UNITED AMERICAN CORP.
(FORMERLY TELIPHONE USA CORP.)
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
THREE MONTHS ENDED
MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017

(UNAUDITED)

(IN US$)

UNITED AMERICAN CORP.
(FORMERLY TELIPHONE USA CORP.)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017
(UNAUDITED)
(IN US$)

ASSETS

	MARCH 31, 2018	MARCH 31, 2017
Current Assets:		
Cash	$ 23,563	$ 40,331
Deposits on potential acquisitions	479,535	-
Total Current Assets	503,098	40,331
Fixed assets, net	4,702	-
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 507,800	$ 40,331

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	MARCH 31, 2018	MARCH 31, 2017
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Advances payable	$ 34,522	$ 40,331
Liability for stock to be issued	428,990	-
Total Current Liabilities	463,512	40,331
Total Liabilities	463,512	40,331
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock, par value, $0.001, 200,000,000 shares authorized, 110,277,417 and 105,627,417 issued and outstanding respectively	110,277	105,627
Additional paid in capital	5,266,592	4,806,242
Accumulated deficit	(5,332,580)	(4,911,869)
Total Stockholders' Equity	44,289	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 507,800	$ 40,331

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

UNITED AMERICAN CORP.
(FORMERLY TELIPHONE USA CORP.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017
(UNAUDITED)
(IN US$)

	2018	2017
REVENUE, NET	$ -	$ -
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Selling and promotion	5,272	-
Professional and consulting fees	46,444	-
Rent expense	866	-
General and administrative expense	13,577	-
Total Expenses	66,159	-
NET LOSS BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	(66,159)	-
Provision for income taxes	-	-
NET LOSS	$ (66,159)	$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

UNITED AMERICAN CORP.
(FORMERLY TELIPHONE USA CORP.)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 AND 2017
(UNAUDITED)
(IN US$)

UNITED AMERICAN CORP.
(FORMERLY TELIPHONE USA CORP.)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE THREE MONTSH ENDED MARCH 31, 2017 AND 2016
(IN US$)
(UNAUDITED)

	2018	2017
CASH FLOW FROM OPERTING ACTIVIITES		
Net loss	$ (66,159)	$ -
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities		
Depreciation	381	-
Common stock issued for services	-	-
Services rendered for stock to be issued		-
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	-	-
Total adjustments	381	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(65,778)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets		-
Deposits on potential acquisitions	(86,167)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(86,167)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITES		
Proceeds from liability of stock to be issued		-
Proceeds from sale of common stock	191,990	-
Increase in advances payable	(29,950)	37,912
Net cash provided by financing activities	162,040	37,912
NET INCREASE IN CASH	10,095	37,912
CASH - BEGINNING OF PERIOD	13,468	2,419
CASH - END OF PERIOD	$ 23,563	$ 40,331
CASH PAID DURING THE YEAR FOR:		
Interest expense	$ 731	$ -
Income taxes	$ -	$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

United American Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Florida on July 17, 1992 under the name American Financial Seminars, Inc. with authorized common stock of 1,000 shares at $1.00 par value. Since its inception the Company has made several name changes as noted below and on November 22, 2010 increased the authorized common stock to 200,000,000 shares with a par value of $0.001.

The following is a history of name changes in the past five years:

Period	**Name**
January 12, 2017 to Present	United American Corp.
July 16, 2014 to January 12, 2017	Teliphone USA Corp.
January 13, 2011 to July 16, 2014	New York Telecom Exchange Inc.

On December 27, 2017, the Company formed Blockchain Data Centers Inc. ("BDC"), a Delaware corporation. BDC was an inactive company from inception through March 31, 2018.

On April 1, 2018, the Company entered into a Share Exchange Agreement with 9688137 Canada Inc., a Canadian company ("9688"). Pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement with 9688, the Company acquired 100% of the shares of 9688 in exchange for $2 (CD$). Subsequent to the acquisition of 9688, the Company transferred all of the rights under its hosting agreement ("Hosting Agreement") with a Vancouver-based technology company (see Note 6) entered into on March 6, 2018 to 9688.

