GREEN VALLEY MINE INCORPORATED

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED

JUNE 30, 2018

NOTICE TO READER

UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company’s management. The Company’s independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review on interim financial statements by an entity’s auditor.

Green Valley Mine Incorporated
Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position
(Unaudited)
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash		$ 572,072	$ 1,568,470
Receivables		3,377	5,017
Advances to MiningSky	8	913,710	-
Prepaid expenses and deposits		2,600	3,900
		1,491,759	1,577,387
Non-current assets			
Reclamation deposits	4	15,000	15,000
Prepaid acquisition cost	11	20,000	20,000
		35,000	35,000
TOTAL ASSETS		**$ 1,526,759**	**$ 1,612,387**
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9	$ 30,806	$ 31,184
Subscription proceeds payable to MiningSky	8	-	147,290
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**30,806**	**178,874**
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	7	4,265,142	3,942,196
Reserves		175,458	175,458
Share subscription receivable	7	(70,500)	-
Share subscription received	11	1,293,950	1,413,050
Deficit		(4,168,097)	(4,096,791)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**1,495,953**	**1,433,913**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**$ 1,526,759**	**$ 1,612,387**

Nature of operations and continuance of business (Note 1)

Subsequent events (Note 10)

Approved on behalf of the Board on August 28, 2018:

"Bill Zhang"
Director

"Scott Young"
Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Green Valley Mine Incorporated
Condensed Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
(Unaudited)
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	Three months ended June 30, 2018	Three months ended June 30, 2017
Expenses			
Accounting and audit fees		$ 8,900	$ 4,583
Legal fees		26,342	-
Consulting fees	9	2,925	-
Filing and listing fees		11,500	-
Management fees	9	19,650	-
Office and miscellaneous	9	-	2,052
Registrar and transfer agent		1,989	6,956
Net and comprehensive loss		**$ (71,306)**	**$ (13,591)**
Loss per share – basic and diluted		**$ (0.00)**	**$ (0.00)**
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		**18,840,383**	**18,440,383**

Green Valley Mine Incorporated
Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
(Unaudited)
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	Share capital: Number of shares	Share capital: Amount	Share subscription received	Share subscription receivable	Reserves	Deficit	Total
Balance at March 31, 2017		**18,440,383**	**$ 3,942,196**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 175,458**	**$ (4,081,914)**	**$ 35,740**
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	-	-	(13,591)	(13,591)
Balance at June 30, 2017		**18,440,383**	**3,942,196**	**-**	**-**	**175,458**	**(4,095,505)**	**22,149**
Share subscription received		-	-	1,413,050	-	-	-	1,413,050
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	-	-	(1,286)	(1,286)
Balance at March 31, 2018		**18,440,383**	**3,942,196**	**1,413,050**	**-**	**175,458**	**(4,096,791)**	**1,433,913**
Private placement		1,082,000	324,600	(119,100)	(70,500)	-	-	135,000
Share issuance cost		21,000	(1,654)	-	-	-	-	(1,654)
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	-	-	(71,306)	(71,306)
Balance at June 30, 2018		**18,440,383**	**$ 3,942,196**	**$ 1,293,950**	**$ (70,500)**	**$ 175,458**	**$ (4,168,097)**	**$ 1,495,953**

Green Valley Mine Incorporated
Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	Three months ended June 30, 2018	Three months ended June 30, 2017
Operating Activities		
Net loss for the period	$ (71,306)	$ (13,591)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances:		
Receivables	1,640	-
Prepaid expenses and deposits	1,300	(2,600)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(378)	(780)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(68,744)	(16,971)
Investing Activities		
Advances to MiningSky	(1,061,000)	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(1,061,000)	-
Financing Activities		
Private placement	135,000	-
Share issue costs	(1,654)	-
Net cash flows obtained from financing activities	133,346	-
Change in cash	(996,398)	(16,971)
Cash, beginning	1,568,470	42,259
Cash, ending	**$ 572,072**	**$ 25,288**

1. Nature of Operations and Continuance of Business

Green Valley Mine Incorporated (the "Company") was incorporated in British Columbia and is a public company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange. The Company's registered office and principal business address is 415 – 1112 West Pender Street, BC.

The Company is in the exploration stage and its principal business activity is the sourcing and exploration of mineral properties. At March 31, 2018, the Company was in the process of exploring its principal mineral properties and has not yet determined whether the properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

At June 30, 2018 the Company had accumulated a deficit of $4,168,097 which has been funded primarily by the issuance of equity. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to realize assets at their carrying values is dependent upon obtaining additional financing and generating revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs. These factors indicate a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

These financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments which would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore be required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

2. Basis of Preparation

Statement of Compliance

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements, including comparatives have been prepared using accounting policies in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 "*Interim Financial Reporting*". These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018.

