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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MENTOR CAPITAL, INC.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Mentor Capital, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Mentor Capital, Inc. ("the Company") as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 and the related statements of operations, other comprehensive income, stockholders' equity (deficit) and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mentor Capital, Inc., as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

The company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

/s/ B F Borgers CPA PC

B F Borgers CPA PC

Lakewood, CO

March 23, 2017

Mentor Capital, Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
December 31, 2016 and 2015

ASSETS	2016	2015
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,311,338	\$ 73,679
Accounts receivable, net	381,404	360,841
Other receivables	-	19,459
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	42,863	21,120
Investments in securities, at fair value	-	37,500
Investment in accounts receivable, current portion, net of discount	-	92,542
Convertible notes receivable, current portion	12,951	-
Employee advances	700	3,677
	1,749,256	608,818
Convertible notes receivable, net of current portion	119,104	107,772
Property and equipment		
Property and equipment	215,034	236,453
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(178,482)	(189,713)
	36,552	46,740
Other assets		
Investment in account receivable, net of discount and current portion	481,987	520,031
Receivable - Bhang Corporation	1,500,000	1,500,000
Deposits	9,575	9,575
Long term investments	55,943	55,943
Goodwill	1,426,182	1,426,182
	3,473,687	3,511,731
Total assets	\$ 5,378,599	\$ 4,275,061

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

Mentor Capital, Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets (continued)
December 31, 2016 and 2015

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 25,572	\$ 118,922
Accrued expenses	165,528	195,566
Deferred revenue	-	866
Line of credit	-	70,000
Current portion of long term debt	<u>28,226</u>	<u>10,841</u>
 Total current liabilities	 <u>219,326</u>	 <u>396,195</u>
Long-term liabilities		
Accrued salary, retirement and incentive fee - related party	1,038,378	484,372
Long term debt, net of current portion	<u>69,266</u>	<u>19,612</u>
 Total long-term liabilities	 <u>1,107,644</u>	 <u>503,984</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>1,326,970</u>	 <u>900,179</u>
 Commitments and Contingencies	 -	 -
Shareholders' equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 75,000,000 shares authorized; 20,980,510 and 16,254,941 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015	2,098	1,625
Additional paid in capital	9,565,695	8,023,206
Accumulated deficit	(5,310,082)	(4,451,969)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	-	(12,563)
Non-controlling interest	<u>(206,082)</u>	<u>(185,417)</u>
 Total shareholders' equity	 <u>4,051,629</u>	 <u>3,374,882</u>
 Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	 <u>\$ 5,378,599</u>	 <u>\$ 4,275,061</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

Mentor Capital, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For The Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenue		
Service fees	\$ 2,740,187	\$ 2,463,225
Webcast revenue	450	23,457
Consulting revenue	20,000	69,432
Other revenue	<u>608</u>	<u>5,644</u>
Total revenue	2,761,245	2,561,758
Cost of sales	<u>1,785,160</u>	<u>1,565,411</u>
Gross profit	976,085	996,347
Selling, general and administrative expenses	<u>1,872,059</u>	<u>1,768,560</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(895,974)</u>	<u>(772,213)</u>
Other income and (expense)		
Interest income	114,836	75,050
Interest expense	(40,625)	(15,632)
Gain on convertible security valuation	-	589,611
Goodwill impairment	-	(466,765)
Gain on conversion of investment in MicroCannaBiz to note receivable	-	35,360
Loss on write off of MicroCannaBiz note receivable and accrued interest	-	(76,010)
Gain (loss) on investments	(42,289)	(131,458)
Gain (loss) on equipment disposal	11,568	-
Other income (expense)	<u>9,143</u>	<u>425</u>
Total other income and (expense)	<u>52,633</u>	<u>10,581</u>
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes	(843,341)	(761,632)
Provision for income taxes	<u>11,800</u>	<u>3,163</u>
Net income (loss)	(855,141)	(764,795)
Gain (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	<u>2,972</u>	<u>35,073</u>
Net income (loss) attributable to Mentor	<u>\$ (858,113)</u>	<u>\$ (799,868)</u>
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per Mentor common share:		
Basic and diluted	<u>\$ (0.048)</u>	<u>\$ (0.051)</u>
Weighted average number of shares of Mentor common stock outstanding:		
Basic and diluted	<u>17,695,152</u>	<u>15,537,163</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

Mentor Capital, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (continued)
For The Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Net loss	\$ (855,141)	\$ (764,795)
Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Net losses reclassified from AOCI to net income	<u>12,563</u>	<u>(12,563)</u>
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ (842,578)</u>	<u>\$ (777,358)</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

Mentor Capital, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)
For The Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	Controlling interest									Non-controlling equity (deficit)	Totals
	Common stock			Additional paid in capital	Accumulated equity (deficit)	Accum-ulated Other Compre-hensive Income	Total	Non-controlling equity (deficit)	Totals		
	Shares	no par	\$0.001 par								
Balance at December 31, 2014	14,486,047	\$ 7,001,908	\$ -	\$ 234,731	\$ (3,652,101)	\$ -	\$ 3,584,538	\$ (205,298)	\$ 3,379,240		
Conversion of warrants to common stock, net of conversion costs	1,038,987	313,406	23	18,820	-	-	332,249	-	332,249		
Non-cash conversion of warrants for investment in accounts receivable	757,059	471,647	-	-	-	-	471,647	-	471,647		
Shares retired	(27,152)	(15,704)	-	-	-	-	(15,704)	-	(15,704)		
Non-controlling distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33,970)	(33,970)		
Effect on non-controlling deficit from disposition of MicroCannaBiz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,778	18,778		
Effect of re-incorporation in Delaware at \$0.0001 par value on September 24, 2015	-	(7,771,257)	1,602	7,769,655	-	-	-	-	-		
Other comprehensive (loss), net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	(12,563)	(12,563)	-	(12,563)		
Net income (loss)	-	-	-	-	(799,868)	-	(799,868)	35,073	(764,795)		
Balance at December 31, 2015	16,254,941	-	1,625	8,023,206	(4,451,969)	(12,563)	3,560,299	(185,417)	3,374,882		
Conversion of warrants to common stock, net of conversion costs	4,503,346	-	451	1,442,511	-	-	1,442,962	-	1,442,962		
Private placement of unregistered common stock, October 31, 2016	222,223	-	22	99,978	-	-	100,000	-	100,000		
Non-controlling distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,637)	(23,637)		
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	12,563	12,563	-	12,563		
Net income (loss)	-	-	-	-	(858,113)	-	(858,113)	2,972	(855,141)		
Balance at December 31, 2016	<u>20,980,510</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,098</u>	<u>\$ 9,565,695</u>	<u>\$ (5,310,082)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,257,711</u>	<u>\$ (206,082)</u>	<u>\$ 4,051,629</u>		

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

Mentor Capital, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For The Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income (loss)	\$ (855,141)	\$ (764,795)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	25,761	35,355
Amortization of discount on investment in account receivable	(103,414)	(67,470)
Bad debt expense	37,986	16,610
Loss on disposal of Investor Webcast, LLC assets & liabilities	345	-
Gain on equipment disposal	(11,568)	-
Change in accrued investment interest income	(24,283)	(2,830)
Investment loss	21,944	156,372
Gain on conversion of investment in MicroCannaBiz to note receivable	-	(35,360)
Impairment of MicroCannaBiz note receivable	-	74,000
Goodwill impairment	-	466,765
Gain on convertible security valuation	-	(589,611)
Decrease (increase) in operating assets		
Accounts receivable - trade	(39,280)	(69,470)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(24,628)	37,035
Employee advances	1,965	(1,177)
Other assets	-	1,000
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities		
Accounts payable	75,399	53,337
Accrued expenses	(29,618)	(78,802)
Deferred revenue	(20,650)	866
Accrued salary, retirement and benefits - related party	554,006	135,683
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	<u>(370,176)</u>	<u>(632,492)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(30,239)	(18,021)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	22,913	-
Securities purchased	-	(1,060)
Proceeds from securities sold	28,669	8,014
Cash paid at Investor Webcast disposition	(550)	-
Receipt of investment in receivable	26,000	117,000
Proceeds from note receivable	44,678	-
Other receivable advance	-	(116,859)
Investment in MicroCannaBiz	-	(2,000)
Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities	<u>91,471</u>	<u>12,926</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