The Company, effective March 2018, owns and operates data centers for hosting of cryptocurrency mining servers as well as developing projects in several areas related to its experience in telecommunications. This includes projects related to mobile connectivity, social network posting technology and the development of an alternative secure blockchain network using the Public Switched Telephone Network ("PSTN").

In 2017 the Company was focused on the acquisition and development of a number of technologies related to telecommunications and information technologies which it began to implement in 2018 (see Note 6).

BlockchainDomes

On January 11, 2018 the Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, BDC announced that it had developed a concept known as "BlockchainDomes" and that the Company's President had filed a Patent Application with the United State Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO application number 62616382) on behalf of the Company for the BlockchainDome which uses Canadian well and chimney effect principles combined with a technique for utilizing negative air pressure in cryptocurrency mining rigs within sealed enclosures. The heat generated from the mining rigs is then used to provide heat for

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS *(CONTINUED)*

greenhouses and other agricultural activities such as drying hay and grains (the "BlockchainDome Heat Station").

On January 24, 2018 the Company issued a Request for Proposal ("RFP") to manufacturers and operators of cryptocurrency mining rigs for the installation and/or transfer of mining rigs to a BlockchainDome facility to be erected in the Province of Quebec on a leased site beneficially owned by the children of the Company's President.

As a result, on March 6, 2018, BDC entered into a hosting agreement ("Hosting Agreement") with a Vancouver-based technology company., ("Tech") a Canadian cryptocurrency mining company to host Tech's crypto currency mining computer equipment units for 1,000 mining rigs at BDC's BlockchainDome (see Note 6).

BlockNum

On May 1, 2017, the Company began the development of its business plan to commence operations in the areas of mobile connectivity, social media posting technology and the development of "BlockNum" a new form of blockchain network which uses the PSTN.

BlockNum is a Distributed Ledger Technology ("DLT") which uses the PSTN to support secure transactions through a Public Switched Telephone Blockchain Network ("PSTBN"). BlockNum is a highly permissioned blockchain with an access control layer for the blockchain nodes based on Session Initiation Protocol ("SIP") messaging with communication occurring solely via SIP over Internet Protocol ("IP").

The PSTN provides a large installed decentralized network base and when combined with SIP messaging, is an immensely secure system which is instantly scalable to allow the BlockNum to reach any person in the world who has a phone and phone number.

BlockNum will operate on the principle of "Proof of Consensus" ("PoC") as opposed to "Proof of Work" or "Proof of Stake" blockchains. PoC focusses on determining that consensus has been achieved (the "consensus event") within a network of decentralized distributed ledgers and where the ledgers are held within a combination of trusted and independent anonymous nodes.

Transaction "consensus" is achieved through a second layer of token nodes whose sole function is to approve or deny a transaction in a consensus event.

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS *(CONTINUED)*

BlockNum is being developed internally by the Company's Management. On December 22, 2017, the patent application for this technology was filed with the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO application number S 62/610,141) by its President on behalf of the Company. The Company will continue in the development of BlockNum until this technology can be formally implemented.

TNW Wireless Inc.

On June 28, 2017, the Company announced its intent to acquire TNW Wireless Inc. ("TNW Wireless") through a share exchange agreement with Investel Capital Corporation (Canada) ("Investel"), a company controlled by the Company's President. TNW Wireless Inc. is a licensed wireless operator in Canada. It currently holds 25MHz bandwidth tier-2 850 MHz spectrum licenses in areas of Whitehorse, Yukon and parts of Northern British Columbia. TNW Wireless is a registered wireless carrier and is licensed to provide global communication services through its proprietary iPCS (Internet Personal Communications System) Smartphone-over-IP cloud spectrum technology.

