Lifeline Biotechnologies, Inc.

Financial Statements as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017

and For the Six and Three Months Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

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LIFELINE BIOTECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Balance Sheets

June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017

ASSETS

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Current Assets		
Cash	$ 13,553	$ 345
Note receivable	170,887	187,887
Inventory and supplies	1,340	1,340
Prepaid expenses	1,000	1,000
Total Current Assets	186,780	190,572
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	-	-
Other Assets		
Investments	178,609	178,609
Receivables, other	118,832	132,991
Deposits	1,200	1,200
Goodwill and Intangibles	-	-
Total Other Assets	298,641	312,800
Total Assets	$ 485,421	$ 503,372

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' /EQUITY/(DEFICIT)

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 55,644	$ 21,274
Advances payable	341,074	383,505
Total Current Liabilities	396,718	404,779
Total Liabilities	396,718	404,779
Commitments and contingencies	-	-
Stockholder's Equity		
Preferred stock-Authorized 12,500,000 shares		
Preferred stock, Class A Convertible Preferred Stock 5,000,000 shares authorized, $.00001 par value 4,855,708 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017	49	49
Preferred stock, Class B Convertible Preferred Stock 5,000,000 shares authorized, $.0001 par value, 1,286,535 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017	13	13
Common stock, 4,950,000,000 shares authorized $.00001 par value, 3,138,880,967 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017	31,389	31,389
Additional paid-in capital	14,295,400	14,295,400
Retained (Deficit)	(14,238,148)	(14,228,258)
Total Stockholder's Equity	88,703	98,593
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	$ 485,421	$ 503,372

See Accompanying Notes

LIFELINE BIOTECHNOLOGIES, INC.
Statements of Operations
For the Six and Three Months Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2018	Six Months Ended June 30, 2017	Three Months Ended June 30, 2018	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017
Revenues-Related party	$ -	$ 345,000	$ -	$ 330,000
Cost of Goods Sold	-	-	-	-
Gross Profit	-	345,000	-	330,000
Operating Expenses				
Amortization	-	630	-	-
General and administrative	9,890	17,166	6,536	5,941
	9,890	17,796	6,536	5,941
(Loss)/income before income taxes	(9,890)	327,204	(6,536)	324,059
Income taxes	-	-	-	-
Net (Loss)/Income	$ (9,890)	$ 327,204	$ (6,536)	$ 324,059
(Loss)/Income per share	$ (0.00)	$ 0.00	$ (0.00)	$ 0.00
Weighted average shares	3,138,880,967	3,138,880,967	3,138,880,967	3,138,880,967

See Accompanying Notes

LIFELINE BIOTECHNOLOGIES, INC.
Statements of Cash Flows
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2018	Six Months Ended June 30, 2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net (loss)/income	$ (9,890)	$ 327,204
Adjustments to reconcile net income/loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Amortization	-	630
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in note receivable	17,000	(330,000)
(Increase) in prepaid expenses	-	(1,000)
Increase in receivables, other	14,159	3,122
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	34,370	(2,780)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	55,639	(2,824)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
(Decrease)/increase in advances payable	(42,431)	1,250
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities	(42,431)	1,250
Net Increase in cash	13,208	(1,574)
CASH AT BEGINNING PERIOD	345	4,831
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	$ 13,553	$ 3,257
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid for interest	$ -	$ -
Cash paid for income taxes	$ -	$ -

See Accompanying Notes

LIFELINE BIOTECHNOLOGIES, INC.
Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity/(Deficit)
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2018

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-In	Retained	Total Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	(Deficit)	Equity
Balance-January 1, 2018	6,142,243	$ 62	3,138,880,967	$31,389	$14,295,400	$(14,228,258)	$ 98,593
Net (loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	-9,890	-9,890
Balance-June 30, 2018	6,142,243	$ 62	3,138,880,967	$31,389	$14,295,400	$(14,238,148)	$ 88,703

See Accompanying Notes

LIFELINE BIOTECHNOLOGIES, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 – Organization, History and Business Activity

Lifeline Biotechnologies, Inc. ("Lifeline" or "the Company") is a Nevada corporation. Lifeline is in the business of developing and marketing technology, applications, medical devices and procedural techniques for the screening, diagnosis, treatment and management of disease and medical conditions.