Mentor Capital, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)
For The Years Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Warrants converted to common stock, net of costs	\$ 1,442,962	\$ 332,250
Common stock repurchased and retired	-	(15,705)
Proceeds from private placement of unregistered common stock	100,000	-
Short term loan from related parties	25,000	-
Repayment on short term loan from related parties	(25,000)	-
Borrowing (payment) on line of credit	(70,000)	10,000
Proceeds from long-term debt	139,143	-
Payments on long-term debt	(72,104)	(19,707)
Proceeds from convertible security	-	120,000
Non-controlling interest distribution	(23,637)	(33,969)
	<u>1,516,364</u>	<u>392,869</u>
Net cash provided by (used by) financing activities		
Net change in cash	1,237,659	(252,549)
Beginning cash	<u>73,679</u>	<u>326,228</u>
Ending cash	<u>\$ 1,311,338</u>	<u>\$ 73,679</u>
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:		
Cash paid for interest	<u>\$ 41,134</u>	<u>\$ 15,505</u>
Cash paid for income taxes	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 800</u>
NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING TRANSACTION:		
Shareholder assumption of warrant liability resulting in increased liability to shareholder	<u>\$ (194,550)</u>	<u>\$ (105,197)</u>
Investment in account receivable, net of discount, via issuance of shares	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 471,647</u>
Other non-cash settlement of account payable		
Assignment of current portion of investment in accounts receivable	\$ 117,000	\$ -
Assignment of note receivable	46,322	-
	<u>\$ 163,322</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Note 1 - Nature of operations

Corporate Structure Overview Since 1985

Mentor Capital, Inc. (“Mentor” or “the Company”), which reincorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware in late 2015, was founded as an investment partnership in Silicon Valley, California by the current CEO in 1985 and was originally incorporated under the laws of the State of California on July 29, 1994. On September 12, 1996, the Company’s offering statement was qualified pursuant to Regulation A of the Securities Act, and the Company began to trade its shares publicly. On August 21, 1998, the Company filed for voluntary reorganization and, on January 11, 2000, the Company emerged from Chapter 11. The Company relocated to San Diego, California and contracted to provide financial assistance and investment into small businesses. On May 22, 2015, a corporation, named Mentor Capital, Inc. (“Mentor Delaware”) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware. On June 30, 2015, a vote of the holders of a majority of outstanding shares entitled to vote approved an Agreement and Plan of Merger providing for the merger of Mentor with Mentor Delaware and in which Mentor Delaware was the surviving entity. The merger was approved by the California and Delaware Secretaries of State, and became effective September 24, 2015, thereby establishing Mentor as a Delaware corporation.

Current Business (2008 - 2016)

Since the August 2008, name change back to Mentor Capital, Inc., the Company’s common stock has traded publicly under the trading symbol OTCQB: MNTR.

In 2009, the Company began focusing its investing activities in leading edge cancer companies. In 2012, in response to government limitations on reimbursement for highly technical and expensive cancer treatments and a resulting business decline in the cancer development sector, the Company decided to exit that space. In the summer of 2013 the Company was asked to consider investing in a medical marijuana related project with a cancer focus. On August 29, 2013, the Company made a decision to divest of its cancer assets and focus future investments in the cannabis and medical marijuana sector.

Mentor has a 51% interest in Waste Consolidators, Inc. (“WCI”). WCI was incorporated in Colorado in 1999 and operates in Arizona and Texas. It is a legacy investment which was acquired prior to the Company’s current focus on the cannabis sector and is included in the consolidated financial statements presented.

On February 18, 2014, the Company signed an agreement to purchase a 51% interest in MicroCannaBiz, LLC (“MCB”), for \$200,000, see Note 11. MCB is a Limited Liability Company organized in Florida in January 2014 which began operations in June 2014. MCB provides cannabis and marijuana related private companies, investors and microcap issuers with information resources including client company specific publications, directories, and continuing education courses. On April 27, 2015, Mentor converted its equity contribution of \$74,000 to a ten year note receivable from MCB and MCB’s remaining member as provided in the funding agreement, see Note 11. The Company was not successful in collecting on the note receivable and after consultation with collection attorneys, the note was impaired in its entirety in November 2015.

On February 28, 2014, the Company entered into an agreement to purchase 60% of the outstanding shares of Bhang Corporation, formerly known as Bhang Chocolate Company, Inc. (“Bhang”), which was ultimately rescinded. Following arbitration, on December 29, 2016, Mentor obtained a judgment against Bhang in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California. The judgment is comprised of \$1,500,000 invested by Mentor into Bhang plus pre-judgment interest in the amount of \$421,534.62. The judgment also accrues post-judgment interests at the rate of 10% from December 29, 2016 until such time as the judgment is paid in full. Amounts paid to Bhang is reported as Receivable from Bhang Chocolate Company in the consolidated balance sheets at December 31, 2016 and 2015. Interest receivable is fully reserved at December 31, 2016 and 2015 pending the outcome of the Company’s collection process.

Note 1 - Nature of operations (continued)

On April 20, 2015, the Company acquired 100% of a Georgia sole proprietorship, dba Investor Webcast (“CAST”) valued at \$469,611 in exchange for 4,696 to-be-created Series B convertible preferred shares of Mentor. On May 7, 2015, Mentor formed a Delaware limited liability company subsidiary, Investor Webcast, LLC, to hold the assets of CAST. CAST provides cannabis related private companies, investors and microcap issuers with investor information through webcasts, conferences, email and an evolving mix of media products, investment publications, industry financial research, and by other means. After one year, the to-be-created Series B convertible preferred shares could be converted, in steps or in whole, into shares of Mentor common stock. The to-be-created Series B convertible preferred shares were to convert to shares of Mentor’s common stock based on the conversion formula applied to operating results for the preceding four calendar quarters, as defined in the Purchase Agreement (as defined below). Due to low revenue and a net loss experienced by CAST in 2015, as well as revised cash projections for the future 5 years, the fair value of the convertible security liability at December 31, 2015 was \$0.

On March 1, 2016, the Company entered into a Mutual Termination Agreement and General Release in which the certain Investor Webcast – Mentor Capital Cannabis Owners Public Liquidity Agreement effective April 20, 2015 (the “Purchase Agreement”) and the Convertible Security Agreement between Mentor and the prior owner of CAST were cancelled and terminated, resulting in a disposition of CAST assets and liabilities by the Company. Pursuant to Section 3 of the Purchase Agreement, the CAST owner was to receive Mentor shares according to Mentor’s conversion formula specified in the agreement. However, the CAST business did not evolve as quickly as CAST owners expected and the result of the conversion formula was a negative number less than zero at the time of the termination. Therefore, the parties by mutual consent dissolved their relationship. The CAST prior owner received assets valued at \$7,408, assumed liabilities of \$17,587 and received \$500 in cash. Mentor forgave an intercompany note receivable from CAST of \$23,225, direct intercompany charges of \$10,284, and \$17,043 of intercompany overhead receivable from CAST. Two prior employees were also paid \$50 each.

On June 25, 2015, the Company formed Canyon Crest Holdings, LLC (“CCH), a Delaware limited liability company and a wholly owned subsidiary of Mentor. CCH was formed to provide management services to the rapidly evolving cannabis sector. Services to be provided may include but are not limited to: 1) Branding, marketing, administrative and consulting services; 2) Compliance and legal services; and 3) accounting and financial services. There have been no operations in CCH during 2016. Operations of CCH are included in consolidated financial statements from the date of inception (June 25, 2015) through December 31, 2015.

On August 21, 2015, Mentor entered into an agreement with an individual known to CCH operating management by which the individual purchased to-be-created Mentor Series C convertible preferred shares for \$120,000. After one year, the to-be-created Series C convertible preferred shares could have been converted, in steps or in whole, into Mentor common shares. At the time of the agreement, Mentor was awaiting state approval of its reincorporation under the laws of the State of Delaware and the Series C convertible preferred shares had not yet been created. Therefore, upon Mentor’s receipt of the invested amount, a convertible security was issued to the purchaser which could be converted to Mentor Series C convertible preferred shares once the preferred shares were created. Mentor loaned the \$120,000 to CCH for investment into another entity, however, due to internal disagreement between the startup entity’s managers, the planned startup operation has been discontinued. Due to the fact that the planned operation has been discontinued, the fair value of the convertible security liability is \$0 at both December 31, 2016 and 2015. In March 2016 the Company designated the individual investor as holder of 120,000 of Mentor’s unexercised Series D warrants, exercisable at \$1.60 plus the \$0.10 warrant fee.