Under the agreement, Investel will receive 25 million common shares of the Company in exchange for all issued and outstanding shares of TNW Wireless. The transaction has not yet closed as the Company awaits rulings from the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission (the "CRTC") related to roaming agreements with Bell Mobility Inc. ("Bell") and Telus Communications Company

(Telus") which are mandated by the CRTC but have not been provided by these companies. On July 3, 2018, TNW Wireless submitted a Part 1 Application to the CRTC to compel Bell and Telus to provide the roaming agreements as mandated by the CRTC. The decision was initially put on hold pending the outcome of a CRTC consultation which the Commission deemed relevant to the TNW Wireless application.

Specifically, on July 20, 2017, the Commission launched Telecom Notice of Consultation CRTC 2017-259 (TNC 2017-259), following the issuance of Order in Council ("OIC") P.C. 2017-0557 by the Governor in Council. The OIC referred Telecom Decision CRTC 2017-56 back to the Commission for reconsideration by March 31,2018. Specifically, the OIC directed the Commission to reconsider whether, for the purposes of the final terms and conditions for wholesale mobile wireless roaming service, the definition of "home network" should be broadened to include other forms of connectivity besides licensed wireless spectrum provisioned through a radio access network, such as "Wi-Fi first" applications.

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS *(CONTINUED)*

On October 23, 2017, the Commission issued a decision letter where it suspended consideration of TNW Wireless' July 3, 2017 application for final relief until the completion of the TNC 2017-259 proceeding and denied the application for interim relief.

On March 22, 2018, the Commission issued its decision with respect to TNC 2017-259 and as a result, the CRTC invited TNW Wireless to continue with the application if it so desired based on this decision.

TNW Wireless was of the view that the decision did not impact its application and on April 13, 2018 submitted further information in support of the application followed by a response to interventions on May 15, 2018. On July 13, 2018 the Commission issued a request for further information to be provided by August 27, 2018. All submissions and responses from interested parties are expected to be complete by October 9, 2018.

As such the CRTC decision on the TNW Wireless application is still pending and Investel and the Company have elected to wait for the final decision by the Commission to complete the transaction.

Any professional fees incurred for TNW Wireless from June 28, 2017 through March 31, 2018, related to these proceedings were paid for by the Company as agreed to, and are reflected in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2018 as "Deposits on potential acquisitions".

TNW Networks Inc.

On June 30, 2017 the Company announced the intent to acquire TNW Networks Inc. ("TNW Networks") from Fiducie Familiale JAMA ("JAMA"), a family trust registered in the Province of Quebec and who's beneficiaries are children of the Company's President. TNW is a provider of telecommunications and cloud services. The acquisition of TNW Networks will represent an acquisition of entities under common control under Accounting Standard Codification ("ASC") 805. As a result, the value of the assets and liabilities that will be acquired will be at book value. TNW Networks provides turnkey operational support for its clients. The Company is currently providing banking services to TNW Networks (see Note 3).

The potential acquisition of TNW Network's assets are deemed by Management to support the Company's development plan including TNW Wireless and iFramed (see below).

The Company was aware that on November 18, 2016, two of TNW Networks' clients, 8640025 Canada Inc. ("8640") and its wholly-owned subsidiary Teliphone Data Centers Inc.("TDC") filed a Notice of Intention to make a Proposal pursuant to the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act and on November 25, 2016 proceedings ("Proceedings") were commenced by 8640 and TDC under the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act ("CCAA") however it was the non-Petitioner assets which were of interest to the

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS *(CONTINUED)*

Company. As a result of the Proceedings, certain of TNW client relationships and 3rd party assets which were not assets of the Petitioners were nevertheless claimed the Proceedings Monitor. The Company agreed as part of the acquisition process to provide limited financial support for the litigation process related to the release of assets back to TNW Networks. The charges incurred for this support are included in the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2018 as "Deposits on potential acquisitions". Under the terms of the agreement the final purchase price will be determined via an independent appraisal upon release of the assets and any financial support provided to the Company would be applied against the purchase price. The Company will complete the acquisition at that time.

iFramed

On June 28, 2017, the Company announced that it had entered into a Rights Transfer Agreement (the "Rights Transfer Agreement") for the iFramed social media posting technology on June 23, 2017. The Rights Transfer Agreement assigned to the Company from iFramed Canada Inc. and Investel Capital Corporation (Canada) the license rights and litigation rights to the technology related to iFramed as well as rights for iFramed in their patent infringement lawsuit with Snap Inc. in the Federal Court of Canada. Benoit Laliberte, the Company's President is the inventor of the patent and Investel Capital Corporation (Canada) is the iFramed patent owner of record with the Canadian Patent Office. Both iFramed and Investel Capital Corporation are related parties through common ownership. Benoit Laliberte is currently involved in certain legal matters in Canada regarding his patents which management believes are not material to the Company's rights related to the iFramed patent.

