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For the Twelve-months ended December 31, 2013

CUSIP No. 439338 20 3

Hop-on, Inc., a Nevada Corporation

NEVADA	**90-0066901**
(State or other jurisdiction of Incorporation of organization)	**(IRS Employee Identification No.)**

PO Box 940
Temecula CA 92593-0940
(949) 756-9008

There are 7,480,000,000 shares of common stock authorized with 7,448,049,711 at $.001 par value, issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2013.
There are 20,000,000 shares of Convertible Preferred Stock authorized with 20,000,000, (5,000,000 Series A, 5,000,000 Series B, and 10,000,000 Series C), issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2013.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of Hop-on, Inc. (the "Company"), included herein were prepared, without audit, pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

HOP-ON, INC.

BALANCE SHEET
December 31, 2013

ASSETS	For the 12 Months Ended December 31, **2013**	For the 12 Months Ended December 31, **2012**
Current Assets		
Checking/Savings	352	119
Accounts Receivable	41,354	42,512
Total Current Assets	41,706	42,631
Property and Equipment, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	0	0
Other Assets		
Intangible Assets- Patents	_131,145	131,145
Total Other Assets	131,145	131,145
TOTAL ASSETS	172,851	173,776
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	137,950	138,524
Other Current Liabilities	1,238,994	1,066,585
Total Current Liabilities	1,376,944	1,205,109
Long Term Liabilities	7,162,511	7,449,868
Total Liabilities	8,539,455	8,654,977
Shareholders' Equity		
Common Stock, authorized 7,480,000,000 shares; 7,448,049,711 share issued and outstanding	7,448,049	7,448,049
Preferred Stock- Series A, authorized 5,000,000 shares; 5,000,000 shares issued and outstanding for outstanding debt	600,000	600,000
Preferred Stock- Series B, authorized 5,000,000 shares; 5,000,000 shares issued and outstanding for outstanding debt	600,000	600,000
Preferred Stock- Series C, authorized 10,000,000 shares; 10,000,000 shares issued and outstanding for outstanding debt	800,000	500,000
Paid in Capital	10,248,003	10,298,003
Accumulated Deficit	-28,062,656	-27,927,253
Total Stockholders' Equity	-8,616,604	-8,481,201
TOTAL LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	172,851	173,776

See notes to consolidated financial statements

HOP-ON, INC.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Twelve months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012

	2013	**2012**
Sales	$792,700	$688,777
Cost of Sales	-679,887	-557,909
Gross Profit	$112,813	$130,868
General and Administrative Expenses	-248,216	-273,109
Net Ordinary Income	-135,403	-142,241
Other Income		
Other Income	0	0
Total Other Income	0	0
Net Income before Taxes	-135,403	-142,241
Provision for Income Taxes	0	0
Net Income	$-135,403	-142,241

See notes to consolidated financial statements

HOP-ON, INC.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
For the Twelve months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012

	2013	**2012**
OPERATION ACTIVITIES		
Net Income	$- 135,403	$-142,241
Adjustments to reconcile New Income		
To net cash provided by operations:		
Accounts Payable	-574	-5,412
Accounts Receivable	1,158	8,542
Due to Officers	120,000	120,000
Accrued Expenses	0	0
Sales Tax Payable	0	0
Accrued Interest	52,409	48,570
Bank Overdraft	0	0
Net cash provided by Operation Activities	172,993	171,700
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Accum Depr Office Equip	0	0
Accum Depr Furniture	0	0
Long-term Loan	-287,357	-714,496
Paid-in Capital	-50,000	-1,350,000
Patents	-0	-0
Net cash provided by Investing Activities	-337,357	-2,064,496
FINANCING ACTIVITES		
Common Stock Issued	0	2,035,000
Preferred Stock Issued	300,000	0
Net cash provided by Financing Activities	300,000	2,035,000
Net Change	135,636	142,204
Net Increase or Decrease in Cash	233	-37
Net cash increase for period	233	-37
Cash at beginning of period	119	156
Cash at end of period	352	119

HOP-ON, INC.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY
December 31, 2013