Mentor IP, LLC (MCIP)

On April 18, 2016, the Company formed Mentor IP, LLC (“MCIP”), a South Dakota limited liability company and wholly owned subsidiary of Mentor. MCIP was formed to hold the patent rights obtained on April 4, 2016 when Mentor Capital, Inc. entered into that certain "Larson - Mentor Capital, Inc. Patent and License Fee Facility with Agreement Provisions for an -- 80% / 20% Domestic Economic Interest -- 50% / 50% Foreign Economic Interest" with R. L. Larson and Larson Capital, LLC (“MCIP Agreement”). Pursuant to the MCIP Agreement, MCIP obtained rights to an international patent application for foreign THC and CBD cannabis vape pens under the provisions of the Patent Cooperation Treaty of 1970, as amended. On approval of the United States patent application, MCIP intends to seek exclusive licensing rights in the United States for THC and CBD cannabis vape pens for various THC and CBD percentage ranges and concentrations.

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

The Company's consolidated financial statements include majority owned subsidiaries of 51% or more. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Concentrations of cash

The Company maintains its cash and cash equivalents in bank deposit accounts which at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts nor does the Company believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all short-term debt securities purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company had no short-term debt securities as of December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Accounts receivable

Customer accounts receivable are classified as current assets and are carried at original invoice amounts less an estimate for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a monthly basis. The estimate of allowance for doubtful accounts is based on the Company's bad debt experience, market conditions, collateral available, and aging of accounts receivable, among other factors. If the financial condition of the Company's customers deteriorates resulting in the customer's inability to pay the Company's receivables as they come due, additional allowances for doubtful accounts will be required. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company has recorded an allowance in the amount of \$33,837 and \$15,310, respectively.

Other current receivables

CCH loaned the funds received from Mentor to Market Trend Analytics, LLC ("MTA"), in anticipation of investing in a cannabis related operation that was never consummated, see Note 22. CCH had recorded receivables for amounts advanced to two managing members of MTA which did not bear interest and had current maturities at December 31, 2015. The Company is uncertain whether it will be able to collect the receivables from the two managing members and fully impaired the receivables in the second quarter of 2016. The total other current receivable was \$0 and \$19,459 at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Convertible notes receivable

The Company has a convertible note receivable from Electrum Capital Partners, LLC that is recorded at the principal face amount of \$100,000 plus accrued interest of \$6,874 and \$7,772 at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The note matures March 12, 2022 and bore interest at 5% per annum from March 12, 2014 to September 12, 2015, at which time the interest increased to 10% annual interest. The note calls for monthly interest payments of \$898 through March 12, 2017 after which monthly payments of principal and interest will be \$2,290 until the note matures. The conversion price is the note balance plus any accrued interest at conversion date. The conversion percentage is (conversion price divided by (conversion price plus \$1.9 million)).

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Convertible notes receivable (continued)

The Company has a convertible note receivable from NeuCourt, Inc., which it entered into on November 8, 2016, that is recorded at the principal face amount of \$25,000 plus accrued interest of \$181 at December 31, 2016. The note bears 5% interest and matures on November 8, 2018. No payments are required prior to maturity. Principal and unpaid interest may be converted into a blend of shares of a to-be-created series of Preferred Stock, and common stock, of NeuCourt (defined as "Conversion Shares") (i) on closing of a future financing round of at least \$750,000, (ii) on the election of NeuCourt on maturity of the Note, or (iii) an election of Mentor following NeuCourt's election to prepay the Note. The Conversion Price for the Note is the lower of (i) 75% of the price paid in the Next Equity Financing, or the price obtained by dividing a \$3,000,000 valuation cap by the fully diluted number of shares. The number of Conversion Shares issued on conversion shall be the quotient obtained by dividing the outstanding principal and unpaid accrued interest on a Note to be converted on the date of conversion by the Conversion Price (the "Total Number of Shares"). The Total Number of Shares shall consist of Preferred Stock and Common Stock as follows: (i) That number of shares of Preferred Stock obtained by dividing (a) the principal amount of each Note and all accrued and unpaid interest thereunder by (b) the price per share paid by other purchasers of Preferred Stock in the Next Equity Financing (such number of shares, the "Number of Preferred Stock") and (ii) that number of shares of Common Stock equal to the Total Number of Shares minus the Number of Preferred Stock. Using the valuation cap of \$3,000,000, the Note would today convert into 128,583 Conversion Shares. In the event of a Corporate Transaction prior to repayment or conversion of the Note, the Company shall receive back two times its investment, plus all accrued unpaid interest. NeuCourt is a Delaware corporation that is developing a technology that is expected to be useful in the cannabis space.

Long term investments

The Company's investments in entities where it is a minority owner and does not have the ability to exercise significant influence are recorded at fair value if readily determinable. If the fair market value is not readily determinable, the investment is recorded under the cost-method. Under this method, the Company's share of the earnings or losses of such investee company is not included in the Company's financial statements. The Company reviews the carrying value of its long term investments for impairment each reporting period.

Investment in account receivable, net of discount

The Company invested \$90,000 for an account receivable and promissory note in the amount of \$117,000 on July 8, 2014 which was due on or before January 15, 2015. The note was paid and extinguished in March 2015. On April 10, 2015, the Company entered into an exchange agreement whereby the Company received an investment in account receivable with installment payments of \$117,000 per year through 2026 for an aggregate of \$1,287,000 in exchange for 757,059 shares of Mentor Common Stock obtained through exercise of Series D warrants at \$1.60 per share.

The investments were recorded at face value with an offsetting discount at the time of purchase or exchange. The discount is amortized to interest income over the term of the notes.

Note receivable – MicroCannaBiz and member

Mentor converted all amounts previously invested in MCB to a note receivable on April 27, 2015, as provided in the funding agreement with MCB. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the note has been entirely impaired.

Property, equipment and machinery

Property, equipment and machinery are recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line and declining balance methods over the estimated useful lives of various classes of property ranging from 3 to 7 years.

Database and website costs at December 31, 2015 related to development of CAST's website and webcast subscriber base and was being amortized over 2 years upon launch of the website.

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Property, equipment and machinery (continued)

Expenditures for renewals and betterments are capitalized and maintenance and repairs are charged to expense. Upon retirement or sale, the cost of assets disposed and the accumulated depreciation is removed from the accounts. The resulting gain or loss is credited or charged to income.

Goodwill

Goodwill of \$1,324,142 was derived from consolidating WCI effective January 1, 2014, see Note 18, and \$102,040 of goodwill related to the 1999 acquisition of a 50% interest in WCI. In addition, Goodwill of \$466,765 was recorded on the April 20, 2015 acquisition of CAST, see Note 19. The Company accounts for its Goodwill in accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Codification 350, Intangibles – Goodwill and Other, which requires the Company to test goodwill for impairment annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable, rather than amortize. Goodwill impairment tests consist of a comparison of each reporting unit's fair value with its carrying value. Impairment exists when the carrying amount of goodwill exceeds the implied fair value for each reporting unit. To estimate the fair value, management used valuation techniques which included the discounted value of estimated future cash flows. The evaluation of impairment requires the Company to make assumptions about future cash flows over the life of the asset being evaluated. These assumptions require significant judgment and are subject to change as future events and circumstances change. Actual results may differ from assumed and estimated amounts. Management determined that no impairment write-downs were required as of December 31, 2016. Due to the fact that CAST operating results were less than anticipated from the acquisition date, April 20, 2015, through December 31, 2015, we evaluated the CAST goodwill for impairment. Based on 2015 operating results and our revised projection of discounted cash flow we impaired the CAST goodwill in its entirety at December 31, 2015, see Note 19. On March 1, 2016, the Company entered into a Mutual Termination Agreement and General Release in which the certain Investor Webcast – Mentor Capital Cannabis Owners Public Liquidity Agreement effective April 20, 2015 (the "Purchase Agreement") and the Convertible Security Agreement between Mentor and the prior owner of CAST were cancelled and terminated, resulting in a spinoff of CAST assets and liabilities to the prior CAST owner.

Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with ASC 605 "Revenue Recognition". The Company records revenue under each contract once persuasive evidence of an agreement exists, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, the fee is fixed or determinable and collectability is reasonably assured. Service fees are generated by WCI for monthly services performed to reduce customer's trash related costs. Service fees are invoiced and recognized as revenue in the month services are performed. Revenue from consulting agreements is recognized at the time the related services are provided as specified in the related consulting agreements. Webcast revenue was generated by CAST in providing web-based presentations and was recognized at the time presentations were completed.