Under the Rights Transfer Agreement, the Company was granted all rights to the iFramed technology including all commercialization rights held by iFramed Canada and rights to protect the technology via existing or future litigation and the proceeds from any such litigation. As a result of the transfer of these rights, the Company assumed responsibility for patent infringement litigation against Snap Inc.

As part of the Rights Transfer Agreement, the Company had until June 23, 2018 to complete a share exchange agreement ("Share Exchange Agreement") with iFramed. The Share Exchange Agreement could not be entered into as the Company needed to execute certain provisions of the Rights Transfer Agreement that have taken longer than previously anticipated. As a result, on June 1, 2018, the Company and iFramed and Investel Capital Corporation executed an extension to enter into the Share Exchange Agreement to December 31, 2018.

On January 31, 2018, the Company filed a patent infringement suit against Facebook Inc. in the Federal Court of Canada alleging amongst other things that Facebook's "Frames" and "Geostickers" which use the geolocation of social media users in order to provide on demand insertion of external content in the form of a frame or overlay on pictures or videos, infringes upon several claims held by the iFramed

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

patent. Facebook had previously been sent a notice to cease and desist the use of the alleged infringing technology by United American Corp on October 12, 2017. The case is currently in the court system.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") and the regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. The consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes are the representations of the Company's management, who are responsible for their integrity and objectivity.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts and activities of United American Corp., and its wholly-owned subsidiary 9688, in inactive company. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. These estimates include, but are not limited to, management's estimate of the valuation allowances of our deferred tax assets and depreciation on our fixed assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and on deposit at banking institutions as well as all highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. The Company has no cash equivalents as of December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Accounts Receivable and Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company's policy is to consider accounts receivable, net of allowance for returns and doubtful accounts, to be fully collectible. The Company would record an allowance based on management's estimate of the overall collectability of accounts receivable, considering historical losses and economic conditions. Based on these same factors, individual accounts would be charged off against the allowance when management determines those individual accounts are uncollectible. Credit extended to customers is generally uncollateralized. Past-due status is based on contractual terms. Since there are no outstanding

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*CONTINUED)*

accounts receivable, Management has determined that no allowance is required as of December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Fixed Assets and Long-Lived Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost. Depreciation on fixed assets is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The Company has the following fixed assets:

Computer equipment	3 years estimated life

FASB Codification Topic 360 "Property, Plant and Equipment" (ASC 360), requires that long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles held and used by an entity be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The application of ASC 360 has not materially affected the Company's reported earnings, financial condition or cash flows.

Intangible assets with definite useful lives are stated at cost less accumulated amortization.

The Company will assess the impairment of identifiable intangibles whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable at the time they do have intangible assets. Factors the Company considers to be important which could trigger an impairment review include the following:

1. Significant underperformance relative to expected historical or projected future operating results;

2. Significant changes in the manner of use of the acquired assets or the strategy for the overall business; and

3. Significant negative industry or economic trends.

When the Company determines that the carrying value of intangibles may not be recoverable based upon the existence of one or more of the above indicators of impairment and the carrying value of the asset cannot be recovered from projected undiscounted cash flows, the Company records an impairment charge. The Company will measure any impairment based on a projected discounted cash flow method using a discount rate determined by management to be commensurate with the risk inherent in the current business model. Significant management judgment is required in determining whether an indicator of impairment exists and in projecting cash flows.