Basis of Measurement

These financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out in Note 3. All amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, profit and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

2. Basis of Preparation (cont'd)

Basis of Measurement (cont'd)

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and further periods if the review affects both current and future periods. Estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment are discussed in Note 3.

The assessment of the Company's ability to identify potential mineral reserves and obtain financing to fund the working capital requirements involves judgment. The judgment made by management with a significant risk of material adjustment is the going concern assumption.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared according to the same accounting policies and are subject to the same areas of judgement, measurement estimates and uncertainties as those disclosed in Note 3 of the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018.

Adoption of new accounting policies

The Company adopted IFRS 9, Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9"), on April 1, 2018.

IFRS 9, Financial instruments, replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 introduces a model for classification and measurement, a single, forward-looking expected loss impairment model and a substantially reformed approach to hedge accounting. The new single, principle-based approach for determining the classification of financial assets is driven by cash flow characteristics and the business model in which an asset is held. The new model also results in a single impairment model being applied to all financial instruments, which will require more timely recognition of expected credit losses. It also includes changes in respect of an entity's own credit risk in measuring liabilities elected to be measured at fair value, so that gains caused by the deterioration of an entity's own credit risk on such liabilities are no longer recognized in profit or loss. The adoption of this new standard had no significant impact on the Company's interim consolidated financial statements and the new accounting policy was defined as follows:

The Company recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset or a financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or a financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or the financial liability.

Financial assets
The Company will classify financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss, based on its business model for managing the financial asset and the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics. The three categories are defined as follows:

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

a) Amortized cost - a financial asset is measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:
- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Fair value through other comprehensive income - financial assets are classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if they are held in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

c) Fair value through profit or loss - any financial assets that are not held in one of the two business models mentioned are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

When, and only when, the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets it must reclassify all affected financial assets.

The Company financial assets comprise of cash, GST receivable and promissory note receivable, which are all at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities
The Company's liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties which are all measured at amortized cost. After initial recognition, an entity cannot reclassify any financial liability.

Impairment
The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For GST receivables and promissory note receivable, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables.

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the June 30, 2018 reporting period. Management does not expect these standards will have a significant impact on the measurement or presentation of balances or transactions as reported in these financial statements.

(a) IFRS 16, Leases
The new standard on leases, supersedes IAS 17, Leases, and related interpretations. The standard is effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

4. Reclamation Deposits

The Company has $15,000 in term deposits, recorded at cost, which are held as security for the Provincial Government of British Columbia related to certain exploration and evaluation assets (See Note 5).

5. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Wood Mining Group, Kamloops, British Columbia

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company received a British Columbia Mining Exploration tax credit of $24,519 related to exploration undertaken in a prior year.

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company sold certain claims in the northern portion of the Wood Mining Group claims to New Gold Inc. for $75,000. As the carrying value was written down in a prior year due to impairment, the Company recorded a reversal of impairment on exploration and evaluation assets of $75,000.

As at March 31, 2018, the Company holds 100% interest in the mineral claims which cover approximately 1,766 hectares.

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company wrote the remaining Wood Mining Group claims down to $nil to reflect the uncertainty related to its economic value.

6. Financial Instruments and Risk

At June 30, 2018, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts payable, due to related parties and loan advances to MiningSky.

The Company classifies its cash as fair value through profit and loss, and its accounts payable and due to related parties as other financial liabilities. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values because of their current nature.

Fair value

Financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs used to determine the fair value are observable. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

At June 30, 2018 cash of $572,072 is classified as Level 1. There were no transfers into or out of Level 2 or Level 3 during the period.

6. Financial Instruments and Risk (cont'd)

Financial risk management

The Company thoroughly examines the various financial instrument risks to which it is exposed, and assesses the impact and likelihood of those risks. Where material, these risks are reviewed and monitored by management. There have not been any significant changes from the previous year as to how these risks are reviewed and monitored by management. The types of financial instrument risk exposures and the objectives and policies for managing these risks exposures is described below:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk on its cash in the event of non-performance by counterparties, but does not anticipate such non-performance. The maximum exposure to credit risk of the Company at the end of the period is the carrying value of its cash.

The Company mitigates its exposure to credit risk by maintaining its primary operating and investment bank accounts with chartered banks in Canada.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company monitors its ability to meet its short-term exploration and administrative expenditures by raising additional funds through share issuance when required. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of 30 days or due on demand and are subject to normal trade terms.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company's functional currency and majority of expenditures are in the Canadian dollar. Therefore, the Company is not exposed to foreign exchange risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and financial liabilities are not exposed to interest rate risk because they are non-interest bearing and are repayable on demand.

Commodity price risk

The Company's ability to raise capital to fund exploration or development activities is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in the market price of palladium, nickel, and gold. The Company closely monitors commodity prices to determine the appropriate course of actions to be taken.

