

BITCOIN SERVICES, INC.
Consolidated Financials

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at

MARCH 31, 2016

ASSETS	0.00
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	
Acct Payable & Accrued Interest	93,778.39
Total Accounts Payable	93,778.39
Total Current Liabilities	93,778.39
Total Liabilities	93,778.39
Equity	
Equity	
Accumulated Equity Carryforward	-116,452.47
Total Equity	-116,452.47
Stockholder Equity	
Stock – Common	
Common Stock par value \$.0001 share	
1,770,000,000 share authorized	
462,835,255 shares issued and outstanding as of MARCH 31, 2016	46,283.53
Stock - Preferred A	
Preferred Stock A par value \$.0001 share	
100,000,000 share authorized	
6,366,666 shares issued and outstanding as of MARCH 31, 2016	6,366.67
Stock - Preferred B	
Preferred Stock B par value \$.0001 share	
20,000,000 share authorized	
9,390,362 shares issued and outstanding as of MARCH 31, 2016	9,390.36
Total Stockholder Equity	62,040.56
Net Income	-39,366.48
Total Equity	-93,778.39
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	0.00

(UNAUDITED)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

BITCOIN SERVICES, INC.
Consolidated Financials
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations

as at

MARCH 31, 2016

Ordinary Income/Expense	
Income	
Sales	21,327.42
Total Income	<u>21,327.42</u>
Gross Profit	21,327.42
Expense	
General & Administrative expense	<u>60,693.90</u>
Total Expense	<u>60,693.90</u>
Net Ordinary Income	<u>-39,366.48</u>
Net Income	<u><u>-39,366.48</u></u>

(UNAUDITED)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

BITCOIN SERVICES, INC.
Consolidated Financials
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash flows

as at

MARCH 31, 2016

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net Income	-39,366.48
Net cash provided by Operating Activities	-39,366.48
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Stockholder Equity: Stock - Common	29,366.48
Stockholder Equity: Stock - Preferred A	5,000.00
Stockholder Equity: Stock - Preferred B	5,000.00
Net cash provided by Financing Activities	39,366.48
Net cash increase for period	0.00
Cash at end of period	<u><u>0.00</u></u>

(UNAUDITED)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

BITCOIN SERVICES, INC.
Consolidated Financials

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders Equity

	Common Stock			Accumulated Deficit	
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Stage	Total
MARCH 31, 2016					
Common stock issued for cash at \$.0001 per share	462,835,255	\$46,283.53	\$0.00	(155,819.95)	(\$109,535.42)
Preferred "A" stock issued for cash at \$.0001 per share	6,366,666	\$6,366.67	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,366.67
Preferred "B" stock issued for cash at \$.0001 per share	9,390,362	\$9,390.36	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,390.36

(UNAUDITED)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

NOTES TO FINANCIALS FOR PERIOD ENDING MARCH 31, 2016

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies **Forward Looking Statements**

Some of the statements contained in this information statement that are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements" which can be identified by the use of terminology such as "estimates," "projects," "plans," "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "intends," or the negative or other variations, or by discussions of strategy that involve risks and uncertainties. We urge you to be cautious of the forward-looking statements, that such statements, which are contained in this prospectus, reflect our current beliefs with respect to future events and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors affecting our operations, market growth, services, products and licenses. No assurances can be given regarding the achievement of future results, as actual results may differ materially as a result of the risks we face, and actual events may differ from the assumptions underlying the statements that have been made regarding anticipated events. Factors that may cause actual results, our performance or achievements, or industry results, to differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements include without limitation:

- Our ability to attract and retain management, and to integrate and maintain technical information and management information systems;
- Our ability to raise capital when needed and on acceptable terms and conditions;
- The intensity of competition; and
- General economic conditions.

All written and oral forward-looking statements made in connection with this prospectus that are attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. Given the uncertainties that surround such statements, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

During the next twelve months, the Company's plans to expand its business into other countries. The Company plans to finance its growth through traditional bank financing sources as well as additional potential debt and equity private placements. To that end, the Company may attempt to raise money in a private placement of its shares of Common Stock, but has not yet commenced this initiative. There can be no assurance that financing sufficient to enable us to expand and grow our business will be available to us in the future. The failure to obtain future financing or to produce levels of revenue to meet our financial needs could result in our inability to operate, grow and expand our business.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources and would be considered material to investors.