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*CONTINUED)*

Revenue Recognition

The Company's policy is to recognize revenue when the following criteria have been met:

> Evidence of an arrangement exists. The Company will consider a customer purchase order, service agreement, contract, or equivalent document to be evidence of an arrangement.
>
> Delivery has occurred. Delivery is considered to have occurred when the Company has delivered the items detailed in the PO or contract.
>
> The fee is fixed or determinable. The Company will consider the fee to be fixed or determinable if the fee is not subject to refund or adjustment and payment terms are standard, which will be generally 30-60 days.
>
> Collection is deemed reasonably assured. Collection will be deemed reasonably assured if it is expected that the customer will be able to pay amounts under the arrangement as payments become due.

The Company will adopt ASC 606 commencing January 1, 2018 and is evaluating the current contracts in place under the Hosting Agreement on the impact that this standard will have on their financial position and results of operation.

Income Taxes and Uncertain Tax Positions

The Company follows ASC 740-10, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes". This requires recognition and measurement of uncertain income tax positions using a "more-likely-than-not" approach. Management evaluates their tax positions on an annual basis.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal tax jurisdiction and various state tax jurisdictions. The federal and state income tax returns of the Company are subject to examination by the IRS and state taxing authorities, generally for three years after they were filed.

On December 22, 2017, Public Law 115-97, informally referred to as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("the TCJA") was enacted into law. The TCJA provides for significant changes to the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that impact corporate taxation requirements. Effective January 1, 2018, the federal tax rate for corporations was reduced from 34% to 21% for US taxable income and requires one-time re-measurement of deferred taxes to reflect their value at a lower tax rate of 21%. Also, mandatory repatriation of untaxed foreign earnings and profits will be taxed at 15.5% to the extent the underlying assets are liquid and 8% on the remaining balance. There are other provisions to the TCJA, such as conversion of a worldwide system to a territorial system, limitations on interest expense and domestic production deductions, which will be effective in fiscal 2019. The Company anticipates its effective tax rate to be 28% to 30%, excluding the one-time impact of the TCJA for fiscal 2018 primarily due to the

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*CONTINUED)*

reduction in the federal tax rate. The Company's actual effective tax rate for fiscal 2018 may differ from management's estimate due to changes in interpretations and assumptions.

Due to the timing of enactment and complexity of the TCJA, the Company is unable to estimate a reasonable range of the one-time impact associated with mandatory repatriation, re-measurement of deferred taxes and other provisions of the TCJA.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

ASC 825, "*Financial Instruments*," requires the Company to disclose estimated fair values for its financial instruments. Fair value estimates, methods, and assumptions are set forth below for the Company's financial instruments: The carrying amount of cash, accounts receivable, prepaid and other current assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses, stockholder advances, short term financing and debt when the Company will recognize each of these will approximate fair value because of the short-term maturity of those instruments. The Company does not utilize derivative instruments.

Recoverability of Long-Lived Assets

The Company will review recoverability of long-lived assets on a periodic basis whenever events and changes in circumstances have occurred which may indicate a possible impairment. The assessment for potential impairment is based primarily on the Company's ability to recover the carrying value of its long-lived assets from expected future cash flows from its operations on an undiscounted basis. If such assets are determined to be impaired, the impairment recognized is the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Fixed assets to be disposed of by sale will be carried at the lower of the then current carrying value or fair value less estimated costs to sell.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share of Common Stock

Basic net income (loss) per common share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share (EPS) may include additional dilution from common stock equivalents, such as convertible notes, preferred stock, stock issuable pursuant to the exercise of stock options and warrants. Common stock equivalents are not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share when the Company reports a loss because to do so would be anti-dilutive for periods presented. The shares underlying the warrants that have been issued have been excluded from the computation of loss per share because their impact was anti-dilutive.

Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered to be related to the Company if the parties directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, control, are controlled by, or are under common control with the Company. Related parties also include principal stockholders of the Company, its management, members of the immediate families of principal stockholders of the Company and its management and other parties with which the

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*CONTINUED)*

Company may deal where one party controls or can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the other to an extent that one of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests. The Company discloses all related party transactions. All transactions shall be recorded at fair value of the goods or services exchanged.

