

AMENDED QUARTERLY REPORT

for

INOLIFE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2018

Dated: September 5, 2018

INOLIFE TECHNOLOGIES INC.
AMENDED QUARTERLY REPORT
For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2018

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No other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations not contained herein in connection with the Issuer. Any representations not contained herein must not be relied upon as having been made or authorized by the Issuer.

Delivery of this information does not imply that the information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date of this Issuer's Annual Report.

PART 1. THE EXACT NAME OF THE ISSUER AND ITS PREDECESSORS

The exact name of the Issuer is:

INOLIFE TECHNOLOGIES INC. (hereinafter referred to as “Inolife Technologies”, “INOL”, “Issuer” or “Company”).

Predecessor entities since inception and dates of name changes:

- Inolife Technologies, Inc. since 1-2010
- Formerly=NexxNow, Inc. until 1-2010
- Formerly=Centale, Inc. until 6-2008
- Acquired=4-25-08 the outstanding capital stock of NexxNow China, Inc. (DE) for 43 million common shares of the company

The Company is in the process of completing a business combination with a company who provides blockchain solutions and cryptocurrency investments. The Company completed a triangular merger with Bitcoin Generation, Inc., an Oklahoma company, on February 22, 2018. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the Company is in the process of completing a name change to Bitcoin Generation, Inc. and requesting and new ticker symbol with FINRA.

PART 2. ADDRESS OF THE ISSUER’S PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES

Company Headquarters:

- Address: 2401 Nowata Place
Suite A
Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74006, USA
- Website: www.bitcoingeneration.co
- Phone: 1 (212) 386-5575
Email: info@bitcoingeneration.co

Investor Relations Firm: None

PART 3. SECURITY INFORMATION

Trading symbol:

The Company’s trading symbol is INOL.

Exact title and class of securities outstanding:

As of the date of this Report, the Issuer has two classes of securities; one class of Common Stock and one class of Preferred Stock.

The Company’s CUSIP:

The Company’s CUSIP is 45776Y 300

Par or stated value:

The par value of the Company’s common stock is \$0.00001

The par value of the Company’s preferred stock is \$0.00001

Total shares authorized and outstanding:

The Company is authorized 500 million (500,000,000) shares of Common Stock at a par value of \$0.00001 with 84,537,176 issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2018.

The Company is authorized ten-thousand (10,000) Preferred Class F Shares at a par value of \$0.00001 with ten thousand (10,000) issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2018.

Transfer Agent:

Desiree Carlo
Manhattan Transfer Registrar Company
38 Sheep Pasture Road
Port Jefferson, New York 11777
Phone: (631) 928-7655
Fax: (631) 209-8143 Fax
Toll Free: (877) 645-8691
Email: dcarlo@mtrco.com
Website: www.mtrco.com

The Transfer Agent is registered under the Exchange Act.

Restrictions on the transfer of any security:

None

Describe any trading suspension orders issued by the SEC in the past 12 months:

None

List any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin-off, or reorganization either currently anticipated or that occurred within the past 12 months:

The Company is in the process of completing a business combination with a company who provides blockchain solutions and cryptocurrency investments. The Company completed a triangular merger with Bitcoin Generation, Inc., an Oklahoma company, on February 22, 2018. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the Company is in the process of completing a name change to Bitcoin Generation, Inc. and requesting and new ticker symbol with FINRA.

PART 4. ISSUANCE HISTORY

Events by the Issuer Resulting in Changes in Total Outstanding Shares for the Past Two Fiscal Years:

To the best knowledge of the present management of the Company, the list identified below identifies all events, in chronological order, that resulted in changes in total shares outstanding by the Company within the two-year period ending on the last day of the Company's most recent fiscal year and since the last day of the Company's most recent fiscal year.

On February 1, 2016, Inolife Technologies, Inc., a New York corporation (the "Registrant" or "Company"), entered into a Definitive Merger Agreement ("Agreement") with 8687544 Canada, Inc. ("8687544"), pursuant to which the Registrant has agreed to issue 8687544 thirty million shares of that the above-mentioned agreement entered into on February 1, 2016 between Inolife Technologies, Inc. and 8687544 Canada Inc. was terminated effective immediately. The parties agreed to terminate the Merger Agreement without litigation against the Company upon the condition that Inolife Technologies, Inc. return any and all assets acquired, including common

stock, after a thirty thousand to one (30,000 to 1) reverse split of the Registrant's existing issued and outstanding shares, in consideration for 8687544's rights title and interest to a needle free injector system. On September 20, 2017, the Company was notified by Hugues Benoit, President of 8687544 Canada Inc. of a plan of separation but not limited to regulatory filings, trademarks, patents, proprietary technologies, and enter into a global non-exclusive distribution agreement to distribute 8687544 Canada Inc. products. The Plan of Separation and distribution agreement were included in a press release on September 20, 2017.

During the quarter-ended June 30, 2018, the Company issued 4,000,000 restricted common shares to Chetwood Ulyatt Capital, LLC in settlement of their convertible note.

NEW ISSUES:

Date	Stock Class	Name	# of Shares	Price per Share	Amount	Purpose
10/12/2016	Common	Stifel Nicolaus	2	0.01	0.02	
10/14/2016	Common	Cede & Co. Depository Trust	5	0.01	0.05	
10/18/2016	Common	N3GU Capital, LTD.	36,000,000	0.30	10,800,000.00	Acquisition
10/20/2016	Common	Joseph McClendon III	1,000,000	0.01	10,000.00	Board Service
10/21/2016	Common	N3GU Capital, LTD.	22,495,000	0.30	6,748,500.00	Acquisition
10/21/2016	Common	Gundyco	2	0.01	0.02	
12/09/2016	Common	Chetwood Ulyatt Capital Inc.	2,000,000	0.01	20,000.00	Convertible note
05/12/2017	Common	Maxim Partners LLC	6,226,107	0.01	62,261.07	Professional Services
05/15/2017	Common	Martin Veronneau	200,000	0.01	2,000.00	Professional Services
05/15/2017	Common	Octavio Sorres	65,000	0.01	650.00	Professional Services
05/15/2017	Common	Kenneth Beam	250,000	0.01	2,500.00	Professional Services
05/15/2017	Common	Dan Cohen	100,000	0.01	1,000.00	Advisory Board Services
05/15/2017	Common	Andre Beauchesne	100,000	0.01	1,000.00	Advisory Board Services
05/17/2017	Common	Joseph McClendon III	1,000,000	0.01	10,000.00	Board Service
09/18/2017	Common	Deniz Hadjiev	300,000	0.01	3,000.00	Advisory Board Services
09/18/2017	Common	Donald Mackarous	2,000,000	0.01	20,000.00	Professional Services
09/18/2017	Common	Antoine Saati	1,000,000	0.01	10,000.00	Advisory Board Services
09/18/2017	Common	Hunscott Group, Ltd.	250,000	0.01	2,500.00	Advisory Board Services
09/18/2017	Common	Redchip Companies, Inc.	100,000	0.01	1,000.00	Professional Services
09/18/2017	Common	Martin Veronneau	50,000	0.01	500.00	Professional Services
09/18/2017	Common	Keith Chasse	50,000	0.01	500.00	Professional Services
09/18/2017	Common	Kenneth Beam	300,000	0.01	3,000.00	Professional Services
10/03/2017	Common	Microcap Equity Group, LLC	6,000,000	0.01	60,000.00	Convertible note
11/13/2017	Common	Samoa Ecor Co Limited LLC	1,000,000	0.01	10,000.00	Convertible note
11/13/2017	Common	Chetwood Ulyatt Capita, LLC	<u>4,000,000</u>	0.01	<u>69,800.00</u>	Convertible note
Total New Issues:			84,486,116		17,838,211.16	

VOIDS:

Date	Stock Class	Name	# of
			Shares
10/16/2016	Common	Cede & Co. Depository Trust	9
Total Voids:			9

TRANSFERS:

Date	Stock Class	Name	# of	Purpose
			Shares	
07/13/2016	Preferred B	Sharon Berthold	39,720	Transferred to Treasury and Cancelled
07/13/2016	Preferred B	Woneeya Thundering Hawk	40,000	Transferred to Treasury and Cancelled
07/13/2016	Preferred B	Kenneth Beam	40,000	Transferred to Treasury and Cancelled
07/13/2016	Preferred B	Norman Sloan	40,000	Transferred to Treasury and Cancelled
07/13/2016	Preferred B	John T Root Jr	40,000	Transferred to Treasury and Cancelled
07/13/2016	Preferred B	Nick Plessas	40,000	Transferred to Treasury and Cancelled
07/13/2016	Preferred B	Candice Wernick	40,000	Transferred to Treasury and Cancelled
07/13/2016	Preferred B	Candace A Trumbull	300,000	Transferred to Treasury and Cancelled
07/13/2016	Preferred E	Lewis Family Group Fund LP	1	Transferred to Treasury and Cancelled
07/13/2016	Preferred D	Bizrobe Trust	10,000,000	Transferred to Treasury and Cancelled
07/13/2016	Preferred B	Lanham & Lanham LLC Escrow	49,079,160	Transferred to Treasury and Cancelled
Total Transfers:			59,658,881	

RETIREMENTS:

Date	Stock Class	Name	# of	Purpose
			Shares	
07/13/2016	Preferred B	Treasury	49,658,880	Retired per acquisition agreement
07/13/2016	Preferred D	Treasury	10,000,000	Retired per acquisition agreement
07/13/2016	Preferred E	Treasury	1	Retired per acquisition agreement
Total Retirements:			59,658,881	

ISSUANCES SINCE LAST DAY OF MOST RECENT FISCAL QUARTER

Date	Stock Class	Name	# of	Purpose
			Shares	

None

ITEM 5. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018, are included herein. The numbers contained in this filing are exclusively the accounting numbers for Inolife Technologies, Inc. The financial statements requested pursuant to this item have been prepared in accordance with US GAAP by management and persons with sufficient financial skills.

INOLIFE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
Consolidated Balance Sheets (UNAUDITED)
June 30, 2018

	June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2018 (Unaudited)
ASSETS		
<i>Current Assets</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45	45
Other Current Assets	-	-
<i>Total Current Assets</i>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 45	45
 LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
<i>Current Liabilities</i>		
Accounts payable	\$ 214,512	204,428
Accrued interest	67,172	63,577
Notes payable, related party	500,000	500,000
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	<u>781,684</u>	<u>768,006</u>
 Convertible Notes Payable	<u>\$ 866,722</u>	<u>976,522</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,648,406	1,744,527
 <i>Commitments and Contingencies</i>		
<i>Stockholders' Deficit</i>		
<i>Preferred stock: 10,000 authorized; \$0.00001 par value</i>		
0 and 0 issued and outstanding, respectively	-	-
<i>Common stock: 5,000,000,000 authorized; \$0.00001 par value</i>		
84,537,176 and 84,537,176 issued and outstanding, respectively	14,360	14,320
<i>Treasury Stock</i>	603	603
<i>Additional paid in capital</i>	7,491,099	7,374,659
<i>Accumulated deficit</i>	(9,154,423)	(9,134,064)
<i>Total Stockholders' Deficit</i>	<u>\$ (1,648,361)</u>	<u>(1,744,482)</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$ 45	45

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

INOLIFE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Operations (UNAUDITED)

		Three months ended	
		June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
<i>Revenues</i>	\$	-	\$ -
<i>Operating Expenses</i>			
Professional fees		16,764	89,977
Management expenses		-	-
Selling, general and administrative expense		-	297
Total operating expenses	\$	<u>16,764</u>	<u>90,274</u>
<i>Net loss from operations</i>		(16,764)	(90,274)
<i>Other income (expense)</i>			
Interest expense		(3,595)	(6,682)
Gain on extinguishment of debt		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net Income/(loss) from Operations</i>	\$	(20,359)	\$ (96,596)

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

INOLIFE TECHNOLOGIES, INC

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (UNAUDITED)