Basic and diluted income (loss) per common share

Basic net income (loss) per common share (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 adjusts basic net income (loss) per common share, computed using the treasury stock method, for the effects of potentially dilutive common shares, if the effect is not antidilutive. 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 warrants. Diluted EPS excludes all dilutive potential shares if their effect is antidilutive. Outstanding warrants that had no effect on the computation of dilutive weighted average number of shares outstanding as their effect would be antidilutive were approximately 8,900,000 and 13,400,000 as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. There were 4,500 and 4,500 potentially dilutive shares outstanding at December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Income taxes

We utilize the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the financial statement carrying amounts and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for years in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse. A valuation is provided when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of a deferred tax asset will not be realized.

Generally accepted accounting principles provide accounting and disclosure guidance about positions taken by an organization in its tax returns that might be uncertain. Management considers the likelihood of changes by taxing authorities in its filed income tax returns and recognizes a liability for or discloses potential changes that management believes are more likely than not to occur upon examination by tax authorities.

Management has not identified any uncertain tax positions in filed income tax returns that require recognition or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements. The Company's income tax returns for the past three years are subject to examination by tax authorities, and may change upon examination. The Company recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits in interest expense.

Advertising and promotion

The Company expenses advertising and promotion costs as incurred. Advertising and promotion costs were \$17,534 and \$56,097 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying disclosures. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions the Company may undertake in the future, actual results ultimately may differ from these estimates.

Fair value measurements

The Fair Value Measurements and Disclosure Topic defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal, or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The valuation techniques maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The Fair Value Measurements and Disclosure Topic establish a fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the valuation inputs into three broad levels. These three general valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value are as follows: Market approach (Level 1) – which uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities. Prices may be indicated by pricing guides, sale transactions, market trades, or other sources. Cost approach (Level 2) – which is based on the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost); and the Income approach (Level 3) – which uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to a single present amount based on current market expectations about the future amounts (including present value techniques, and option-pricing models). Net present value is an income approach where a stream of expected cash flows is discounted at an appropriate market interest rate.

The carrying amounts of cash, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and other current assets, accounts payable, customer deposits and other accrued liabilities approximate their fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

The fair value of notes receivable is based on the net present value of calculated interest and principle payments. The carrying value approximates fair value as interest rates charged are comparable to market rates for similar notes.

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Fair value measurements (continued)

The fair value of long-term notes payable is based on the net present value of calculated interest and principle payments. The carrying value of long-term debt approximates fair value due to the fact that the interest rate on the debt is based on market rates.

Recent Accounting Standards

The Company has implemented all new accounting pronouncements that are in effect. These pronouncements did not have any material impact on the financial statements and the Company does not believe that there are any other new accounting pronouncements that have been issued that might have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

Note 3 – Prepaid expenses and other assets

Prepaid expenses and other assets consist of the following at December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Prepaid insurance	\$ 3,784	\$ 3,555
Other prepaid costs	39,079	17,565
	<u>\$ 42,863</u>	<u>\$ 21,120</u>

Note 4 – Bhang Corporation (formerly known as Bhang Chocolate Company, Inc.) and Judgment

On January 17, 2014, the Company transitioned out of its cancer related trading dormancy by announcing its first cannabis sector letter of intent amidst significantly increased share volume and price. The Company entered into an agreement with Bhang Chocolate Company, Inc., the predecessor in interest to Bhang Corporation (together “Bhang”), effective February 28, 2014. As part of that agreement, which was ultimately rescinded, Mentor delivered \$1,500,000 to Bhang which Bhang refused to return following rescission of the agreement. Following arbitration of the dispute, on December 29, 2016, Mentor obtained a judgment in the amount of \$1,921,534 against Bhang Corporation and its predecessor in interest, Bhang Chocolate Company, Inc., in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California. The judgment accrues interest at the rate of 10% from December 29, 2016 until such time as the judgment is satisfied. See Notes 20 and 23. Accrued interest receivable is fully reserved at December 31, 2016 and 2015 and the Company is analyzing its ability to collect the interest on this award and subsequent judgement. Mentor intends to vigorously pursue collection of the entire \$1,500,000 plus all accrued interest. The receivable and accrued interest consists of the following at December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Receivable from Bhang Chocolate Company	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000
Accrued interest	422,588	263,890
Total	1,922,588	1,763,890
Reserve pending collection efforts	(422,588)	(263,890)
Receivable from Bhang Chocolate Company	<u>\$ 1,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,500,000</u>

As part of the judgment Bhang owners, Scott Van Rixel and Richard Sellers, who together purchased 117,000 shares pursuant to the Bhang Agreement have the option to return all or part of those shares in exchange for payment of the original purchase price of \$1.95 per share plus a pro-rata amount of \$58,568 in interest for such returned shares. Mentor will account for the return of the shares as a capital transaction if and when the shares are remitted back to the Company.

Note 5 – Investment in account receivable

On July 8, 2014, the Company invested \$90,000 in an account receivable with a face value of \$117,000 which was supported by a promissory note maturing January 15, 2015. The note was paid and extinguished in March 2015.

On April 10, 2015, the Company entered into an exchange agreement whereby the Company received an investment in an account receivable with installment payments of \$117,000 per year for 11 years totaling \$1,287,000 in exchange for 757,059 shares of Mentor Common Stock obtained through exercise of Series D warrants at \$1.60 per share. The Counterparty to the exchange agreement may elect to partially rescind the exchange at any time after June 1, 2017 and ending on the earlier of (i) December 1, 2017, and (ii) two weeks following the date on which the Counterparty receives notice from Mentor that Mentor’s warrant holders have been notified that they have approximately 30 days left to exercise Mentor warrants. The partial rescission election may be exercised for all or part of 313,820 of the Mentor shares exchanged for all or part of the installment payments due in or around January of each of 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021. At this time management cannot determine the likelihood of a partial rescission. No adjustment has been made to the estimated present value or shares for this contingency.

The Company valued the transaction based on the market value of Company common shares exchanged in the transaction, resulting in a 17.87% discount from the face value of the account receivable. The discount is being amortized monthly to interest over the 11 year term of the agreement.

The April 10, 2015 investment in account receivable is supported by an exchange agreement and consisted of the following at December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Face value	\$ 1,053,000	\$ 1,287,000
Unamortized discount	(571,013)	(674,427)
Net balance	481,987	612,573
Current portion *	-	(92,542)
Long term portion	\$ 481,987	\$ 520,031

* The 2016 installment receivable was exchanged with a third party as payment for service on December 13, 2016 and therefore there is no current balance due at December 31, 2016.

For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, \$103,413 and \$67,470 of discount amortization is included in interest income.

Note 6 - Property and equipment

Property and equipment is comprised of the following at December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Computers	\$ 22,251	\$ 21,813
Furniture and fixtures	23,043	21,139
Machinery and vehicles	169,740	189,335
Capitalized website costs	-	1,166
Capitalized database costs	-	3,000
	215,034	236,453
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(178,482)	(189,713)
Net Property and equipment	\$ 36,552	\$ 46,740

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$25,762 and \$35,355 for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Note 7 – Convertible notes receivable

Convertible notes receivable consists of the following at December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
March 12, 2014 Electrum Partners, LLC convertible note receivable including accrued interest of \$6,874 and \$7,772, respectively. The note bore interest at 5% per annum, compounded monthly for the period from March 12, 2014 to September 12, 2015, at which point the interest increased to 10% annual interest, compounded monthly until maturity or until it is converted to shares of equity in Electrum. There were no payments required under the note for the period from March 12, 2014 to October 12, 2015; from October 12, 2015 to March 12, 2017 interest only payments are required; and from March 12, 2017 through March 12, 2022 payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$2,289.83 are required. Mentor has the option to convert the note plus any accrued interest or fees into shares of equity in Electrum at any time prior to its maturity. *	\$ 106,874	\$ 107,772
NeuCourt, Inc. convertible note receivable including accrued interest of \$182 at December 31, 2016. The note bears interest at 5% per annum and matures November 8, 2018. Principal and accrued interest are due at maturity. Principal and unpaid interest may be converted into shares of a to-be-created series of Preferred Stock of NeuCourt (i) on closing of a future financing round of at least \$750,000, (ii) on the election of NeuCourt on maturity of the Note, or (iii) on election of Mentor following NeuCourt's election to prepay the Note. **	25,181	-
Total convertible notes receivable	132,055	107,772
Less current portion	(12,951)	-
Long term portion	\$ 119,104	\$ 107,772

* The conversion price is the Electrum Partners, LLC note balance plus any accrued interest at conversion date. The conversion percentage is (conversion price divided by (conversion price plus \$1.9 million)).