Property purchased from a related party is recorded at the cost to the related party and any payment to or on behalf of the related party in excess of the cost is reflected as compensation or distribution to related parties depending on the transaction. The Company has identified potential acquisitions of companies under common control in Note 1.

Research and Development

The Company's policy is to expense research and development expenses as they are incurred. Any such cost is included in the Company's consolidated statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The Company's President and common law partner of the largest shareholder has filed patents on behalf of the Company and its subsidiary. These patents have been assigned to the Company. There is no value placed on the patent applications that have been assigned to the Company.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In August 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standard Update (ASU) No. 2016-15, "*Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230), Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments*". The amendments in this update provided guidance on eight specific cash flow issues.

This update is to provide specific guidance on each of the eight issues, thereby reducing the diversity in practice in how certain transactions are classified in the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-15 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 31, 2017. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is assessing the impact, if any, of implementing this guidance on its financial position, results of operations and liquidity.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, "*Leases (Topic 842)*". ASU 2016-02 changes the accounting for leased assets, principally by requiring balance sheet recognition of assets under lease arrangements. It is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of the adoption of ASU 2016-02 on its financial statements.

In May 2014, August 2015 and May 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, "*Revenue from Contracts with Customers*", ASU 2015-14, "*Revenue from Contracts with Customers, Deferral of the Effective Date*", and ASU 2016-12, "*Revenue from Contracts with Customers, Narrow-Scope Improvements and*

Practical Expedients", respectively, which implement ASC Topic 606. ASC Topic 606 outlines a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance under US GAAP, including industry-specific guidance. It also requires entities to disclose both quantitative and qualitative information that enable financial statements users to understand the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers.

The amendments in these ASUs are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods therein. Early adoption is permitted for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016.

These ASUs may be applied retrospectively with accumulative adjustment to retained earnings in the year of adoption. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the recognition of revenue with respect to the Hosting Agreement in implementing this guidance on its financial position, results of operations and liquidity.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04 *Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350), Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment.* The amendments in this update are required for public business entities that have goodwill reported in their financial statements and have not elected the private company alternative for the subsequent measurement of goodwill. The update is intended to simplify the annual or interim goodwill impairment test. A public business entity that is a U.S. SEC filer must adopt the amendments in this update for its annual or interim goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted for interim or annual goodwill impairment tests performed on testing dates after January 1, 2017. The Company is assessing the impact, if any, of implementing this guidance on its financial position, results of operations and liquidity.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-01 *Business Combinations (Topic 805), Clarifying the Definition of a Business.* The amendments in this update are required for public business entities that have goodwill reported in their financial statements and have not elected the private company alternative for the subsequent measurement of goodwill. The update is intended to clarify the definition of a business with the objective of adding guidance to assist entities with evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions (or disposals) of assets or businesses. The definition of a business affects many areas of accounting including acquisitions, disposals, goodwill, and consolidation. Public business entities must apply the amendments in this update to annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017. Early application is permitted under certain conditions. The Company has determined that there will be no material impact, in the implementation of this guidance on its financial position, results of operations and liquidity.

There were other updates recently issued, most of which represent technical corrections to the accounting literature or application to specific industries or transactions that are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Going Concern

The Company had an accumulated deficit of $5,332,580 and $4,911,869 as of March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, the Company did not have operations other

NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (*CONTINUED)*

than collection of funds from US customers of 9541853 Canada Inc. ("9541"), and the transfer of these deposits to 9541 (see Note 3). In March 2018 the Company, through 9688 commenced operations related to its BlockchainDomes technology (see Note 6). Since commencing BlockchainDome operations and up to July 15, 2018 9688 has invoiced and collected CD$ 418,268 for hosting services and has received deposits for services of CD$ 1,756,617. While there continues to be certain commercial, technical and regulatory risks related to the development of the BlockchainDomes business, Management believes that the hosting agreements entered into with respect to the technology related to the BlockchainDomes will allow the Company to continue as a going concern.