	3 months ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)	3 months ended June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Income/(Loss)	\$ (20,359)	\$ (96,596)
<i>Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:</i>		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) Decrease in prepaid expense	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	(10,084)	86,977
Increase(Decrease) in accrued liabilities	-	-
Increase(Decrease) in Management fees	-	-
Increase(Decrease) in note payable	(69,800)	-
Increase(Decrease) in accrued interest included in Notes Payable	(3,595)	(6,682)
Net Cash Generated in Operating Activities	\$ (103,838)	\$ (16,301)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	103,838	-
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Financing Activities	-	-
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	-	4,931
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	45	5,450
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	45	752
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash Paid for interest	-	-
Cash Paid for taxes	-	-
Common Stock issued for services	-	-
Common Stock issued upon conversion	-	-

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

INOLIFE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Internally prepared by Management for the Three Months ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the presentation of the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements follows:

General

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations (S-X) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for complete financial statements.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

The Company will recognize revenue in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 605-10, Revenue Recognition ("ASC 605-10") which requires that four basic criteria must be met before revenue can be recognized: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) delivery has occurred; (3) the selling price is fixed and determinable; and (4) collectability is reasonably assured. Determination of criteria (3) and (4) are based on management's judgments regarding the fixed nature of the selling prices of the products delivered and the collectability of those amounts. Provisions for discounts and rebates to customers, estimated returns and allowances, and other adjustments will be provided for in the same period the related sales will be recorded.

ASC 605-10 incorporates Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 605-25, Multiple-Element Arrangements ("ASC 605-25"). ASC 605-25 addresses accounting for arrangements that may involve the delivery or performance of multiple products, services and/or rights to use assets. There was no effect on implementing ASC 605-25 on the Company's financial position and results of operations, since the Company has not started generating revenue.

Cash

The Company considers cash to consist of cash on hand and temporary investments having an original maturity of 90 days or less that are readily convertible into cash.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. When retired or otherwise disposed, the related carrying value and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the net difference less any amount realized from disposition, is reflected in earnings. All acquired property and equipment has yet to be placed in service, therefore no depreciation was recorded for the period from date of inception through the three months ended June 30, 2018.

Long-Lived Assets

The Company follows FASB ASC 360-10-15-3, “Impairment or Disposal of Long-lived Assets,” which established a “primary asset” approach to determine the cash flow estimation period for a group of assets and liabilities that represents the unit of accounting for a long-lived asset to be held and used. Long-lived assets to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The carrying amount of a long-lived asset is not recoverable if it exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset. Long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell.

Income Taxes

The Company has adopted Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 740-10, Income Taxes (“ASC 740-10”) which requires the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statement or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the difference between financial statements and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Temporary differences between taxable income reported for financial reporting purposes and income tax purposes consist primarily of timing differences such as deferred officers’ compensation and stock-based compensation accounting.

Net Loss per Common Share, Basic and Diluted

The Company has adopted Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 260-10, Earnings Per Share (“ASC 260-10”) specifying the computation, presentation and disclosure requirements of earnings per share information. Basic loss per share has been calculated based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding.

Stock Based Compensation

The Company follows Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 718-10, Compensation (“ASC 718-10”) which requires that all share-based payments to both employees and non-employees be recognized in the income statement based on their fair values.

As of June 30, 2018, the Company did not have any issued or outstanding stock options.

Convertible Debt Instruments

If the conversion features of conventional debt instruments provide for a rate of conversion that is below market value at issuance, this feature is characterized as a beneficial conversion feature (“BCF”). A BCF is recorded by the Company as a debt discount pursuant to ASC Topic 470-20 “Debt with Conversion and Other Options.”

In those circumstances, the convertible debt is recorded net of the discount related to the BCF, and the Company amortizes the discount to operations over the life of the debt using the effective interest method. The Company was not required to record any BCF’s on any of the convertible debt it issued during the quarters ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments and related items, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk, consist primarily of cash, cash equivalents and trade receivables. The Company places its cash and temporary cash investments with high credit quality institutions. At times, such investments may be in excess of the FDIC insurance limit.

Research and Development

The Company accounts for research and development costs in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 730-10, Research and Development (“ASC 730-10”). Under ASC 730-10, all research and development costs must be charged to expense as incurred. Accordingly, internal research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Third-party research and development costs are expensed when the contracted work has been performed or as milestone results have been achieved as defined under the applicable agreement. Company-sponsored research and development costs related to both present and future products are expensed in the period incurred. The Company did not incur any research and development expenses for the quarters ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

Reliance on Key Personnel and Consultants

The Company has no full or part-time employees. Additionally, the Company has consultants performing various specialized services. The Company is heavily dependent on the continued active participation of these current executive officers, employees and key consultants. The loss of any of the senior management or key consultants could significantly and negatively impact the business until adequate replacements can be identified and put in place.

Fair Value

Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 825-10, Financial Instruments (“ASC 825-10”) requires disclosure of the fair value of certain financial instruments. The carrying amount reported in the consolidated balance sheet for accounts payable and accrued expenses, advances and notes payable approximates fair value because of the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

Reclassification

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior periods' data to conform to the current period's presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on reported income or losses.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Company continually assesses any new accounting pronouncements to determine their applicability to the Company. Where it is determined that a new accounting pronouncement affects the Company's financial reporting, the Company undertakes a study to determine the consequence of the change to its financial statements and assures that there are proper controls in place to ascertain that the Company's financials properly reflect the change.

NOTE 2 – GOING CONCERN MATTERS

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business as shown in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Company is in a development stage, has yet commercialized its planned business and has not generated any revenues since inception. These factors among others may indicate that the Company will be unable to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

The Company's existence is dependent upon management's ability to develop profitable operations and or upon obtaining additional financing to carry out its planned business. Management is devoting substantially all of its efforts to the commercialization of its planned product and processes, as well as raising additional debt or equity financing in order to accelerate the development and commercialization of additional products. There can be no assurance that the Company's commercialization or financing efforts will result in profitable operations or the resolution of the Company's liquidity problems.