The Company has developed, tested and patented a process that assists in the identification of dense breast tissue. The process is to be targeted as a screening protocol assisting in the early detection of breast tissue abnormalities and breast cancers. The Company licensed its affiliate, Cyrcadia, Inc. (name recently changed from First Warning Systems, Inc.). The license conveys the rights to Cyrcadia, Inc. to continue developing the patented technology and prepare and enter the market, worldwide. Lifeline received shares of Cyrcadia, Inc, a promissory note, which has been paid, and a revenue royalty on future sales. Prior to Cyrcadia's commencement of sales, Lifeline earns a minimum annual royalty.

Effective March 5, 2016, Lifeline Biotechnologies, Inc. ("Company") entered into an Intellectual Property Asset Option Agreement with Cyrcadia, Inc., a Nevada corporation ("Cyrcadia"). Under the Agreement, Cyrcadia was granted the exclusive right and option to acquire the worldwide right, title and interest in the Company's patents and other intellectual property associated with the Company's breast cancer detection technology. Cyrcadia is conducting clinical trials, planning to apply for regulatory clearance. Upon regulatory clearances Cyrcadia expects to pursue market launch, internationally and to provide the financial resources that are required to support these prospective value adds.

Under the Agreement, Cyrcadia had the right to exercise the option for a period of fifteen (15) months. In order to exercise the option and as the sole condition for its exercise, Cyrcadia was required to have raised not less than $1,500,000 in additional working capital. Upon the exercise of the option, Cyrcadia is required to pay the Company $330,000 in cash represented by two unsecured promissory notes and deliver to the Company 4,670,000 shares of Cyrcadia common stock and to reimburse the Company for its legal fees and costs in connection with the Agreement. Upon the exercise of the option, the current License Agreement between the Company and Cyrcadia dated September 12, 2012 will be terminated. Certain preliminary conditions prerequisite to the transfer have been defined however, Lifeline's management was to decide in their sole judgment and discretion on the risks associated with Cyrcadia's prospects of achieving its business model, acceptable progress had and is being made, and that adequate financing is available, upon acceptable terms to Lifeline.

On March 2017, "CI" exercised the option. CI issued a $330,000 promissory note to Lifeline payable in six $55,000 monthly installments. Additionally, CI issued to Lifeline, 4,670,000 shares of its restricted common shares.

Lifeline transferred its patented technology to CI. Thereafter, Lifeline holds a total of 12,670,000 of CI's common shares, which represents approximately 47% of CI.

Shortly thereafter, CI licensed Cyrcadia Asia, Limited (CA) for manufacturing and marketing of CI's early breast cancer detection technology in Asian markets. CI received from CA, a royalty of $1,050,000 payable over 50 months; a $330,000 promissory note, payable over 6 months at $55.000 per month; and a 2.5% equity interest in CA. The $330,000 CA promissory note purchases 330,000 shares of CI's common stock at $1.00 per share. Additionally, CA shareholders and affiliates purchased 500,000 common shares of CI at $1.00 per share together with equal warrants expiring December 2018. CA committed to product development upgrades valued at approximately $2.9 million. Once the upgrades are completed CA will license CI for distribution in CI's markets.

NOTE 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This summary of significant accounting policies of Lifeline is presented to assist in understanding Lifeline's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of Lifeline's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Concentration of Risk

Lifeline places its cash and temporary cash investments with established financial institutions. Management feels this risk is mitigated due to the longstanding reputation of these banks.

In the normal course of business, the Company extends unsecured credit to the majority of its customers. Management periodically reviews its outstanding accounts receivable and establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based on historical collection trends and other criteria.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Lifeline considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, Pre Codification SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements", which provides a framework for measuring fair value under GAAP. Fair value is defined 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 standard also expands disclosures about instruments measured at fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 — Quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets;
Level 2 — Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets; and
Level 3 — Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

The Company designates cash equivalents (consisting of money market funds) and investments in securities of publicly traded companies as Level 1. The total amount of the Company's investment classified as Level 3 is de minimis.