	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings
Balance as of January 2008	$1,100,000	$398,000	$14,959,405	$(26,628,708)
Stock Issued for Services				
Stock issued for Cash		$198,758	$177,992	
Net Loss for the year				$(555,585)
Balance, December 31, 2008	$1,100,000	$596,758	$15,137,397	$(27,184,293)
Stock Issued for Services				
Stock issued for Cash		$590,442	(213,150)	
Net Loss for the year				$(219,959)
Balance, December 31, 2009	$1,100,000	$1,187,200	$14,924,247	$(27,404,252)
Stock Issued for Services				
Stock issued for debt-payoff	$600,000	$2,829,850	$(2,029,850)	
Net Loss for the year				$(197,490)
Balance, December 31, 2010	$1,700,000	$4,017,050	$12,894,397	$(27,601,742)
Stock Issued for Services		$996,048	$(896,443)	
Stock issued for Cash		$399,951	$(349,951)	
Net Loss for the year to date				$(183,270)
Balance, December 31, 2011	$1,700,000	$5,413,049	$11,648,003	$(27,785,012)
Stock issued for debt-payoff		$2,035,000	($1,350,000)	
Net Loss for the year to date				$(142,241)
Balance, December 31, 2012	$1,700,000	$7,448,049	$10,298,003	$(27,927,253)
Stock issued for debt-payoff	300,000		(50,000)	
Net Loss for the year to date				$(135,403)
Balance, December 31, 2013	$2,000,000	$7,448,049	$10,248,003	$(28,062,656)

See notes to consolidated financial statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company had a net loss of ($135,403) for the twelve months ending December 31, 2013, and a working capital and shareholders' equity of $172,851 as of December 31, 2013, which raises substantial doubts about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainly.

Management believes that actions are presently being taken to revise the Company's operating and financial requirements in order to improve the Company's financial position and operating results. However, given the levels of its cash resources and working capital deficiency at December 31, 2013, anticipated cash to be generated by operations will be insufficient to meet anticipated cash requirements for operations, working capital, and capital expenditures during 2014. Therefore, the Company is seeking additional equity or debt financing, but there can be no assurance that sufficient additional financing will be available.

Financial Instruments

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 107 "Disclosure about Fair Value of Financial Instruments" requires disclosures of information about the fair value of certain financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate the value. For purposes of this disclosure, the fair value of a financial instrument is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties other than in a forced sale of liquidation. The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheet for cash, cash overdraft, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, taxes payable and patient deposits approximate fair value due to the immediate short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

The fair value of the Company's long-term debt approximates the carrying amount based on the current rates offered to the Company for debt of the same remaining maturities with similar collateral requirements.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the depreciable assets which range from three to five years. As of December 31, 2012, the Company has no existing property and equipment nor any significant leases on property and equipment.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues were generated by the sales of MVNO (mobile virtual network operator) and e-cigarette sales. The Company recognized revenues when the phones and e-cigarettes were delivered and paid for. As of December 31, 2012, the Company discontinued its Mexico based MVNO program due to lack of profitability of the product being sold, and certain non-payment of owed revenues from the Mexico MVNO partner. This discontinuation continued into and through 2013.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share

In 1997, the FASB issued SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share", which specifies the computation, presentation and disclosure requirements for earnings per share for entities with publicly held common stock. SFAS No. 128 supersedes the provisions of APB No. 15, and requires the presentation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share. The Company has adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 128 effective March 21, 2001.

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the earnings net (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings (loss) per share are calculated assuming the issuance of common shares resulting from the exercise of stock options and warrants. Dilutive securities are not included in the calculation of loss per share because their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

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.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS No.123"), which establishes a fair value method of accounting for stock-based compensation. The provisions of SFAS No. 123 allow companies to either expense the estimated fair value of stock options or to continue to follow the intrinsic value method set forth in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", but to disclose the pro forma effect on net loss and net loss per share had the fair value of the stock options been exercised. The Company has elected to continue to account for stock-based compensation plans utilizing the intrinsic value method. Accordingly, compensation cost for stock options is measured as the excess, if any, of the fair market price of the Company's common stock at the date of the grant above the amount an employee must pay to acquire the common stock.

In accordance with SFAS No. 123, with respect to stock-based employee compensation, the value of the stock-based award is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, whereby compensation cost is the fair value of the award as determined by the pricing model at the grant date or other measurement date. The resulting amount is charged to expense on the straight-line method.

In December 2004, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("FAS 123 (R)"). FAS 123 (R) replaces FASB Statement No, 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation", and supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees". FAS 123(R) requires that the compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions be recognized in the financial statements. That cost will be measured based on the fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. The provisions of this Statement are effective for the First interim or annual reporting period that begins after December 15, 2005. The Company has evaluated the impact of FAS 123(R) and has determined that the adoption of FAS 123(R) does not have a material impact on its financial statement presentation or disclosure of the Company. To date no options to employees or non-employees have resulted in compensation.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board has recently issued several Statements of Financial Accounting Standards.

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS 154 that establishes new standards on accounting for changes in accounting principles. Pursuant to the new rules, all such changes must be accounted for by retrospective application to the financial statements of prior periods unless it is impracticable to do so.