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared assuming that the Company will among other things, execute its business plan. The financial statements of the Company do not include any adjustments that may result from the outcome of the uncertainties.

The Company plans to raise additional capital to carry out its business plan. The Company's ability to raise additional capital through future equity and debt securities issuances is unknown. Obtaining additional financing, the successful development of the Company's contemplated plan of operations, ultimately, to profitable operations are necessary for the Company to continue operations.

NOTE 3 - ADVANCES PAYABLE

On September 1, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement with 9541, a Canadian company doing business as "TNW" to provide 9541 with banking services in the United States for its US customers. This agreement superseded a similar arrangement with TNW Networks Inc. dated April 1, 2017 and previously with Teliphone Navigata-Westel Communication Inc. dated June 14, 2014 for the same customers. Under the agreement, the Company collects certain of 9541's receivables in the Company's bank account and remits the funds to 9541 or its assign net of any direct charges (including bank fees, processing charges, merchant fees, etc.) and net of any payments made from the bank account on 9541's behalf. The advance payable represents funds collected as per the agreement but not yet remitted to 9541 or its assign. As of March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company had $0 and $40,222 in advances payable of to 9541.

Additionally, the Company has $34,522 in advances due to a Director of the Company for payments made for services rendered on behalf of the Company.

NOTE 4- STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common Stock

As of March 31, 2018 and 2017 the Company had 200,000,000 shares of common stock authorized with a par value of $0.001.

NOTE 4- STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (*CONTINUED*)

As of March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company had 110,277,417 and 105,627,417 shares issued and outstanding, respectively.

Additionally, the Company recorded a liability for stock to be issued as of March 31, 2017 of $428,990. This represents $202,000 in cash received in 2017 and $142,000 in cash received in 2018 related to stock subscription agreements, $49,990 for cash received related to exercise of stock options at $0.10 and $35,000 for services rendered in 2017 by a consultant. The shares related to these stock subscriptions and services were issued by the Company on April 5, 2018.

Warrants

As part of the subscription agreements noted herein, the following warrants were issued in 2017:

Date of Issue	Number of Warrants Issued	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
June 1, 2017	3,550,000	$ 0.10	June 1, 2019
December 13, 2017	500,000	$ 0.10	December 13, 2019
	4,050,000		

The 4,050,000 warrants are outstanding at December 31, 2017.

During 2018, the Company issued the following warrants with respect to the subscription agreements.

Date of Issue	Number of Warrants Issued	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
January 12, 2018	250,000	$ 0.10	January 12, 2019
January 18, 2018	500,000	$ 0.10	January 18, 2019
February 6, 2018	100,000	$ 0.10	February 6, 2019
March 9, 2018	350,000	$ 0.10	March 9, 2019
March 27, 2018	220,000	$ 0.10	March 27, 2019

In addition, 500,000 warrants were exercised for cash of $50,000 on February 12, 2018.

NOTE 5- PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

The provision (benefit) for income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 differs from the amount which would be expected as a result of applying the statutory tax rates to the losses before income taxes due primarily to the valuation allowance to fully reserve net deferred tax assets.

Realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon sufficient future taxable income during the period that deductible temporary differences and carry-forwards are expected to be available to reduce taxable income. As the achievement of required future taxable income is uncertain, the Company recorded a valuation allowance.

	As of December 31, 2017
Deferred tax assets:	
Net operating loss before non-deductible items	$ (845,739)
Tax rate	34%
Total deferred tax assets	287,551
Effect of tax law changes	(109,946)
Less: Valuation allowance	(177,605)
Net deferred tax assets	$ -

As of December 31, 2017, the Company has a net operating loss carry forward of $845,739 expiring through 2037. The Company has provided a valuation allowance against the full amount of the deferred tax asset due to management's uncertainty about its realization. Furthermore, the net operating loss carry forward may be subject to further limitation pursuant to Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code.