The fair value of the Company's debt as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 approximated fair value at those times.

Fair value of financial instruments: The carrying amounts of financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, accounts payable, accrued expenses and notes payables approximated fair value as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 because of the relative short term nature of these instruments. At June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the fair value of the Company's debt approximates carrying value.

Shares for Services and Other Assets

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation based on the fair value of all option grants or stock issuances made to employees or directors on or after its implementation date, as well as a portion of the fair value of each option and stock grant made to employees or directors prior to the implementation date that represents the unvested portion of these share-based awards as of such implementation date, to be recognized as an expense, as codified in ASC 718. The Company calculates stock option-based compensation by estimating the fair value of each option as of its date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. These amounts are expensed over the respective vesting periods of each award using the straight-line attribution method. Compensation expense is recognized only for those awards that are expected to vest, and as such, amounts have been reduced by estimated forfeitures. The Company has historically issued stock options and vested and no vested stock grants to employees and outside directors whose only condition for vesting has been continued employment or service during the related vesting or restriction period.

Trade Accounts Receivable

Trade accounts receivable is recorded net of an allowance for expected losses. The allowance is estimated from historical performance and projections of trends. The reserve account at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 was $0.

Inventory

The Company's inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first in, first out) or market using the retail method.

Long-lived Assets

Long-lived assets are stated at cost. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is determined using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which is between five to thirty-nine years.

Where an impairment of a property's value is determined to be other than temporary, an allowance for the estimated potential loss is established to record the property at its net realizable value.

When items of building or equipment are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is included in the results of operations. The Company does not have any long-lived tangible assets, which are considered to be impaired as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

Intangibles with Finite Lives

The Company applies the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 360-10, *Property, Plant and Equipment,* where applicable to all long lived assets. FASB ASC 360-10 addresses accounting and reporting for impairment and disposal of long-lived assets. The Company periodically evaluates the carrying value of long-lived assets to be held and used in accordance with FASB ASC 360-10. FASB ASC 360-10 requires impairment losses to be recorded on long-lived assets used in operations when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the assets' carrying amounts. In that event, a loss is recognized based on the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the fair market value of the long-lived assets. Loss on long-lived assets to be disposed of is determined in a similar manner, except that fair market values are reduced for the cost of disposal.

The Company does not amortize any intangible assets with finite lives.

Goodwill and intangible assets are reviewed for potential impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Management determined no impairment adjustment related to these intangibles was necessary.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) number 104, which states that revenues are generally recognized when it is realized and earned. Specifically, the Company recognizes revenue when the product is delivered and accepted by the customer. Revenues are earned from sales of the Company's medical devices and other related services.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under an asset and liability approach. This process involves calculating the temporary and permanent differences between the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. The temporary differences result in deferred tax assets and liabilities, which would be recorded on the Company's balance sheets in accordance with ASC 740, which established financial accounting and reporting standards for the effect of income taxes. The Company must assess the likelihood that its deferred tax assets will be recovered from future taxable income and, to the extent the Company believes that recovery is not likely, the Company must establish a valuation allowance. Changes in the Company's valuation allowance in a period are recorded through the income tax provision on the consolidated statements of operations.

On January 1, 2007, the Company adopted ASC 740-10 (formerly known as FIN No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes). ASC 740-10 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an entity's financial statements and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attributes for financial statement disclosure of tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return. Under ASC 740-10, the impact of an uncertain income tax position on the income tax return must be recognized at the largest amount that is more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon audit by the relevant taxing authority. An uncertain income tax position will not be recognized if it has less than a 50% likelihood of being sustained. Additionally, ASC 740-10 provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. As a result of the implementation of ASC 740-10, the Company recognized no material adjustment in the liability for unrecognized income tax benefits.

Segments

The Company operates in one business segment, namely the business of developing and marketing technology, applications, medical devices and procedural techniques for the screening, diagnosis, treatment and management of disease and medical conditions.

Loss Per Share

The Company is required to provide basic and dilutive earnings (loss) per common share information.

The basic net loss per common share is computed by dividing the net loss applicable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding.