** The Conversion Price for the Note is the lower of (i) 75% of the price paid in the Next Equity Financing, or the price obtained by dividing a \$3,000,000 valuation cap by the fully diluted number of shares. The number of Conversion Shares issued on conversion shall be the quotient obtained by dividing the outstanding principal and unpaid accrued interest on a Note to be converted on the date of conversion by the Conversion Price (the "Total Number of Shares"). The Total Number of Shares shall consist of Preferred Stock and Common Stock as follows: (i) That number of shares of Preferred Stock obtained by dividing (a) the principal amount of each Note and all accrued and unpaid interest thereunder by (b) the price per share paid by other purchasers of Preferred Stock in the Next Equity Financing (such number of shares, the "Number of Preferred Stock") and (ii) that number of shares of Common Stock equal to the Total Number of Shares minus the Number of Preferred Stock. Using the valuation cap of \$3,000,000, the Note would today convert into 128,583 Conversion Shares. In the event of a Corporate Transaction prior to repayment or conversion of the Note, the Company shall receive back two times its investment, plus all accrued unpaid interest.

Note 8 – Investments and fair value

We account for our financial assets in accordance with ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement*. This standard defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The fair value measurement disclosures are grouped into three levels based on valuation factors: Level 1 represents assets valued at quoted prices in active markets using identical assets; Level 2 represents assets valued using significant other observable inputs, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other observable inputs; and, Level 3 represents assets valued using significant unobservable inputs.

Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 Assets are listed as following:

	Fair Value Measurement Using			
	Unadjusted Quoted Market Prices (Level 1)	Quoted Prices for Identical or Similar Assets in Active Markets (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
	Equity Securities	Other investment	Equity Options	Equity Funding Agreements
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$ 5,832	\$ 10,260	\$ -	\$ 55,943
Total gains or losses				
Included in earnings (or changes in net assets)	(11,442)	(10,260)	(49,834)	-
Purchases, issuances, sales, and settlements				
Purchases	1,061	-	-	-
Issuances	50,063	-	49,834	-
Sales	(8,013)	-	-	-
Settlements	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2015	<u>37,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,943</u>
Total gains or losses				
Included in earnings (or changes in net assets)	(8,831)	-	-	(20,000)
Purchases, issuances, sales, and settlements				
Purchases	-	-	-	-
Issuances	-	-	-	50,000
Sales	(28,669)	-	-	-
Settlements	-	-	-	(30,000)
Balance at December 31, 2016	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 55,943</u>

Note 9 - Common stock warrants

The Company's Plan of Reorganization, which was approved by the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of California on January 11, 2000, provided for the creditors and claimants to receive new warrants in settlement of their claims. The warrants expire May 11, 2038.

Note 9 - Common stock warrants (continued)

Each warrant is callable by the Company if the share price exceeds the exercise price by the lesser of \$1 or 100%. The warrant holders have a minimum of 30 calendar days during which to exercise their warrants once they are called. The Company may lower the exercise price of all or part of a warrant series at any time. Similarly, the Company could, but does not anticipate, reverse splitting the stock to raise the stock price above the warrant exercise price. The warrants are specifically not affected and do not split with the shares in the event of a reverse split. If the called warrants are not exercised, the Company has the right to designate the warrants to a new holder in return for a \$0.10 per share redemption fee payable to the original warrant holders as discussed further in Note 10. All such changes in the exercise price of warrants were provided for by the court in the Plan of Reorganization in order to provide a mechanism for all debtors to receive value even if they could not or did not exercise their warrant. Therefore, management believes that the act of lowering the exercise price is not a change from the original warrant grants and the Company has not recorded an accounting impact as the result of such change in exercise prices.

All Series A and Series C warrants were exercised by December 31, 2014. Exercise prices in effect at January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2016 for Series B warrants were \$0.11 and Series D warrants were \$1.60.

In 2009, the Company entered into an Investment Banking agreement with Network One Securities, LLC and a related Strategic Advisory Agreement with Lenox Hill Partners, LP with regard to a potential merger with a cancer development company. In conjunction with those related agreements, the Company issued 689,159 Series H (\$7) Warrants, with a 30 year life. The warrants are subject to cashless exercise based upon the ten day trailing closing bid price preceding the exercise as interpreted by the Company.

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015 the weighted average contractual life for all Mentor warrants was 21.5 and 22.4 years, respectively, and the weighted average outstanding warrant exercise price was \$2.02 and \$1.88 per share, respectively.

During the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, a total of 4,503,346 and 1,795,030 warrants were exercised, respectively. There were no warrants issued during the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015. The intrinsic value of outstanding warrants at December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$4,275 and \$720, respectively.

The following table summarizes Series B and Series D Common Stock warrants as of each period:

	Series B	Series D	B, D Total Warrants
Outstanding at December 31, 2014	4,500	14,504,766	14,509,266
Issued	-	-	-
Exercised	-	(1,795,030)	(1,795,030)
Outstanding at December 31, 2015	4,500	12,709,736	12,714,236
Issued	-	-	-
Exercised	-	(4,503,346)	(4,503,346)
Outstanding at December 31, 2016	<u>4,500</u>	<u>8,206,390</u>	<u>8,210,890</u>

Series E, F, G and H warrants were issued for investment banking and advisory services during 2009. Series E, F and G warrants were exercised in 2014.

Note 9 - Common stock warrants (continued)

The following table summarizes H warrants as of each period:

	Series H \$7.00 exercise price
Outstanding at December 31, 2014	689,159
Issued	-
Exercised	-
Outstanding at December 31, 2015	689,159
Issued	-
Exercised	-
Outstanding at December 31, 2016	<u>689,159</u>

On February 9, 2015, in accordance with Section 1145 of the United States Bankruptcy Court and the Company's Plan of Reorganization, the Company announced a minimum 30 day partial redemption of up to 1% (approximately 120,000) of the already outstanding Series D warrants to provide for the court specified redemption mechanism for warrants not exercised timely by the original holder or their estates. Company designees that applied during the 30 days paid 10 cents per warrant to redeem the warrant and then exercised the Series D warrant to purchase a share at the court specified formula of not more than one-half of the closing bid price on the day preceding the 30 day exercise period. In successive months, the 1% partial redemption authorization has been recalculated and repeated according to the court formula at an average exercise price of \$0.32 thru December 31, 2016. In the Company's October 7, 2016 press release, Mentor stated that the 1% redemptions which were formerly priced on a calendar month schedule would subsequently be initiated and be priced on a random date schedule after the prior 1% redemption is completed to prevent potential third party manipulation of share prices at month-end. The periodic partial redemptions will continue to be recalculated and repeated until such unexercised warrants are exhausted or the partial redemption is otherwise truncated by the Company.

Note 10 - Warrant redemption liability

The Plan of Reorganization provides the right for the Company to call, and the Company or its designee to redeem warrants that are not exercised timely, as specified in the Plan, by transferring a \$0.10 redemption fee per warrant to the former holders. Certain individuals desiring to become a Company designee to redeem warrants have deposited redemption fees with the Company that, when warrants are redeemed, will be forwarded to the former warrant holders at their last known address 30 days after the last warrant of a class is exercised, or earlier at the discretion of the Company. The Company has arranged for a service to process the redemption fees in offset to an equal amount of liability. In prior years the Series A and Series C redemption fees have been distributed through DTCC into holder's brokerage accounts or directly to the holders and are no longer outstanding. Once the Series B and D warrants have been fully redeemed the fees for each of these warrant series will likewise be distributed. The President and CEO, Chet Billingsley has agreed to assume personal liability for paying the redemption fees and therefore warrant redemption fees received are retained by the Company for operating costs. Should Mr. Billingsley be incapacitated or otherwise become unable to pay the warrant redemption fees, the Company will remit the warrant liability to former holders from amounts due him which are sufficient to cover the redemption fee at December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Note 11 - Stockholders' equity

Common Stock

The Company was incorporated in California in 1994 and had a total of 400,000,000 shares of Common Stock, no par value, authorized at December 31, 2014. Effective September 24, 2015, Mentor was redomiciled as a Delaware corporation. Prior to the effective date of the merger between Mentor and Mentor Delaware, Mentor Delaware reduced the number of its authorized shares of Common Stock from 400,000,000 to 75,000,000, at \$0.0001 par value. There was no change to the number of outstanding shares or warrants from redomiciling in Delaware. The holders of Common Stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders.