NOTE 6- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Operations

On April 1, 2018 the Company acquired 9688137 Canada Inc. ("9688"), a shelf company incorporated under the laws of Canada for total consideration of CD$2.00 as the operating company for the Hosting Agreement and all rights for the Hosting Agreement were transferred to 9688. Under the terms of the Hosting Agreement, 9688 entered into electrical power contracts for up to 17 megawatts that is sufficient to meet the current demand of the BlockchainDomes contracts and future expansion. In addition, BDC and Tech entered into negotiations to enter into a license agreement ("License Agreement") whereby

NOTE 6- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

BDC would grant Tech the exclusive license and use rights for the BlockchainDome system as described in the patent application filed January 11, 2018 in North America with an option to acquire these rights worldwide. The license fee as contemplated would be on a sliding scale based on the number of kilowatt hours of electricity utilized by the domes and the number of domes installed. BDC and Tech had until September 8, 2018 to formalize the license agreement. BDC and Tech mutually agreed to terminate the License Agreement and have entered into a consulting agreement that will replace this License Agreement.

The Hosting Agreement was assigned to 9688 upon the acquisition of this entity on April 1, 2018.

The BlockchainDomes generate revenue from management fees 9688 charges for hosting in its facilities.

Construction of the first BlockchainDome was commenced on March 23, 2018 under the construction management of a company controlled by the Company's President. It was operational by late April with mining rigs being deployed progressively over the subsequent few weeks. Based on the performance of this first BlockchainDome, on June 25, 2018, the hosting agreement was increased to 4,000 mining rigs and then to 5,000 mining rigs on July 10, 2018, which is the maximum capacity on the existing site and additional BlockchainDome Heat Stations are currently under construction.

In consideration of the services that the Company performs through 9688, Tech agreed to pay management and hosting fees as a per diem based on type of mining rig is performing the service. Management and hosting fees are exclusive of electrical charges which are billed separately. The Company receives a minimum deposit of three months of revenue (management, hosting and power) at the commencement of the agreement.

In April 2018 the Company's landlord received notice of infraction from the Commission de Protection du Territoire Agricole de Quebec ("CPTAQ"), the provincial body which oversees agricultural land in Quebec. The notice questioned whether the BlockchainDome Heat Station was an appropriate use on agricultural land on the basis that the BlockchainDome Heat Station was a non-agricultural commercial operation. On June 27, 2018, the Company and its legal counsel addressed the complaint at a hearing of the CPTAQ and stated its position that the operation was fully compliant with all existing rules and regulations as the operation's final output was for agricultural purposes. Furthermore the BlockchainDome technology is consistent with the province's sustainable development guidelines and policies of encouraging more local food production. The matter has since been transferred to an independent provincial administrative tribunal for further review and the Company is expected to address the tribunal sometime in 2019.

NOTE 6- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

The current contracted capacity utilizes approximately 7.2 megawatts of power and the Company is currently in negotiation for a second site to develop further BlockchainDome Heat Stations which can utilize the balance of 9 megawatt available through the current power contracts.

To construct the BlockchainDomes, the Company uses the deposits received in advance and reduces their billings to account for the upfront payment.

Common stock subscriptions and warrants

The Company issued 4,295,000 shares of common stock on April 5, 2018. These shares along with the warrants noted in Note 4, were issued as part of the subscription agreements entered into for $0.10 per share and a two-year warrant with an exercise price of $0.10.

On June 1, 2018, the Company and iFramed and Investel Capital Corporation executed an extension to enter into a Share Exchange Agreement until December 31, 2018.

Acquisition of 9688

The Company acquired 9688 in a share exchange agreement on April 1, 2018. The consideration that the Company paid to acquire 100% of the outstanding shares of 9688 was $2 (CD$). 9688 was inactive and had no assets or liabilities recorded at the time of the share exchange. In accordance with ASC 805, there was no impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations as of December 31, 2017 and the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, had these entities been consolidated for those periods. The acquisition was consummated to transfer the rights under the Hosting Agreement from BDC to 9688 as 9688 was a Canadian company, and Management preferred to have a Canadian company handle the Canadian operations of the BlockChainDomes.