Organization of Business

Bitcoin Services, Inc. (the "Company") was domesticated in Florida in February 2016. It was originally incorporated in Nevada in 1997 under the name "JLL Miami Enterprises, Inc." until January 2002 when its name was changed to "BMX Holdings, Inc.", until February 2003 when its name was changed to "Direct Music Group, Inc." until April 2004 when its name was changed to "Cell Bio-Systems, Inc.", until

June 2006 when its name was changed to Tulip Biomed, Inc, and lastly until February 2016 when it changed its name to Bitcoin Services, Inc. On December 21, 2015, under Nevada NRS 78.347 an Order of Appointment of Custodianship was entered appointing Hamo Enterprises, Inc. to comply with NRS 78.180 to reinstate the Company with the Nevada Secretary of State in accordance with Nevada statutes. Accordingly, on January 6, 2016, the Company reinstated its business license with the State of Nevada. On February 11, 2016, the Company filed its Certificate of Amendment with Nevada Secretary of State changing the name from 'Tulip Biomed, Inc.' to 'Bitcoin Services, Inc.' Starting February 12, 2016, the Company became aware of certain information from giving rise to a state based Judgment by Confession, dated February 10, 2010, against the Company involving certain U.S. Patents, then Patent Applications, and trademarks not utilized by the Company, along with its corresponding state based lien. These materials are not be published to protect the privacy of the parties thereto, and as to avoid spurious claims of ownership of these claims. Additionally, certain detailed but unsupported and incomplete financial statements for the period December 1, 2008 through December 31, 2009 were received. The Company is not able to consolidate these materials without further corroboration and support thereto. These records are not available to the Company. The Company requested such information, but has not received these records. Until such time that support is received, these materials cannot be combined to the current existing information should that be appropriate. On February 17, 2016, the Company filed its Certificate of Domestication is with Florida Secretary of State. On February 26, 2016, the Company filed its Certificate of Dissolution with the Nevada Secretary of State dissolving Bitcoin Services, Inc. in the state of Nevada and, thus, making it a Florida Corporation. On February 26, 2016, J. Jordhamo, Jr. appoints Joel C. Schneider as the sole officer, director of Bitcoin Services, Inc., and resigns from all positions with the Company. On February 29, 2016, the Company approved a five for one forward stock split. On March 9, 2016, the Company filed their Amended and Restated Articles of Amendment with the Florida Secretary of State. See Note 2 - Stockholders' Equity below for clarification on the three classes of stock, designations, and voting rights and the powers of each class. On March 21, 2016, all of the Company's Common stock holders did receive five (5) shares for every one (1) share of Common stock they owned. Those holding physical certificates must turn their certificates back into the transfer agent for new certificates. All Common holders of book entry shares were increased without any action and done by the Company's transfer agent, and those shares in street name or with brokers increased electronically. As of March 21, 2016, a "D" was placed on the ticker symbol for 20 business days, and thereafter the symbol changed to "BTSC." The issuer's business operations are each Internet based to the consumer and consist of three separate streams, as follows: (1) bitcoin escrow services, (2) bitcoin mining, and (3) blockchain software development. The principal products and services are the mining of bitcoins, proving escrow services for buyers and sellers of bitcoins, and the development and sale of blockchain software. The market for these services and products is Worldwide, and are sold and marketed on the Internet.

Amendment of Articles

For the period ending March 31, 2016, the Company domesticated to Florida and amended its Articles such that on March 21, 2016, all Common stock holders did receive five (5) shares for every one (1) share of Common stock they owned, those holding physical certificates must turn their certificates back into the transfer agent for new certificates if they have not already done so, and did increase its authorized common shares of stock. See Organization of Business above and Note 2 - Stockholders' Equity below for further clarification.

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include all applicable accounts and subsidiaries of the Company. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Basis of Presentation

The accompany unaudited interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Certain information and note disclosure normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and the results of operations for the interim periods presented have been reflected herein. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting 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 periods. Management makes these estimates using the best information available at the time the estimates are made; however, actual results could differ materially from these estimates.

Net Loss per Share

ASC 260, "Earnings per Share," requires dual presentation of basic and diluted earnings or loss per share ("EPS") for all entities with complex capital structures and requires a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of the basic EPS computation to the numerator and denominator of the diluted EPS computation. Basic EPS excludes dilution; diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that then shared in the earnings of the entity. Basic loss per share is computed by dividing net loss applicable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if dilutive securities and other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that then shared in the earnings of the Company, unless the effect is to reduce a loss or increase earnings per share. The Company has outstanding common stock purchase warrants; however, inclusion of the warrants in the calculation of diluted loss per share would be anti-dilutive. Therefore, diluted loss per share is equivalent to basic loss per share.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and cash in deposits and all highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with the provisions of Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") 104. Sales and service revenue is recognized at the date of shipment, or completion of services rendered, to a customer when a formal arrangement exists, the price is fixed or determinable, the delivery or service is completed, no other significant obligations of the Company exist and collectability is reasonably assured. Payments received before all the relevant criteria for revenue recognition are recorded as customer deposits.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing, uncollateralized customer obligations and are stated at the amounts billed to customers. The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions relating to the collectability of accounts receivable. Management specifically analyzes historical bad debts, customer credit worthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment terms when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. The Company computes depreciation and amortization using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets acquired as follows:

Building	39 years
Computer equipment	3-5 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-7 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Trucks and automobiles	5 years

When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation or amortization are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the consolidated statements of operations. Repairs and maintenance that do not extend the useful lives of the related assets are expensed as incurred.