At the time Mentor was redomiciled as a Delaware corporation, the Common Stock was adjusted to \$0.0001 per share par value and \$7,769,655 of the Common Stock previously reported at no par value was reclassified to additional paid in capital. Additional paid in capital is referred to as surplus under the Delaware General Corporation Law.

On August 8, 2014, the Company announced that it was initiating the repurchase of approximately 2% of the Company's common shares outstanding at that time. As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, 44,748 and 44,748 shares have been repurchased and retired, respectively.

Preferred Stock

The Company had 100,000,000, no par, preferred shares authorized at December 31, 2014. Following redomicile of Mentor as a corporation under the laws of the State of Delaware, Mentor has 5,000,000, \$0.0001 par value, preferred shares authorized effective September 24, 2015. No preferred shares are issued or outstanding.

Note 12 - Funding agreement with MicroCannaBiz, LLC, conversion to note receivable and subsequent write-off

The Company entered into a co-operative funding agreement with MCB that closed on February 18, 2014, to purchase up to a 51% interest in MCB. MCB provides cannabis and marijuana related private companies, investors and microcap issuers with information resources including client company specific publications, directories, and continuing education courses. MCB was to receive up to \$200,000 in funding as Mentor received proceeds from warrant exercises. Allocation of funding to MCB was discretionary and could be reduced to \$100,000 with no change in Mentor's ownership if Mentor was dissatisfied with MCB performance. On April 13, 2015 Mentor notified MCB that the funding would be reduced to \$100,000. The Company had the right, in its sole discretion, to convert the paid portion of the \$100,000 equity investment in MCB to a six percent (6%) ten-year note payable to Mentor by the remaining owner of MCB in 120 equal payments of principal and interest at any time. On April 27, 2015, Mentor notified MCB that \$74,000 of funding previously paid to MCB would be converted to a ten year note receivable and further funding was truncated. This conversion resulted in a gain of \$35,360 in the 2nd quarter of 2015. Subsequently, the Company evaluated the inability to collect the note receivable and, as a result, the \$74,000 note was impaired in its entirety in the 4th quarter of 2015 along with \$2,010 of accrued and unpaid interest on the note.

Upon conversion of the funding agreement to a note receivable the assets and liabilities of MCB were deconsolidated from December 31, 2015 consolidated financial statements as follows:

Accounts receivable	\$	2,966
Fixed assets, net of \$3,126 accumulated depreciation		21,881
Total assets	\$	<u>24,847</u>
Accrued expenses	\$	6,984
Non-controlling equity		(18,778)
Mentor equity		36,641
Total liabilities and equity	\$	<u>24,847</u>

Note 13 - Lease commitments

Operating Leases

Mentor currently rents approximately 2,000 square feet of office space under a one year lease in Ramona, California in San Diego County. Rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 were \$28,400 and \$24,495, respectively.

WCI rents approximately 3,000 of office and warehouse space in Tempe, Arizona under an operating lease expiring in January 2018. Rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$26,732 and \$26,160, respectively.

WCI leases vehicles under a master fleet management agreement with initial terms of 4 years expiring through July 2020. Vehicle lease expense of \$173,853 and \$123,567 is included in cost of sales in the consolidated income statement for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

WCI has two small operating leases on office equipment entered into in 2015 with terms of 5 years expiring in 2020.

The approximate remaining annual minimum lease payments under the non-cancelable operating leases existing as of December 31, 2016 with original or remaining terms over one year were as follows:

Years ending December 31,	Rental expense
2017	\$ 161,019
2018	86,363
2019	58,260
2020	17,786
	\$ 323,428

Note 14 - Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue represents revenue for which the Company has not yet performed services for but has received payment. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company had unearned revenue of \$0 and \$866, respectively.

Note 15 - Income tax

The Company and its subsidiary, WCI, are taxed as C-Corporations for federal income tax purposes. CAST, MCB and CCH were LLCs which were disregarded entities for income tax purposes, therefore, CAST's, MCB's and CCH's taxable income or loss is reported by their respective shareholders.

The provision (benefit) for income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 consist of the following:

	2016	2015
Current:		
Federal	\$ -	\$ -
State	10,400	3,163
	10,400	3,163
Deferred:		
Federal	237,100	364,700
State	61,800	83,000
Change in valuation	(298,900)	(447,700)
Total provision (benefit)	\$ 10,400	\$ 3,163

Note 15 - Income tax (continued)

The Company has net deferred tax assets resulting from a timing difference in recognition of deferred revenue and from net operating loss carryforwards.

At December 31, 2016, the Company had approximately \$5,200,000 of federal net operating loss carryforwards that begin expiring in 2032, \$3,900,000 of California net operating loss carryforwards that begin expiring in 2022, and \$1,700,000 of Arizona net operating loss carryforwards that begin expiring in 2027.

The income tax provision (benefit) differs from the amount computed by applying the US federal income tax rate of 34% to net income (loss) before income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 as a result of the following:

	2016	2015
Net income (loss) before taxes	\$ (802,341)	\$ (761,632)
US federal income tax rate	34%	34%
Computed expected tax provision (benefit)	(272,796)	(258,955)
Permanent differences and other	35,696	(105,745)
Change in valuation	237,100	364,700
Federal income tax provision	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The significant components of deferred income tax assets as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 after applying enacted corporate income tax rates are as follows:

	2016	2015
Net Operating Losses carried forward	\$ 2,249,800	\$ 1,967,000
Deferred officer bonus and other	204,800	118,700
Valuation allowance	(2,454,600)	(2,155,700)
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Note 16 - Long term debt and revolving line of credit

Long term debt

Long term debt at December 31, 2016 and 2015 consists of the following:

	2016	2015
Commercial credit agreement with Bond Street Servicing, LLC at 11.6% interest per annum, semi-monthly payments of \$1,648, maturing October 16, 2019. Net of \$3,723 loan service fee.	\$ 91,488	\$ -
Two auto loans through Compass bank, interest at 7.99% per annum, monthly principle and interest payments of \$538, maturing February 2016.	-	1,069
Auto loan through Hyundai Motor Finance, interest at 2.99% per annum, monthly principle and interest payments of \$878, maturing December 2018.	6,004	29,384
Total notes payable	97,492	30,453
Less: Current maturities	(28,226)	(10,841)
	<u>\$ 69,226</u>	<u>\$ 19,612</u>

Commercial credit agreement with Bond Street Servicing, LLC

WCI entered into a commercial credit agreement with Bond Street Servicing, LLC for proceeds of \$100,000 which were used to pay off WCI's revolving line of credit with Bank of America. WCI was charged a \$4,000 loan service fee which is being amortized as additional interest over the life of the loan on a straight line basis. The unamortized loan service fee balance was \$3,723 at December 31, 2016.

Revolving line of credit

WCI had a \$75,000 unsecured revolving line of credit with Bank of America, with interest at the bank's prime rate plus 3% due monthly. The line of credit matured on September 4, 2016 and was due November 4, 2016. At December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company had \$0 and \$70,000, respectively, outstanding on the line of credit. The line was secured by a personal guarantee of WCI's president. Interest on the line of credit for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$3,472 and \$3,853, respectively. On October 14, 2016, WCI paid the revolving line of credit in full.

Note 17 - Accrued salary, accrued retirement and related party incentive fee

As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company had an outstanding liability to its Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") as follows:

	2016	2015
Accrued salaries and benefits	\$ 759,701	\$ 737,878
Accrued incentive fee and bonus	190,581	190,581
Accrued retirement and other benefits	457,079	448,415
Offset by shareholder advance	(368,983)	(892,502)
	<u>\$ 1,038,378</u>	<u>\$ 484,372</u>

The Company agreed to advance the CEO \$944,000 against the accrued liabilities due him, in January 2014, to exercise additional warrants into shares to be used as collateral for a potential loan to the Company. The warrant exercise was a cashless transaction made solely for the benefit of the Company in its efforts to obtain financing.

After the warrants were exercised, the CEO put 100% of his shares owned, 5,000,486 shares, in an escrow which was to guarantee the potential loan. The loan was mutually rescinded on June 12, 2014, and the shares remained in escrow until March 28, 2016, at which time the CEO's shares were removed from escrow and 135,000 shares were placed under a 10b5-1 Plan under third party control to preclude any directed share sales by him when non-public information is known. The CEO's remaining shares are held in certificate form and are not held in any brokerage account for resale.