Diluted net loss per common share is computed by dividing the net loss applicable to common stockholders, adjusted on an "as if converted" basis, by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus potential dilutive securities.

For the periods ended June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, potential dilutive securities had an anti-dilutive effect and were not included in the calculation of diluted net loss per common share. There were no potentially dilutive securities as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by FASB that are adopted by the Company as of the specified effective date. If not discussed, management believes that the impact of recently issued standards, which are not yet effective, will not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements upon adoption.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts have been reclassified and represented to conform to the current financial statement presentation.

NOTE 3 – Financial Condition and Going Concern

Lifeline's financial statements have been presented on the basis that it is a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. Lifeline has incurred net losses through June 30, 2018 in the amount of $14,238,148. This factor raises doubt as to Lifeline's ability to obtain debt and/or equity financing and achieve profitable operations.

Lifeline's management intends to raise additional operating funds through equity and/or debt offerings. However, there can be no assurance management will be successful in its endeavors. Ultimately, Lifeline will need to achieve profitable operations in order to continue as a going concern.

There are no assurances that Lifeline will be able to either (1) achieve a level of revenues adequate to generate sufficient cash flow from operations; or (2) obtain additional financing through either private placement, public offerings and/or bank financing necessary to support Lifeline's working capital requirements. To the extent that funds generated from operations and any private placements, public offerings and/or bank financing are insufficient, Lifeline will have to raise additional working capital. No assurance can be given that additional financing will be available, or if available, will be on terms acceptable to the Company. If adequate working capital is not available, Lifeline may be required to curtail its operations.

NOTE 4 – Note Receivable

Upon the exercise of the option, Cyrcadia is required to pay the Company $330,000 in cash represented by two unsecured promissory notes at a rate of $55,000 per month. At June 30, 2018 payments of $159,113 had been made on the note. The Company is behind on the monthly payments, but is working on additional financing to cure the delinquencies.

NOTE 5 – Inventories

Inventories consist of components and finished goods and are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the first-in first-out method.

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Finish goods	$ 1,340	$ 1,340

NOTE 6 – Property and Equipment

At June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, property and equipment consisted of the following:

	Useful Lives	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Equipment	3	$ 58,733	$ 58,733
Furniture and fixtures	7	1,500	1,500
		60,233	60,233
Less-accumulated depreciation		(60,233)	(60,233)
		$ -	$ -

Depreciation expense was $0 for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and the year ended December 31, 2017.

NOTE 7 – Intangibles

At June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, intangibles consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
510K and other Product Registrations and Patents	$ -	$ 46,815
Less-Accumulated Amortization	(-)	(11,339)
	$ -	$ 37,996

Amortization expense was $0 for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and $630 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

NOTE 8 – Investments

Lifeline Biotechnologies ("Lifeline") created an affiliate company, First Warning Systems, Inc., Nevada Corporation (FWS) in 2008 and licensed FWS with its breast cancer screening and early breast cancer patented technology and related assets. In exchange, Lifeline received a $159,826 promissory note, eight million common shares and a revenue royalty with minimum annual royalties beginning in 2011. The revenue related royalties is based on 5% of the first $50,000,000 in FWS sales, the 3% royalty on revenues in excess of $50,000,000. The license gives FWS the right to continue development of the technology and world-wide marketing of the process and related products. This agreement and basis in the assets acquired for the transfer are carried at the basis the Company had in the assets transferred which was $178,609 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017. This asset was increased by the basis the Company had in the intangibles that it received 4,670,000 shares of Cyrcadia on the exercise of the Intellectual Property Asset Option Agreement.

NOTE 9 – Advances Payable

Certain parties have advanced money to the Company on a non-interest bearing, demand basis to provide working capital for the Company. No other terms exist on this debt.