There can be no assurance that any additional financings will be available to the Company on satisfactory

terms and conditions, if at all. In the event the Company is unable to continue as a going concern, it may elect or be required to seek protection from its creditors by filing a voluntary petition in bankruptcy or may be subject to an involuntary petition in bankruptcy. To date, management has not considered this alternative, nor does management view it as a likely occurrence.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability of assets and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 3 – CONVERTIBLE NOTES PAYABLE

Convertible notes payable as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 consist of the following:

Description	2018	2017
N3GU Capital, Ltd.	649,746	649,746
Frank Bertucci Trust	216,976	216,976
Just Marketing	-	40,000
Chetwood Ulyatt Capital, LLC	-	69,800
Total Convertible Notes Payable	866,722	976,522

The Company has evaluated their convertible notes for embedded derivative features and has determined that in several of the notes a derivative liability is necessary to recognize. These notes contain a conversion feature which includes a “reset” provision, whereby the conversion rate would be reset should there be future equity sales at a price less than the conversion rate in effect at the time. Therefore, the conversion feature is required to be bifurcated and accounted for under derivative accounting, and remeasured each period end, with any changes in the fair value of the derivative to be recognized in income. The conversion features were evaluated for any beneficial aspect and it was determined that several of the notes contained beneficial conversion features, whereby the conversion rate was calculated at a discount to the market price.

There were also several convertible debentures issued in the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, which were in exchange for existing loans or other debt of the Company under assignment agreements between the original noteholder and the new noteholder. All the new notes were fully converted soon after the exchange (except for Just Marketing, which was determined to not be valid as confirmed by the noteholder). The exchanges were evaluated for any gains or losses to be recognized upon extinguishment of the original debt, and it was determined there were no gains or losses to be recognized.

The company intends to extinguish the remaining convertible notes in exchange for common stock in the coming fiscal year.

NOTE 4 – NOTES PAYABLE, RELATED PARTIES

As of June 30, 2018, there is one related party note payable due to N3GU Capital, Ltd. in the amount of \$649,746. N3GU Capital, Ltd. is a beneficial shareholder of the Company.

NOTE 5 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Preferred Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 10,000 shares of Series F preferred stock with a par value of \$0.00001 per share. As of March 31, 2018, the Company had 10,000 shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding, held in trust by the Law Firm of Lanham & Lanham. The Board of Directors may fix and determine the relative rights and preferences of the shares of any series established.

Common stock

The Company is authorized to issue 5,000,000,000 shares of \$0.00001 par value common stock as of June 30, 2018. As of June 30, 2018, there were 80,537,176 shares of the Company's common stock issued and outstanding.

NOTE 6 - STOCK OPTIONS

As of June 30, 2018, the Company has not granted any stock options.

NOTE 7 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As of June 30, 2018, there were no related party transactions.

NOTE 8 – LITIGATION

The Company may be subject to various pending and threatened legal actions, which arise in the normal course of business. The Company's management believes that the impact of such litigation will not have a material adverse impact on its financial position or results of operations.

On October 26, 2017, Randall Lanham, 8687544 Canada Inc., Inolife Technologies, Inc, and Hughes Benoit as plaintiffs filed case number 30-2017-00952005-CU-BC-CJC against defendants Gary Berthold, Noah Clark, Norman Sloan, Candice Trumbull, Robert Marino, Ibrahim Almagarby, Microcap Equity Group, Bizrobe Trust, Beaufort Capital Partners LLC, Darling Capital, LLC and Does 1 to 100 as inclusive defendants. The complaint alleges breach of written contract, fraud & deceit: intentional representation, fraud & deceit: false promise, negligent misrepresentation, unfair business practices, securities fraud, and conspiracy. On February 18, 2018, plaintiff and counsel for the plaintiffs, Norman Sloan passed away unexpectedly. On July 18, 2018, a Joint Notice of Voluntary Dismissal with Prejudice was filed in Civil Action No. 17 CvS 306 in regard to defendants Estate of Norman L. Sloan, John T. Root, Candace A. Trumbull, Candace Wernick, and Woneeya Thundering Hawk. The aforementioned defendants in California case number 30-2017-00952005-CU-BC-CJC agreed to release their claims against defendants in North Carolina Civil Action No. 17 CvS 306 in exchange for the release of claims by the plaintiffs in exchange for release of claims in California case number 30-2017-00952005-CU-BC-CJC. The Joint Notice of Voluntary Dismissal was filed with prejudice. As of the date of this filing, legal counsel representing the Plaintiffs in this matter have been unable to serve Gary Berthold with process in California case number 30-2017-00952005-CU-BC-CJC.

On April 24, 2017, Inolife Technologies, Inc. was served with a complaint in the State of California by John Oda alleging retaliation in violation of labor code section 1102.5, breach of contract, promissory estoppel, violation of business and professions code section 16600, unlawfully forcing employee to agree in writing to illegal terms and conditions of employment in violation of labor code section 432.5, failure to pay earned wages as required by labor code sections 200 and 204, and failure to pay minimum wages in violations of labor code sections 1182.12, 1194, 1194.2, 1197; IWC Wage Order No. 4-2001, Section 4. The Company engaged the Law Office of Stephen A. Madoni to represent InoLife Technologies in this matter. On August 7, 2017, the Company filed an Answer to Complaint including the following twenty-nine defenses: Failure to state a claim, offset for sums over-paid to the plaintiff during his employment, satisfaction of all obligations to plaintiff, failure to mitigate damages, failure to exhaust administrative remedies, business reasons, estoppel, laches, frivolous action, reservation, consent, failure of performance by plaintiff, mistake, wage order defense, unconstitutionality of punitive damages, after-acquired evidence doctrine, binding contractual obligation, no valid execution, dismissal for cause, mistake of fact, contributory fault of plaintiff, comparative fault of plaintiff, excuse of performance, statute of frauds, failure of performance by plaintiff, prior breach of contract, fraud, and condition precedent. John Oda offered a settlement of receipt of \$4,000,000 cash from the Company in exchange for releasing his claims, which the Company declined. As of the date of this report, the case is still in the discovery phase.