As provided by Board of Director resolution in 1998, the CEO will be paid an incentive fee and a bonus which are payable in cash upon merger, resignation or termination or in installments at the CEO's option. The incentive fee is 1% of the increase in market capitalization based on the bid price of the Company's stock beyond the book value at confirmation of the bankruptcy, which was approximately \$260,000. The bonus is 0.5% of the increase in market capitalization for each \$1.00 increase in stock price up to a maximum of \$8 per share (4%) based on the bid price of the stock beyond the book value at confirmation of the bankruptcy. The accrued incentive fee has not changed from the 2014 accrual of \$190,581.

Note 18 – Related Party Loans

The Company borrowed \$15,000 from an employee in January of 2016 at 10% interest for three months. The loan balance and accrued interest of \$1,500 was repaid in April 2016. In addition, the Company's CEO, Chet Billingsley loaned the Company \$10,000 for three months with no interest. The loan from the Company's CEO was also repaid in April 2016.

Note 19 – Patent and License Fee Facility with Larson

Effective April 4, 2016 Mentor Capital, Inc. entered into a certain "Larson - Mentor Capital, Inc. Patent and License Fee Facility with Agreement Provisions for an -- 80% / 20% Domestic Economic Interest -- 50% / 50% Foreign Economic Interest" agreement with R. L. Larson and Larson Capital, LLC ("Larson"). Under this agreement, Mentor's subsidiary Mentor Capital IP, LLC ("MCIP") obtained rights in an international patent application for foreign THC and CBD cannabis vape pens under the provisions of the Patent Cooperation Treaty of 1970, as amended. On approval of the United States patent application, MCIP intends to seek exclusive licensing rights in the United States for THC and CBD cannabis vape pens for various THC and CBD percentage ranges and concentrations. Per the agreement Mentor paid \$25,000 in exchange for 15.7% of the domestic licensing rights and 41.4% of international licensing rights for the vape pens.

Note 20 – Consulting Agreement with Green Vision Systems, Corp.

On September 15, 2016, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with GVS, a Puerto Rico corporation. The Company received 500,000 to-be-registered shares of GVS Common Stock. The shares were recorded as an investment at cost based on the value of consulting services provided by the Company of \$50,000. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company recognized \$20,000 of consulting fees from this investment and deferred the remaining value against future consulting services. Mentor provided consulting services with regard to GVS's legal cultivation, manufacturing and transportation of medical cannabis products from GVS's planned state of the art facility in Puerto Rico, as well as associated hemp farming in this tropical setting. However, subsequent to year-end GVS management stated that they have another entity from which they will operate the Puerto Rico operations rather than GVS and they intend to register the shares from that entity rather than registering the GVS shares as agreed to in the Company's consulting agreement with GVS (See Note 26). The Company is uncertain whether it will receive benefit from its GVS shares and, due to this uncertainty, the GVS shares and related deferred revenue have been impaired in their entirety at December 31, 2016.

Note 21 – Liquidity Agreement for Purchase of Investor Webcast and Subsequent Termination

On April 20, 2015, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire 100% of CAST valued at \$469,611 in exchange for 4,696 to-be-created Series B convertible preferred shares of Mentor. The purchase price was based on projected future earnings of CAST and discounted at 17.87% (the discount rate used for the 2015 investment in installment receivable described in Note 5).

After one year, the to-be-created Series B convertible preferred shares could be converted, in steps or in whole, into Mentor common shares. Due to Mentor's recent reincorporation in Delaware, the series B convertible preferred shares had not yet been created and therefore, a convertible security was issued to the prior owner of CAST which could be converted to Mentor Series B convertible preferred shares once they were created.

Purchase price allocation of CAST assets and liabilities:

CAST assets and liabilities:	
Current assets	\$ 106,305
Property and equipment	4,378
Current liabilities	(107,837)
Net equity	<u>2,846</u>
Goodwill	<u>466,765</u>
Purchase valuation based on projected future earnings using 17.87% discount rate	<u>\$ 469,611</u>

Actual operating results of CAST in future periods and the share price of Mentor common shares at the date of conversion would determine the number of common shares issued upon conversion of the Series B convertible preferred shares, in whole or in part. The conversion formula was to be evaluated in subsequent periods to determine if actual CAST operations result in a contingent asset or liability relating to the Series B convertible preferred shares. The Company evaluated CAST revenue and income for the period from the purchase date, April 20, 2015, to December 31, 2015 along with revised projections. The revenue and net loss realized in 2015 and the lower revised projections resulted in a fair value of \$0 for the convertible security at December 31, 2015.

On March 1, 2016, the Company entered into a Mutual Termination Agreement and General Release in which the certain Investor Webcast – Mentor Capital Cannabis Owners Public Liquidity Agreement effective April 20, 2015 (the "Purchase Agreement") and the Convertible Security Agreement between Mentor and the prior owner of CAST were cancelled and terminated, resulting in a disposition of CAST assets and liabilities by the Company. Pursuant to Section 3 of the Purchase Agreement, the CAST owner was to receive Mentor shares according to Mentor's conversion formula specified in the Purchase Agreement. However, the CAST business has not evolved as quickly as CAST owners expected and the result of the conversion formula was a negative number less than zero at the time of the termination. Therefore, the parties by mutual consent dissolved their relationship.

Note 21 – Liquidity Agreement for Purchase of Investor Webcast, LLC and Subsequent Termination (continued)

The CAST prior owner received assets valued at \$7,408, assumed liabilities of \$7,063 as follows:

CAST assets and liabilities disposed:	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 5,427
Accrued expenses	420
Deferred revenue	1,216
Total liabilities transferred	<u>7,063</u>
Assets:	
Prepaid expenses	2,885
Accounts receivable, net of \$10,000 allowance	190
Employee advance	1,013
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,320
Total assets disposed	<u>7,408</u>
Loss on disposition of assets and liabilities	<u>\$ (345)</u>

Mentor forgave an intercompany note receivable from CAST of \$23,225, direct intercompany charges of \$10,284, and \$17,043 of intercompany overhead receivable from CAST. In addition, Mentor paid \$500 to the prior owner and \$50 each to two prior employees.

Note 22 – Purchase Agreement for Preferred Security associated with Canyon Crest Holdings, LLC

On August 21, 2015, the Company entered into an agreement where it received \$120,000 in exchange for 1,200 to-be-created Series C convertible preferred shares of Mentor. The proceeds were used in association with CCH.

After one year, the to-be-created Series C convertible preferred shares could have been converted, in steps or in whole, into Mentor common shares. The to-be-created Series C convertible preferred shares would have converted to common shares based on a formula related to recurring revenue and after tax profits. Due to Mentor's recent reincorporation in Delaware, the series C convertible preferred shares had not yet been created, therefore, a convertible security was issued to the investors which would have been converted to Mentor Series C convertible preferred shares once they were created.

Actual operating results of CCH in future periods and the share price of Mentor common shares at the date of conversion would determine the number of common shares issued upon conversion of the Series C convertible preferred shares, in whole or in part. The conversion formula was to be evaluated in subsequent periods to determine if actual CCH operations result in a contingent asset or liability relating to the Series C convertible preferred shares. CCH invested the funds received from Mentor in a startup entity that ultimately failed and there was \$0 value to the convertible security at both December 31, 2016 and 2015.

The Company recorded a \$120,000 gain on the decrease in the fair value of the convertible securities liability and a loss in investment of \$97,400 in the fourth quarter of 2015.

In March 2016, the investor was designated as the holder of 120,000 already outstanding unexercised Series D warrants. Under the Plan of Reorganization referred to in Note 10, the Company or its designee may redeem warrants that are not exercised timely. These warrants may be exercised at the \$1.60 per warrant exercise price plus a \$0.10 warrant redemption fee.

Note 23 – Commitments and contingencies

On December 29, 2016, Mentor obtained a judgment in the amount of \$1,921,534.62 against Bhang Corporation and its predecessor in interest, Bhang Chocolate Company, Inc., in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California related to an action filed by Mentor on August 11, 2014 seeking rescission of the February 28, 2014 co-operative funding agreement with Bhang Corporation (“Bhang Agreement”) and return of the \$1,500,000 paid by the Company to Bhang. The judgment accrues interest at the rate of 10% from December 29, 2016 until such time as the judgment is satisfied. Mentor intends to enforce this judgment. As part of the judgment Bhang owners, Scott Van Rixel and Richard Sellers, who together purchased 117,000 shares pursuant to the Bhang Agreement have the option to return all or part of those shares in exchange for payment of the original purchase price of \$1.95 per share plus a pro-rata amount of \$58,568.92 in interest for such returned shares. Mentor will account for the return of the shares as a capital transaction if and when the shares are remitted back to the Company. See Note 4 to consolidated financial statements.