7. Share Capital

(a) Authorized

Unlimited common shares without par value

On May 4, 2017, the Company completed a share consolidation on the basis of one new common share for every 4.5 old common shares. All share amounts have been retroactively restated in these financial statements.

(b) Issued

At June 30, 2018, there were 19,543,391 (March 31, 2018 - 18,440,391) common shares issued and outstanding.

There was no share issuance during the year ended March 31, 2018.

In May 2018, the Company closed a non-brokered financing by issuing 1,082,000 shares at $0.30 per share for total proceeds of $324,600, of which $70,500 was not received as of June 30, 2018. The Company issued 21,000 common shares as finder's fees and paid $1,654 filing fees.

The Company will close the remaining $1,293,950 share subscriptions received in advance by issuing 4,313,168 shares ($0.30 per share) at the closing of the proposed transactions (Note 10)

(c) Stock options

The Company has established a stock option plan for directors, employees, and consultants. Under the Company's stock option plan, the exercise price of each option is determined by the Board, subject to the Discounted Market Price policies of the TSX Venture Exchange.

The aggregate number of shares issuable pursuant to options granted under the plan is limited to 10% of the Company's issued shares at the time the options are granted. The aggregate number of options granted to any one optionee in a 12-month period is limited to 5% of the issued shares of the Company. The options vest on the date of grant.

During the three months ended June 30, 2018 and the year ended March 31, 2018, there were no options granted by the Company. At June 30, 2018, there were no stock options outstanding.

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

7. **Share Capital** (cont'd)

(d) Warrants

A summary of share purchase warrant activity is as follows:

	Three months ended June 30, 2018		Year Ended March 31, 2018	
	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Warrants outstanding, beginning	2,555,556	$ 0.315	2,555,556	$ 0.315
Warrants expired	(2,555,556)	$ 0.315	-	-
Warrants outstanding, ending	-	-	2,555,556	$ 0.315

8. Related Party Transactions

The Company entered into the following transactions with related parties during the three months ended June 30, 2018:

a) The Company paid or accrued $19,650 (2017 - $Nil) management fees to a company controlled by a director;

b) The Company paid or accrued $8,900 (2017 - $Nil) accounting fee to a company controlled by the CFO. As at June 30, 2018, $4,410 (February 28, 2018 - $Nil) was owing to the company controlled by the CFO.

c) Accounts payable to related parties do not bear interest, are unsecured and repayable on demand.

9. Segmented Disclosure

The Company has one operating segment, mineral exploration and evaluation. All of the Company's non-current assets are located in Canada.

10. Subsequent Events

On August 27, 2018, the Company filed its Filing Statement with respect to the acquisition of MiningSky Technology Ltd. (“MiningSky”) and change of business (“COB”) to a technology issuer. The Company will change its name to Skychain Technologies Inc.

On February 9, 2018, the Company entered into a share purchase agreement (“SPA”) with 1151152 BC Ltd. (“1151152”), the sole shareholder of MiningSky Technology Ltd. (“MiningSky”). Pursuant to the SPA, the Company will purchase 100% of the issued and outstanding common shares of MiningSky from 1151152 by paying $20,000 in cash (prepaid).

MiningSky is a newly incorporated company and is an early stage technology company, involved in the business of providing cryptominers an all-in-one solution by offering warehouse space, low-cost electricity, and maintenance and hosting services. MiningSky also markets and sells its MiningSky 8-GPU Mining Rig (“M8 Rig”), a GPU-based miner to mine Ethereum (“ETH”) and other cryptocurrencies.

The Company subsequently restructured the transaction in April 2018. The Company will enter into a share exchange agreement (the “Share Exchange Agreement”) with MiningSky and all of the Class A common shareholders of MiningSky. To acquire all of the issued and outstanding Class A common shares of MiningSky, the Company will issue one common share in exchange for each one Class A common shares of MiningSky. All of the Class A common shareholders of MiningSky will become shareholders of the Company under the transaction. It is contemplated that the SPA and the Share Exchange Agreement transactions will close concurrently.

On closing of the SPA and the Share Exchange Agreement, MiningSky will be a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The proposed transactions with MiningSky will constitute a change of business (“COB”), as defined under the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSX-V”). Upon completion of the proposed transaction the Company will operate as a Tier 2 Technology Issuer.

Subsequent to the period ended June 30, 2018, and at the closing of the transaction as permitted by the TSX-V, the Company will:

(a) close a private placement of $1,293,950 through the issuance of 4,313,168 common shares of the Company at $0.30 per share at the completion of the COB, the proceeds of which was received as at June 30, 2018.

(b) close a concurring financing at minimum of $1,000,000 and maximum of $2,000,000 at $0.30 per share.

(c) issue 4,181,132 shares to exchange for non-voting shares (Class A common shares) of MiningSky.

The Company expects to have 31,371,024 (at minimum concurring financing) to 34,704,357 (at maximum concurring financing) shares outstanding at the closing of COB.