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. Management plans to raise additional proceeds from debt and equity transactions and to continue to increase its sales and marketing activities. There is no guarantee, however, that management will be able to secure sufficient financing to sustain the operations of the Company or that operations will become self-sustaining. In the absence of one of those accomplishments, the Company would likely be forced to liquidate. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary in the event the Company cannot continue in existence.

Business Combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the purchase method of accounting, and the financial statements include the results of the acquired operations from the respective dates they were acquired. The purchase price of the acquired entities is allocated to the net assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on the estimated fair value at the dates of acquisition, with any excess of cost over the fair value of net assets acquired, including intangibles, recognized as goodwill. The balances included in the consolidated balance sheets related to recent acquisitions are based upon preliminary information and are subject to change when final asset and liability valuations are obtained. Material changes to the preliminary allocations are not anticipated by management.

Fair Value Measurements

The FASB's Accounting Standards Codification defines fair value as the amount that would be received for selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants and

requires that assets and liabilities carried at fair value are classified and disclosed in the following three categories:

Level 1 – Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2 – Quoted prices for similar instruments in active or inactive markets and valuations derived from models where all significant inputs are observable in active markets.

Level 3 – Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs are unobservable in any market.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying values of cash, prepaid expenses, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate their fair values due to their short term maturities. The carrying values of the Company's notes payable approximate their fair values based upon a comparison of the interest rate and terms of such debt given the level of risk to the rates and terms of similar debt currently available to the Company in the marketplace.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Management does not believe that any recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards, if currently adopted, would have a material effect on the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

Note 2 - Stockholders' Equity

For the period ending March 31, 2016, the Company was authorized to issue such shares into three following three classes of stock:

1,770,000,000 shares of \$.0001 par value Common stock;

100,000,000 shares of \$0.0001 per value Series A Preferred stock; and

20,000,000 shares of \$0.0001 par value Series B Convertible Preferred stock.

Dividends may be paid on outstanding shares as declared by the Board of Directors.

Shares of Common Stock are entitled to one vote per share.

Shares of Series "A" Preferred Stock enjoy dividend and liquidation preferences and are convertible into one share of Common Stock at the express election of each such preferred shareholder. At any time, the entire class of Series "A" Preferred Stock may be forced converted to Common Stock by a vote or written consent of the holders of at least a simple majority of these Series "A" Preferred Stock that are then outstanding.

Shares of Series "B" Convertible Preferred Stock are convertible into one share of Common Stock at the express election of shareholder to convert. Series B shareholders shall not have any Common Stock voting rights unless and until converted into Common Stock.

Note 3 – Business Combination

For the period ending March 31, 2016, the Company did acquire through internal development www.bitcoinservices.biz. No other business combinations or mergers occurred in this period. No shares have been sold in any private placements for this period.

Note 4 - Income Taxes

The Company's net deferred tax assets consist primarily of net operating loss carry-forwards. These net operating loss carry-forwards expire over various years through 2029. The net operating loss carry

forwards may be limited under the Change of Control provisions of the Internal Revenue Code section 382. There is no income tax provision for the year due to the change in valuation allowance. The difference between the effective rate and the statutory rate is the result of the change in the valuation allowance.

Note 5 - Going Concern

The Company's financial statements are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America applicable to a going concern which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has not yet established an ongoing source of revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and allow it to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on raising capital to fund its business plan and ultimately to attain profitable operations. Accordingly, these factors raise substantial doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

Note 6—Related Party Transactions

For the Quarterly Period ending March 31, 2016, the Company did not engage in any related party transactions.

Note 7 - Lawsuits

For the Quarterly Period ending March 31, 2016, the Company was named in two separate state lawsuits for moneys owed. Both lawsuits were settled, both have settlements have been fully satisfied, and both cases have been dismissed. No other suits were brought against the Company. No suits remain open, nor are there any pending or threatened claims against the Company.

Note 8 - Notes Payable

None.

Note 9- Convertible Notes Payable

None