On January 17, 2017, Civil Action No. 17 CvS 306 Norman, L. Sloan, John T.Root, Candace A. Trumbull, Nick

Plessas, Candace Wernick, and Woneeya Thundering Hawk, Plaintiffs, v. InoLife Technologies, Inc., Manhattan Transfer Registrar Company, MRTCO, and John Charles Ahearn III, Defendants, was filed in the North Carolina Superior Court Division, Forsyth County. The plaintiffs are claiming ownership of Series B and Series D Preferred Stock and are seeking to declare Series B and Series D Preferred Stock to be issued and provided to the Plaintiffs. The Plaintiffs have requested that the Court uphold a Temporary Restraining Order and grant a motion for preliminary injunction. On February 3, 2017, a preliminary hearing was held in the North Carolina Business Court in Winston-Salem. The requested Temporary Restraining Order was dissolved. On February 9, 2017, the judge denied the order on the Plaintiffs' motion for Preliminary Injunction because the Plaintiffs failed to satisfy their burden to show that they are likely to succeed on the merits of their declaratory judgement action and that they will likely suffer irreparable harm if an injunction is not issued. On March 7, 2017, the plaintiffs filed an amended Claim for Declaratory Judgement Action. On March 14, 2017, Plaintiff Nick Plessas was dismissed without prejudice. On July 21, 2017 the law firm of Parker Poe withdrew as defendant's counsel. On September 28, 2017 the Company engaged the firm of Higgins Benjamin, PLLC as legal counsel. InoLife Technologies, Inc. continues to vigorously defend itself in this lawsuit. On February 18, 2018, plaintiff Norman Sloan passed away unexpectedly. On July 18, 2018, a Joint Notice of Voluntary Dismissal with Prejudice was filed in Civil Action No. 17 CvS 306 in regard to plaintiffs Estate of Norman L. Sloan, John T. Root, Candace A. Trumbull, Candace Wernick, and Woneeya Thundering Hawk. The aforementioned plaintiffs in North Carolina Civil Action No. 17 CvS 306 agreed to release their claims against the defendants in North Carolina Civil Action No. 17 CvS 306 in exchange for the release of claims by the plaintiffs in California case number 30-2017-00952005-CU-BC-CJC. The Joint Notice of Voluntary Dismissal was filed with prejudice. In light of the early stage of the case and the inherent uncertainty of litigation, the Company is unable to estimate a reasonably possible range of loss in this matter. The court docket is public record and may be accessed at <https://ncbc.nccourts.org/public/>.

NOTE 9 - PRINCIPAL NUMBERS

The numbers contained in this filing are exclusively the accounting numbers for Inolife Technologies, Inc.

We are a development stage service-based cryptocurrency mining and investment company. The principal users of our products that we target are those that wish to invest in blockchain solutions and cryptocurrency investments. In addition to individuals with a direct need for the solutions we provide the Company will be marketing and distributing our products to a wide variety of end-users through both direct sales and over the internet.

The Company has completed a triangular merger with Bitcoin Generation, Inc., an Oklahoma company on February 22, 2018. According to the Tri-Merger Agreement as filed with the State of Oklahoma, the OTC and Regulators, Bitcoin Generation Inc. is the issuer successor to Inolife Technologies Inc. per section 1081 (g) of the OCGL. The company will proceed with the FINRA request to change its name to Bitcoin Generation Inc. as well as request new ticker symbol. As per the terms of the merger agreement, the company intends to issue a total of 770,000,000 common shares in the second fiscal quarter of 2018. No options or warrants are outstanding.

Bitcoin Generation Inc. is a company specializing in the development of Blockchain technology application, crypto currency mining, and crypto currency trading. The company has also issued and owns 21 million Bitcoin Generation Token as well as 4.5 billion Bitachon Token. The Bitcoin Generation Token and Bitachon tokens are ERC20 Tokens deployed on the Ethereum Blockchain. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the Company is in the process of completing a name and symbol change with FINRA.

Bitcoin Generation, Inc. was incorporated in the State of Oklahoma on December 21, 2017. The Company's primary SIC Code is 6099 and the secondary SIC code is 6091. The Company's fiscal year-end date is March 31.

The financial statements requested pursuant to this item have been prepared in accordance with US GAAP by persons with sufficient financial skills.

NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 18, 2018, a Joint Notice of Voluntary Dismissal with Prejudice was filed in Civil Action No. 17 CvS 306 in

regard to plaintiffs Estate of Norman L. Sloan, John T. Root, Candace A. Trumbull, Candace Wernick, and Woneeya Thundering Hawk. The aforementioned plaintiffs in North Carolina Civil Action No. 17 CvS 306 agreed to release their claims against the defendants in North Carolina Civil Action No. 17 CvS 306 in exchange for the release of claims by the plaintiffs in California case number 30-2017-00952005-CU-BC-CJC. The Joint Notice of Voluntary Dismissal was filed with prejudice.

As of the date of this filing, legal counsel representing the Plaintiffs in this matter have been unable to serve Gary Berthold with process in California case number 30-2017-00952005-CU-BC-CJC.

NOTE 11 - FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report includes a number of forward-looking statements that reflect Management's current views with respect to future events and financial performance. You can identify these statements by forward-looking words such as “may,” “will,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate” and “continue,” or similar words. Those statements include statements regarding the intent, belief or current expectations of us and members of our management team as well as the assumptions on which such statements are based. Prospective investors are cautioned that any such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risk and uncertainties, and that actual results may differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements.

Readers are urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made by us in this report and in our other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and OTC Markets. Important factors currently known to Management could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements to reflect changed assumptions, the occurrence of unanticipated events or changes in the future operating results over time. We believe that our assumptions are based upon reasonable data derived from and known about our business and operations. No assurances are made that actual results of operations or the results of our future activities will not differ materially from our assumptions. Factors that could cause differences include, but are not limited to, expected market demand for our products, fluctuations in pricing for materials, and competition.

END OF NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes to the financial statements included elsewhere in this Annual Report. Some of the statements under "Management's Discussion and Analysis," "Description of Business" and elsewhere herein may include forward-looking statements which reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. These statements include forward-looking statements both with respect to us specifically and our industry in general. Statements which include the words "expect," "intend," "plan," "believe," "project," "anticipate," "will," and similar statements of a future or forward-looking nature identify forward-looking statements for purposes of the federal securities laws or otherwise. The safe harbor provisions of the federal securities laws do not apply to any forward-looking statements contained in this Annual Report. All forward-looking statements address such matters that involve risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, there are or will be important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those indicated in these statements. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or review any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise. If one or more of these or other risks or uncertainties materialize, or if our underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, actual results may vary materially from what we projected. Any forward-looking statements you read herein reflect our current views with respect to future events and are subject to these and other risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to our written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or individuals acting on our behalf and such statements are expressly qualified in their entirety by this paragraph.