SFAS No. 154 completely replaces Accounting Principles Bulletin (APB) Opinion 20 and SFAS 3, though it carries forward the guidance in those pronouncements with respect to accounting for changes in estimates, changes in the reporting entity, and the correction of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005.

The Company does not expect that the adoption of this pronouncement will have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

NOTE 1- The value of the Intangible Asset- Patents went from $1,000,000 on June 30, 2007 to $131,145 due to a correction in accounting procedures. GAAP states that patents need to be posted at the cost invested in getting the patent, not at what the patent is worth.

NOTE 2- The common stock for 796,049,000 shares distributed for $79,605 of services has been terminated. The Company has recalled the stock. Hop-on issued 800,000,000 shares for services. The Board of Directors authorized the cancellation of the associated shares and those shares to be issued back to treasury.

NOTE 3- ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

Hop-on, Inc. ("the Company") was formed under the laws of Nevada on March 16, 1993 under the name of New Discoveries Publishing Corporation and adopted later as NWDP.com, Inc. In May 2005, the Company changed its name to Hop-on, Inc. The Company was also qualified to transact business in the State of California on March 24, 1999.

In 2001 the Company shifted emphasis to develop and market wireless phone products. The Company is the developer and manufacturer of the world's first disposable, recyclable and contract free cell phone. Its initial IS-95 CDMA phones provided a much-needed alternative to full service cellular contracts and prepaid calling. The Company targets its phones to both emerging market carriers, domestic and international carriers, and resellers needing an entry level priced phone.

Beginning in 2002 through 2004, the Company secured essential patents and licensing agreement for GSM and GPRS technology from Nokia, NEC, Alcatel, Siemens, Phillips, Motorola, Lucent Technologies and Ericsson. 2003, The Company authorized a preferred series of stock for 10,000,000 shares. The Company began shipping to the Mexican market homologated phones with the largest carrier in Latin America. The Company also continued to sell various cell phone accessories throughout the United States.

In 2005, Peter Michaels Plead Guilty to Conspiracy to Launder Illegal Proceeds. Through 2006, the Company established operations in India, the world's second largest emerging market, and began development of WiFi cell phone technology. The Company's ever expanding line of products included three new CDMA phones models, as well as phones featuring cameras and MP3 players. Hop-on also continued to ship phones to the largest Mexican wireless carrier and introduced GSM technology to the U.S. market.

In 2007, the Company expanded the company into the Internet gaming market with the source code of a "client-served based, on-line gaming software." The Company is pursuing gaming licenses for legal Internet gambling to be played over personal cell phones and PDAs. Hop-on is currently in beta testing for the gaming software and has plans for the full-scale launch of this new venture as soon as the licenses are obtained.

In 2008, Hop-on continued to promote and homologate its phones in the U.S. and abroad. The company is focusing on Tier 1 and Tier 2 carriers and on main-stream distribution. It has currently brought five new phones to market. Hop-on is also in final negotiations for a Joint Venture with a foreign OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer) to increase shareholder equity and its asset base.

In 2009, Hop-on lost a major sale of phones to a distributor in Mexico. Hop-on also dissolved the equity and joint venture with the OEM manufacture. Hop-on filed a law suit against a prior acquisition for Fraud and Breach of Contract. The opposition received a default judgment against Hop-on. Hop-on, will file to set the default aside and pursue litigation.

In 2010, Hop-on signed distribution agreement with USACIG, Inc for distributing "The Electric Cigarette and The Electric Cigar" Hop-on also signed a distribution agreement with Re-Medical for distribution of its heath care products.

In 2011, Hop-on acquired USACIG, Inc. assets for preferred series C Stock of Hop-on. USACIG, Inc. is US-based manufacturer of the actual nicotine products in the US with proprietary ingredients for the electronic cigarette market, doses of nicotine by delivering vaporized water, propylene glycol, nicotine solution and other non-carcinogens.

In 2012, Hop-on launched a Mexico specific MVNO program with a Mexican business partner. While phone sales and volumes were acceptable, profitability was not and it was discovered that the Mexican partner withheld certain payments from the Company. The Company did not recognize these non-paid partnership distributions.

In 2013, Hop-on research and development assets went toward building smartphone prototypes and Android applications. The goal was to produce cost friendly and technologically advanced phones for consumers.

In addition to the prototypes and applications, Hop-on patent portfolio license agreements continue providing a broad range of technologies essential to mobile communications, computing and home entertainment devices.

Hop-on also worked on GPS location-based 911 software solutions for domestic and international distribution.

NOTE 4- In 2013, the Company issued 2,500,000 shares of Preferred Stock- Series C to reduce Long-Term Liabilities down by $250,000.

SIGNATURES

Hop-on, Inc. has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

HOP-ON, INC.

Date: January 1, 2014

Peter Michaels
Chairman of the Board