In July 2015, Mentor was served with a complaint in an action in the United States District Court for the District of Utah initiated by the wife and daughter of Bhang’s corporate counsel related to 75,000 shares of Mentor’s Common Stock purchased from Bhang Corporation’s CEO in a secondary sale. The shares purchased by plaintiffs are returnable to Mentor per the judgement awarded in the Bhang matter, above. Mentor was not a party to this transaction and intends to vigorously defend itself against all claims in this case. No trial date has currently been set in this action.

Mentor lawsuit seeking return of loan commitment fee

In March 2014, the Company paid \$621,250, which represented 1.75% of a prospective loan amount, in refundable fees paid for credit default insurance to a third party as required by the lender on an international loan facility. The lender was unable to fund the loan and a cooperative exit from the loan commitment was agreed to by the parties on June 12, 2014. The lender released the requirement for credit default insurance and the insurance company and agreed to return the fee, however the refund was never received. On September 5, 2014, the Company filed suit in San Mateo County Superior Court against Wm. E. Fielding and Associates, Inc., the name of the account holder to whom the \$621,250 was wired, for conversion and fraud seeking return of the \$621,250 in credit insurance premiums that had been paid, had been promised to be returned, and which were not returned. Mentor obtained a judgment against Wm. E. Fielding and Associates, Inc. in the amount of \$746,500 on March 1, 2016. The Company is assessing its ability to collect on the judgement and due to uncertainty surrounding collection, the Company has not reported a receivable on the balance sheets at December 31, 2016 and 2015. The \$621,250 was expensed as loan costs in 2014.

Note 24 – Segment Information

The Company is operating an acquisition and investment business. Majority owned subsidiaries of 51% or more are consolidated. The Company has determined that there are two reportable segments; 1) the cannabis and medical marijuana segment which includes the receivable from Bhang of \$1,500,000, the convertible notes receivable and accrued interest from Electrum and NeuCourt, and the operation of subsidiaries in the Cannabis and medical marijuana sector, and 2) the Company's legacy investment in WCI which works with business park owners, governmental centers, and apartment complexes to reduce their trash related operating costs. The Company also has certain small cancer related legacy investments and an investment in note receivable from a non-affiliated party that is included in the Corporate and Eliminations section below:

	Cannabis and Medical Marijuana Segment	Trash Management	Corporate and Eliminations	Consolidated
<u>2016</u>				
Net sales	\$ -	\$ 2,740,187	\$ 21,058	\$ 2,761,245
Operating income (loss)	(50,043)	34,485	(880,416)	(895,974)
Interest income	10,958	1	103,877	114,836
Interest expense	-	17,275	23,350	40,625
Total assets	1,632,055	1,119,407	2,627,137	5,378,599
Property additions	-	29,210	1,029	30,239
Depreciation and amortization	295	21,752	3,715	25,762
<u>2015</u>				
Net sales	\$ 98,533	\$ 2,463,225	\$ -	\$ 2,561,758
Operating income (loss)	(5,373)	122,488	(889,328)	(772,213)
Interest income	9,318	-	65,732	75,050
Interest expense	-	18,910	(3,278)	15,632
Total assets	1,673,616	1,131,481	1,469,964	4,275,061
Property additions	2,026	9,959	6,036	18,021
Depreciation and amortization	1,568	30,004	3,783	35,355

The following table reconciles operating segments and corporate-unallocated operating income (loss) to consolidated income before income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, as presented in the consolidated income statements:

	2016	2015
Operating loss	\$ (895,974)	\$ (772,213)
Interest income	114,836	75,050
Interest expense	(40,625)	(15,632)
Decrease in fair value of convertible securities liability	-	589,611
Goodwill impairment	-	(466,765)
Gain on conversion of investment in MicroCannaBiz to note receivable	-	35,360
Loss on impairment of MicroCannaBiz note receivable and accrued interest	-	(76,010)
Realized gain (loss) on investments	(42,289)	(131,458)
Gain (loss) on equipment disposals	11,568	-
Other income	9,143	425
Income before income taxes	<u>\$ (843,341)</u>	<u>\$ (761,632)</u>

Note 25 – Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)

The changes in the balances for accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (“AOCI”) for the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	2016	2015
Marketable securities		
Beginning balance	\$ (12,563)	\$ -
Gains (losses) on available for sale securities	-	(12,563)
Less: Tax (tax benefit)	-	-
Net gains (losses) on available for sale securities	-	(12,563)
(Gains) Losses reclassified from AOCI to net income	12,563	-
Less: Tax (tax benefit)	-	-
Net gains (losses) reclassified from AOCI to net income	12,563	-
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	12,563	(12,563)
Ending balance	\$ -	\$ (12,563)

Note 26 - Subsequent events

From January 1, 2017 through the March 22, 2017, the Company raised \$1,765,733 from the exercise of warrants into Common Stock and \$56,490 from warrant redemption fees at \$0.10 per warrant from designees redeeming unexercised warrants that have been called but were not exercised timely.

In February 2017, the management of GVS stated that they have another entity from which they plan to operate their Puerto Rico operations and they intend to register shares from that entity rather than register the GVS shares they agreed to per the Company’s consulting agreement with GVS. The Company holds 500,000 shares in GVS, originally valued at \$50,000, which have been fully impaired at December 31, 2016.

In March 2017, the Company invested \$1,049,086 in GW Pharmaceuticals PLC Common Stock.

On March 17, 2017, the Company entered into a Notes Purchase Agreement with G Farmalabs Limited (“G Farma”), a Nevada corporation. Under the Agreement the Company loaned G Farma an aggregate principal amount of \$500,000 under two secured promissory notes, both of which bear interest at 7.42% per annum, with monthly payments beginning on April 15, 2017, and mature on April 15, 2022. The first promissory note in the amount of \$120,000 is for the purchase of real estate, which is secured by a deed of trust on real property, and requires monthly payments of \$1,107 beginning April 15, 2017 with a balloon payment of approximately \$93,585 at maturity. The second promissory note in the amount of \$380,000 is a working capital loan secured by all assets of G Farma and guaranteed by two owners of G Farma, which requires monthly payments of \$3,505 with a balloon payment of approximately \$296,352 at maturity.

Associated with the Notes Purchase Agreement, on March 17, 2017, the Company and G Farma entered into a Rights Agreement which provides that G Farma will not register its stock in a public offering unless it obtains either (i) the written consent of the Company, or (ii) without written consent if G Farma issues to the Company shares of each class or series of G Farma stock then outstanding equal to 1.5% of each such number of shares, calculated on a full dilution full conversion basis.

In addition, on March 17, 2017, the Company entered into a Consulting Agreement with G Farma whereby the Company will receive a monthly consulting fee in arrears of \$1,400 per month beginning April 15, 2017 and continuing until the later of (i) 12 months, and (ii) the date on which G Farma has paid in full all obligations under the Notes Purchase Agreement.

Note 26 - Subsequent events (continued)

On March 17, 2017, G Farma purchased 222,223 restricted shares of the Company's Common Stock in a private placement at a price of \$2.25 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$500,002 to be paid as follows: (i) Assignment to the Company of an interest, equal to the amount of the purchase price, in any and all civil forfeiture or similar recoveries received by, or due to, G Farma, or (ii) at any time before payment of the full purchase price from recovery, the Company may elect to have G Farma pay all or some of the purchase price on the date of the maturity of the promissory notes, described above under the Notes Purchase Agreement, or (iii) The Company may elect to have G Farma pay all or some of the purchase price by issuance to the Company of G Farma securities in aggregate amount equal to the purchase price as are offered to any other person (other than stock options offered to employees).

Year ended December 31, 2016

**CERTIFICATION OF PERIODIC REPORT UNDER SECTION 302 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Chet Billingsley, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Mentor Capital, 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. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: October 30, 2017

/s/ Chet Billingsley

Chet Billingsley

Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

Year ended December 31, 2016

**CERTIFICATION OF PERIODIC REPORT UNDER SECTION 302 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Lori Stansfield, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Mentor Capital, 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. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: October 30, 2017

*/s/ Lori Stansfield*_____
Lori Stansfield

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)