Critical Accounting Policies

We prepare our financial statements in conformity with GAAP, which requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions and apply judgments. We base our estimates and judgments on historical experience, current trends and other factors that management believes to be important at the time the financial statements are prepared, and actual results could differ from our estimates and such differences could be material. We have identified below the critical accounting policies which are assumptions made by management about matters that are highly uncertain and that are of critical importance in the presentation of our financial position, results of operations and cash flows. On a regular basis, we review our accounting policies and how they are applied and disclosed in our 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.

General / Plan of Operations

We are a development stage service-based cryptocurrency mining and investment company. The principal users of our products that we target are those that wish to invest in blockchain solutions and cryptocurrency investments. In addition to individuals with a direct need for the solutions we provide the Company will be marketing and distributing our products to a wide variety of end-users through both direct sales and over the internet.

Bitcoin Generation Inc. is a company specializing in the development of Blockchain technology application, crypto currency mining, and crypto currency trading. The company has also issued and owns 21 million Bitcoin Generation Token as well as 4.5 billion Bitachon Token. The Bitcoin Generation Token and Bitachon tokens are ERC20 Tokens deployed on the Ethereum Blockchain. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the Company is in the process of completing a name and symbol change with FINRA.

The Company has completed a triangular merger with Bitcoin Generation, Inc., an Oklahoma company on February 22, 2018. According to the Tri-Merger Agreement as filed with the State of Oklahoma, the OTC and Regulators, Bitcoin Generation Inc. is the issuer successor to Inolife Technologies Inc. per section 1081 (g) of the OCGL, as a tax-free reorganization. As per the terms of the merger agreement, the company intends to issue a total of 770,000,000 common shares in the second fiscal quarter of 2018 as to the terms of the merger. No options or warrants are outstanding.

Because of the reorganization, the financial statements from June 30, 2018 are not comparable to the same period in 2017.

Results of Operations

The net income/loss for the twelve months ended June 30, 2018 was \$(20,359). The net income/loss for the quarter ended June 30, 2017 was \$(96,596). The net loss can be attributed to increased consulting fees, accrued interest, professional fees, and consulting expenses.

Depreciation expense in the twelve months ended March 31, 2018 was \$0.00, in comparison, depreciation expense in the year ended March 31, 2017 was \$0.00.

Total operating expenses including one-time expenses, depreciation and amortization for the three months ended June 30, 2018 was \$16,764 for sales, general and administrative expenses and \$0 in research and development costs. Total operating expenses including one-time expenses, depreciation and amortization for the three months ended June 30, 2017 was \$90,274 for sales, general and administrative expenses and \$0 in research and development costs.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2018, we had \$45 in cash and cash equivalents, as compared to \$45 as of June 30, 2017.

Cash Flow from Operating Activities

During the three months ended June 30, 2018, net cash provided by the Company's operating activities was \$261,729. During the three months ended June 30, 2017, net cash provided by the Company's operating activities was \$328,565.

Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Legal Proceedings

The Company may be subject to various pending and threatened legal actions, which arise in the normal course of business. The Company's management believes that the impact of such litigation will not have a material adverse impact on its financial position or results of operations.

On October 26, 2017, Randall Lanham, 8687544 Canada Inc., Inolife Technologies, Inc, and Hughes Benoit as plaintiffs filed case number 30-2017-00952005-CU-BC-CJC against defendants Gary Berthold, Noah Clark, Norman Sloan, Candice Trumbull, Robert Marino, Ibrahim Almagarby, Microcap Equity Group, Bizrobe Trust, Beaufort Capital Partners LLC, Darling Capital, LLC and Does 1 to 100 as inclusive defendants. The complaint alleges breach of written contract, fraud & deceit: intentional representation, fraud & deceit: false promise, negligent misrepresentation, unfair business practices, securities fraud, and conspiracy. On February 18, 2018, plaintiff and counsel for the plaintiffs Norman Sloan passed away unexpectedly. On July 18, 2018, a Joint Notice of Voluntary Dismissal with Prejudice was filed in Civil Action No. 17 CvS 306 in regard to defendants Estate of Norman L. Sloan, John T. Root, Candace A. Trumbull, Candace Wernick, and Woneeya Thundering Hawk. The aforementioned defendants in California case number 30-2017-00952005-CU-BC-CJC agreed to release their claims against defendants in North Carolina Civil Action No. 17 CvS 306 in exchange for the release of claims by the plaintiffs in exchange for release of claims in California case number 30-2017-00952005-CU-BC-CJC. The Joint Notice of Voluntary Dismissal was filed with prejudice. As of the date of this filing, legal counsel representing the Plaintiffs in this matter have been unable to serve Gary Berthold with process in California case number 30-2017-00952005-CU-BC-CJC.

On April 24, 2017, Inolife Technologies, Inc. was served with a complaint in the State of California by John Oda alleging retaliation in violation of labor code section 1102.5, breach of contract, promissory estoppel, violation of business and professions code section 16600, unlawfully forcing employee to agree in writing to illegal terms and conditions of employment in violation of labor code section 432.5, failure to pay earned wages as required by labor code sections 200 and 204, and failure to pay minimum wages in violations of labor code sections 1182.12, 1194, 1194.2, 1197; IWC Wage Order No. 4-2001, Section 4. The Company engaged the Law Office of Stephen A. Madoni to represent InoLife Technologies in this matter. On August 7, 2017, the Company filed an Answer to Complaint including the following twenty-nine defenses: Failure to state a claim,

offset for sums over-paid to the plaintiff during his employment, satisfaction of all obligations to plaintiff, failure to mitigate damages, failure to exhaust administrative remedies, business reasons, estoppel, laches, frivolous action, reservation, consent, failure of performance by plaintiff, mistake, wage order defense, unconstitutionality of punitive damages, after-acquired evidence doctrine, binding contractual obligation, no valid execution, dismissal for cause, mistake of fact, contributory fault of plaintiff, comparative fault of plaintiff, excuse of performance, statute of frauds, failure of performance by plaintiff, prior breach of contract, fraud, and condition precedent. John Oda offered a settlement of receipt of \$4,000,000 cash from the Company in exchange for releasing his claims, which the Company declined. As of the date of this report, the case is still in the discovery phase.