The Company's long-term debt consists of the following:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Advances payable	$ 341,074	$ 383,505

NOTE 10 – Income Taxes

Effective January 1, 2007, we adopted the provisions of ASC 740-10 (formerly known as FIN No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes). ASC 740-10 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company's financial statements. ASC 740-10 requires a company to determine whether it is more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination based upon the technical merits of the position. If the more-likely-than-not threshold is met, a company must measure the tax position to determine the amount to recognize in the financial statements. The application of income tax law is inherently complex. Laws and regulation in this area are voluminous and are often ambiguous. As such, we are required to make many subjective assumptions and judgments regarding the income tax exposures. Interpretations and guidance surrounding income tax laws and regulations change over time. As such, changes in the subjective assumptions and judgments can materially affect amounts recognized in the balance sheets and statements of income.

At the adoption date of January 1, 2007, we had no unrecognized tax benefit, which would affect the effective tax rate if recognized. There has been no significant change in the unrecognized tax benefit during the six months ended June 30, 2018.

We classify interest and penalties arising from the underpayment of income taxes in the statement of income under general and administrative expenses. As of June 30, 2018, we had no accrued interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions. The tax years 2017, 2016 and 2015 federal return remains open to examination.

Deferred taxes are provided on a liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

The provision (benefit) for income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and the year ended December 31, 2017 consists of the following:

	2018	2017
Federal:		
Current	$ -	$ -
Deferred	-	-
State:		
Current	-	-
Deferred	-	-
	$ -	$ -

Net deferred tax assets consist of the following components as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

	2018	2017
Deferred tax assets:		
Operating Loss	$2,990,011	$2,987,934
Deferred tax liabilities:	-	-
Valuation allowance	(2,990,011)	(2,987,937)
Net deferred tax asset	$ -	$ -

Due to the passage of the "Tax Cuts and Jobs Act" on December 20, 2017 the rate of the U.S. Federal Income Tax has been retroactively dropped from 34% to 21%, which is a flat percentage tax rate.

NOTE 11 – Preferred Stock

Preferred Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 12,500,000 shares of preferred stock as described below:

	Total Series Authorized	Stated Value	Voting	Annual Dividends per Share	Conversion Rate
Series A	5,000,000	$.00001	Yes	As per common stock	Equal to the number of votes per share
Series B	5,000,000	$.0001	Yes	As per common stock	Discount to market or $.10 per share

NOTE 12 – Commitments and Contingencies

Lease Commitments

The Company leases office space for a monthly base rent of $1,020.

The term of this lease began on May 1, 2013 and is for sixty months. The lease is currently on a month to month basis.

The Company subleases this office space for the same amount of the basic rent.

Rent expense totaled $0 for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and the year ended December 31, 2017 because of the sub-lease as described above.

NOTE 13 – Patent Transfer

Effective March 5, 2016, Lifeline Biotechnologies, Inc. ("Company") entered into an Intellectual Property Asset Option Agreement with Cyrcadia, Inc., a Nevada corporation ("Cyrcadia"). Under the Agreement, Cyrcadia was granted the exclusive right and option to acquire the worldwide right, title and interest in the Company's patents and other intellectual property associated with the Company's breast cancer detection technology. Cyrcadia is conducting clinical trials, planning to apply for regulatory clearance. Upon regulatory clearances Cyrcadia expects to pursue market launch, internationally and to provide the financial resources that are required to support these prospective value adds.

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On March 2017, "CI" exercised the option. CI issued a $330,000 promissory note to Lifeline payable in six $55,000 monthly installments. Additionally, CI issued to Lifeline, 4,670,000 shares of its restricted common shares.

Lifeline transferred its patented technology to Cl. Thereafter, Lifeline holds a total of 12,670,000 of Cl's common shares, which represents approximately 47% of CI.

Shortly thereafter, CI licensed Cyrcadia Asia, Limited(CA) for manufacturing and marketing of CI's early breast cancer detection technology in Asian markets. CI received from CA, a royalty of $1,050,000 payable over 50 months; a $330,000 promissory note, payable over 6 months at $55.000 per month; and a 2.5% equity interest in CA. The $330,000 CA promissory note purchases 330,000 shares of Cl's common stock at $1.00 per share. Additionally, CA shareholders and affiliates purchased 500,000 common shares of CI at $1.00 per share together with equal warrants expiring December 2018. CA committed to product development upgrades valued at approximately $2.9 million. Once the upgrades are completed CA will license CI for distribution in CI's markets.