On January 17, 2017, Civil Action No. 17 CvS 306 Norman, L. Sloan, John T. Root, Candace A. Trumbull, Nick Plessas, Candace Wernick, and Woneeya Thundering Hawk, Plaintiffs, v. InoLife Technologies, Inc., Manhattan Transfer Registrar Company, MRTCO, and John Charles Ahearn III, Defendants, was filed in the North Carolina Superior Court Division, Forsyth County. The plaintiffs are claiming ownership of Series B and Series D Preferred Stock and are seeking to declare Series B and Series D Preferred Stock to be issued and provided to the Plaintiffs. The Plaintiffs have requested that the Court uphold a Temporary Restraining Order and grant a motion for preliminary injunction. On February 3, 2017, a preliminary hearing was held in the North Carolina Business Court in Winston-Salem. The requested Temporary Restraining Order was dissolved. On February 9, 2017, the judge denied the order on the Plaintiffs' motion for Preliminary Injunction because the Plaintiffs failed to satisfy their burden to show that they are likely to succeed on the merits of their declaratory judgment action and that they will likely suffer irreparable harm if an injunction is not issued. On March 7, 2017, the plaintiffs filed an amended Claim for Declaratory Judgment Action. On March 14, 2017, Plaintiff Nick Plessas was dismissed without prejudice. On July 21, 2017 the law firm of Parker Poe withdrew as defendant's counsel. On September 28, 2017 the Company engaged the firm of Higgins Benjamin, PLLC as legal counsel. InoLife Technologies, Inc. continues to vigorously defend itself in this lawsuit. On February 18, 2018, plaintiff Norman Sloan passed away unexpectedly. On July 18, 2018, a Joint Notice of Voluntary Dismissal with Prejudice was filed in Civil Action No. 17 CvS 306 in regard to plaintiffs Estate of Norman L. Sloan, John T. Root, Candace A. Trumbull, Candace Wernick, and Woneeya Thundering Hawk. The aforementioned plaintiffs in North Carolina Civil Action No. 17 CvS 306 agreed to release their claims against the defendants in North Carolina Civil Action No. 17 CvS 306 in exchange for the release of claims by the plaintiffs in California case number 30-2017-00952005-CU-BC-CJC. The Joint Notice of Voluntary Dismissal was filed with prejudice. In light of the early stage of the case and the inherent uncertainty of litigation, the Company is unable to estimate a reasonably possible range of loss in this matter. The court docket is public record and may be accessed at <https://ncbc.nccourts.org/public/>.

In light of the early stages of the above cases and the inherent uncertainty of litigation, the Company is unable to estimate a reasonably possible range of loss in these matters.

Mine safety disclosures

Not applicable

Market Information

Our common stock is quoted on the OTC Pink Open Market under the symbol "INOL." The closing price of our common stock on June 29, 2018 was \$0.13.

As of June 30, 2018, we had approximately 158 holders of our common stock.

Dividends

Since inception we have not paid any dividends on our common stock. We currently do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Although we intend to retain our earnings, if any, to finance the exploration and growth of our business, our Board of Directors will have the discretion to declare and pay dividends in the future. Payment of dividends in the future will depend upon our earnings, capital requirements, and other factors, that our Board of Directors may deem relevant.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

None.

Selected Financial Data

Not applicable to smaller reporting companies.

Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. The Company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed under the supervision of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the Company's financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As of June 30, 2018, through the use of external consultants and the review process, management believes that the financial statements and other information presented herewith are materially and reasonably correct.

The management including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that its disclosure controls and procedures, or its internal controls will prevent all error and all fraud. A control system no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable not absolute assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefit of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any within the Company have been detected.

Material weaknesses identified by management included: accounting personnel who did not possess adequate understanding of GAAP, which lead to restatements of prior years; inadequate segregation of duties consistent with control objectives and affecting the functions of authorization, recordkeeping, custody of assets, and reconciliation; and, management dominated by a single individual without adequate compensating controls. Additional material weaknesses were: lack of an audit committee and audit committee financial expert; lack of a majority of outside directors on our board of directors, resulting in ineffective oversight in the establishment and monitoring of required internal controls and procedures.

Management's Remediation Initiatives

In an effort to remediate the identified material weaknesses and other deficiencies and enhance our internal controls, we have initiated, or plan to initiate, the following series of measures:

We will create a position to segregate duties consistent with control objectives and will increase our personnel resources and technical accounting expertise within the accounting function when funds are available to us. And, we plan to appoint one or more outside directors to our board of directors who shall be appointed to an audit committee resulting in a fully functioning audit committee who will undertake the oversight in the establishment and monitoring of required internal controls and procedures such as reviewing and approving estimates and assumptions made by management when funds are available to us.

Management believes that the appointment of one or more outside directors, who shall be appointed to a fully functioning audit committee, will remedy the lack of a functioning audit committee and a lack of a majority of outside directors on our Board.

We will work as quickly as possible to implement these initiatives; however, the lack of adequate working capital and positive cash flow from operations will likely slow this implementation.

We have not made any significant changes to our internal controls subsequent to the Evaluation Date. We have not identified

any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses or other factors other than those specified above that could significantly affect these controls, and therefore, no corrective action was taken.

Meetings and Committees of the Board of Directors

We do not have a nominating committee of the Board of Directors, or any committee performing similar functions. Nominees for election as a director are selected by the Board of Directors.

We do not yet have an audit committee or an audit committee financial expert. We expect to form such a committee composed of our non-employee directors. We may in the future attempt to add a qualified board member to serve as an audit committee financial expert in the future, subject to our ability to locate and compensate such a person. Despite the lack of an audit committee, those members of the board of directors that would otherwise be on our audit committee will continue to analyze and investigate our actual and potential businesses prospects as members of our board of directors. Furthermore, our entire board of directors is aware of the importance of the financial and accounting due diligence that must be undertaken in furtherance of our business and they intend to conduct a comprehensive accounting financial analysis of the Company's business.

Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

This report is unaudited.

Other Information

None.

PART 6. DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER'S BUSINESS, PRODUCTS, AND SERVICES

General

We are a development stage service-based cryptocurrency mining and investment company. The principal users of our products that we target are those that wish to invest in blockchain solutions and cryptocurrency investments. In addition to individuals with a direct need for the solutions we provide the Company will be marketing and distributing our products to a wide variety of end-users through both direct sales and over the internet.

The Company has completed a triangular merger with Bitcoin Generation, Inc., an Oklahoma company on February 22, 2018. According to the Tri-Merger Agreement as filed with the State of Oklahoma, the OTC and Regulators, Bitcoin Generation Inc. is the issuer successor to Inolife Technologies Inc. per section 1081 (g) of the OCGL. The company will proceed with the FINRA request to change its name to Bitcoin Generation Inc. as well as request new ticker symbol. As per the terms of the merger agreement, the company intends to issue a total of 770,000,000 common shares in the second fiscal quarter of 2018. No options or warrants are outstanding.

Bitcoin Generation Inc. is a company specializing in the development of Blockchain technology application, crypto currency mining, and crypto currency trading.

The company has also issued and owns 21 million Bitcoin Generation Token as well as 4.5 billion Bitachon Token. The Bitcoin Generation Token and Bitachon tokens are ERC20 Tokens deployed on the Ethereum Blockchain. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the Company is in the process of completing a name and symbol change with FINRA.

Bitcoin Generation, Inc. was incorporated in the State of Oklahoma on December 21, 2017. The Company's primary SIC Code is 6099 and the secondary SIC code is 6091. The Company's fiscal year-end date is March 31, 2018.

Competition

The markets in which we anticipate competing include successful and well-capitalized competitors that vary in size and scope.

Moreover, we could face additional competition as other established and emerging companies enter the market and new products and technologies are introduced. Increased competition could result in price reductions, fewer customers, reduced gross margins and loss of market share, any of which could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results. In addition, current and potential competitors may make strategic acquisitions or establish cooperative relationships among themselves or with third-parties, thereby increasing the ability of their products to address the needs of our prospective consumers. While we believe we can differentiate our product from these current and future competitors, focusing on the products' functionality, flexibility, adaptability and features, there can be no assurance that we will be able to compete successfully against current and future competitors. The failure to effectively compete would have a material adverse effect upon our business, financial condition and operating results.

PART 7. DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER'S FACILITIES

Properties

The Company currently rents an office located at 2401 Nowata Place, Suite A, Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74006. The company believes that the current office space is adequate for conducting the business of the company.

Intellectual Property

We enter into proprietary information and confidentiality agreements with our employees (if any), consultants and commercial partners and control access to, and distribution of our proprietary information.

Bitcoin Generation has acquired a Bond valued at 20 million Euro from QuickWash Bond Ltd, the USD equivalent to \$24,447,200 at the time of the transaction. The Bond was paid with the transfer of 20 million common shares of the company at a price of \$0.15 for a partial payment of \$3 million US, as well as 2,200,000 BCGc (Bitcoin Generation Coins.) at a price of \$5.849236 for a partial payment of \$12,868,320 US and 400 million BTA (Bitachon Coins) at a price of \$0.0214472 for a partial payment of \$8,578,880 US and for a total payment of \$24,447,200 US. The common shares that will be transferred to the seller of the bond are an integral part of the 770,000,000 shares to be issued as per the tri-merger in the second fiscal quarter of 2018. The company has transferred the coins to the bond seller and therefore the company holds a balance of 18.8 million BCGc (Bitcoin Generation Coins) and 4.1 billion BTA (Bitachon Coins). The bond purchase serves to improve the financial condition of the company, and results in establishing a floor price for its coins without any dilution to our shareholders.

PART 8. OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, AND CONTROL PERSONS

As of June 30, 2018, the current directors and executive officers of Inolife Technologies, Inc. who will serve until the next annual meeting of shareholders or until their successors are elected or appointed and qualified, are set forth below:

Name

Position

Deniz Hadjiev

Chief Executive Officer, Director, President

Kenneth J. Beam

Chief Financial Officer, Director, Treasurer

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings:

None of the officers, directors, promoters or control persons of the Issuer have been involved in the past five (5) years in any of the following:

(1) A conviction in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and minor offenses);

(2) The entry of an order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reverse, suspended or vacated, by a court of competent jurisdiction that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities or bank activities;

(3) A finding or judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or a state securities regulator of a violation of federal or state securities or commodities law, which finding, or judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated; or

(4) The entry of an order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities.

Beneficial Shareholders:

The following table sets forth the number of shares of common stock beneficially owned as of June 30, 2018

by (i) those persons or groups known to us to beneficially own more than 10% of our common stock; (ii) each director; (iii) each executive officer; and (iv) all directors and executive officers as a group. Except as indicated below, each of the stockholders listed below possesses sole voting and investment power with respect to their shares. Applicable percentage ownership is based on 84,537,176 shares of common stock outstanding as of June 30, 2018, together with securities exercisable or convertible into shares of common stock within 60 days of June 30, 2018 for each stockholder. Shares of common stock that are currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days of June 30, 2018 are deemed to be beneficially owned by the person holding such securities for the purpose of computing the percentage of ownership of such person, but are not treated as outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person.

<u>Beneficial shareholder</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
N3GU Investments LP Michael G. Wright 1 Yonge Street, Suite 1801 Toronto, Ontario M5E 1W7 Registered Agent: Harvard Business Services, Inc. 16192 Coastal Highway Lewes, DE 19958 Telephone: (302) 645-7400	43,700,000	54.26%

PART 9. THIRD PARTY PROVIDERS

Legal Counsel:

Randall Lanham
Law Offices of Randall Lanham
28562 Oso Parkway, Ste. D
Rancho Santa Margarita, CA 92688-5598
Telephone: (949) 933-1964
Fax: (949) 666-5006

Accountant or Auditor:

None. The financial statements are unaudited and prepared internally by management.

Investor Relations Consultant:

None.

PART 10. ISSUER CERTIFICATION

I, Deniz Hadjiev, Chief Executive Officer certify that:

1. I have reviewed this amended quarterly disclosure statement of INOLIFE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in the disclosure statement.

Date: September 5, 2018

Signature: /s/ Deniz Hadjiev

Title: Chief Executive Officer

I, Kenneth J. Beam, Chief Financial Officer certify that:

1. I have reviewed this amended quarterly disclosure statement of INOLIFE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in the disclosure statement.

Date: September 5, 2018

Signature: /s/ Kenneth J. Beam

Title: Chief Financial Officer