HLK BIOTEC HOLDING GROUP, INC.

December 31, 2017
Unaudited Annual Report

HLK BIOTEC HOLDING GROUP INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

		December 31, 2017		December 31, 2016
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash	$	16,871	$	7,782
Accounts receivable				
Inventory		12,388		13,781
Other current assets				
Total current assets		29,259		21,563
Equipment, net		139,229		109,107
Intangible assets, net				
TOTAL ASSETS	$	168,488	$	130,670
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' INTEREST/STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$	44,057	$	
Other current liabilities		258,164		229,071
Total current liabilities		302,221		229,071
TOTAL LIABILITIES		302,221		229,071
MEMBERS' INTEREST/STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:				
Common stock, $0.0001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 4,625,159 and 4,625,159 shares issued and outstanding		1		1
Additional paid-in capital		998,737		998,737
Accumulated other comprehensive income(loss)		(13,514)		1,009
Deficit accumulated during the development stage		(1,118,957)		(1,098,148)
Total members' interest/stockholders' equity		(133,733)		(98,401)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' INTEREST/STOCKHOLDERS' EQUIT	$	168,488	$	130,670

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

HLK BIOTEC HOLDING GROUP INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

		Year Ended Dec. 31, 2017		Year Ended Dec. 31, 2016
Sales	$	44,433	$	39,632
Cost of services		38,508		30,805
Gross profit		5,925		8,827
Operating expenses:				
Selling expenses		349		542
General and administrative expenses		26,314		31,850
Total operating expenses		26,663		32,392
Income from operations		(20,738)		(23,565)
Other income (expense)				
Interest expense				
Other income		(71)		(158)
Total other income (expense)		(71)		(158)
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes		(20,809)		(23,723)
Provision for income taxes		-		-
Net income (loss)	$	(20,809)	$	(23,723)
Weighted average shares outstanding :				
Basic		4,625,159		4,625,159
Diluted		4,625,159		4,625,159
Earnings (loss) per share				
Basic	$	(0.00)	$	(0.01)
Diluted	$	(0.00)	$	(0.01)

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

HLK BIOTEC HOLDING GROUP INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF MEMBERS' INTEREST/STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated other comprehensive gain Translation adjustments	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount				
		$ -	$ -	$	-	$ -
Balance, December 31, 2015	4,625,159	1	998,737	-	(1,074,425)	(75,687)
Additional paid-in capital						-
Adjustment for Exchange rate changes				1,009		1,009
Net loss for the period ended December 31, 2015					(23,723)	(23,723)
Balance, December 31, 2016	4,625,159	1	998,737	1,009	(1,098,148)	(98,401)
Additional paid-in capital						-
Adjustment for Exchange rate changes				(14,523)		(14,523)
Net loss for the period ended December 31, 2017					(20,809)	(20,809)
Balance, December 31, 2017	4,625,159	1	998,737	(13,514)	(1,118,957)	(133,733)

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

HLK BIOTEC GROUP HOLDINGS, INC.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
From Inception (May 28, 1998) through December 31, 2018(Unaudited)

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

HLK Biotec Holding Group, Inc. (the "Company") was formed as Timber Resources International, Inc. on May 28, 1998 in the State of Delaware. The Company filed Amended Articles of Incorporations to change its name to Amelot Holdings, Inc. and state of domicile to Wyoming in December 2004. On March 2, 2018, the company changed its name to HLK Biotec Holding Group, Inc to more accurately reflect their business.

The Company operates through its China based subsidiaries concentrating on the health industry, R&D of high-tech health food, healthcare supplies, and low carbon environmental protection.

On November 15, 2018, Mr. Tong Ren Liu purchased controlling interest in the company through the acquisition of Preferred shares and injected his ownership interests of HLK (Nanjing) Health Food Co., Ltd. Simultaneous to the purchase, all assets and liabilities of prior operations were sold to prior management, and Mr. Tong Ren Liu assumed the position of President, Secretary and Treasurer.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of HLK Biotec Holding Group, Inc., and its wholly owned subsidiaries, HLK(Nanjing) Health Food, Co., LTD.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying interim unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") for interim financial statements and in the opinion of management contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly, in all material respects, the Company's consolidated financial position as of December 31, 2016, and the results of its operations for the year ended December 31, 2017and cash flows for the year ended December 31 2017 and 2016. These results have been determined on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been applied consistently.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all liquid debt securities with an original maturity of 90 days or less that are readily convertible into cash to be cash equivalents.

Marketable Equity Securities

Marketable equity securities are stated at lower of cost or market value with unrealized gains and losses included in operations. The Company has classified its marketable equity securities as trading securities.

Recently Enacted Accounting Standards

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), which are adopted by the Company as of the specified effective date. Unless otherwise 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 consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

In January 2017, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2017-04, *Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment* ("ASU 2017-04"). ASU 2017-04 simplifies the accounting for goodwill impairment by removing Step 2 of the goodwill impairment test, which requires a hypothetical purchase price allocation. ASU 2017-04 is effective for annual or interim goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and should be applied on a prospective basis. Early adoption is permitted for interim or annual goodwill impairment tests performed on testing dates after January 1, 2017. The Company does not anticipate the adoption of ASU 2017-04 will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2017-01, *Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business* (ASU 2017-01), which revises the definition of a business and provides new guidance in evaluating when a set of transferred assets and activities is a business. This guidance will be effective for the Company in the first fiscal quarter of 2018 on a prospective basis, and early adoption is permitted. The Company does not expect the standard to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-15, *Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments (a consensus of the Emerging Issues Task Force)* ("ASU 2016-15"). The amendments in ASU 2016-15 address eight specific cash flow issues and apply to all entities that are required to present a statement of cash flows under ASC Topic 230, *Statement of Cash Flows*. The amendments in ASU 2016-15 are effective for public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption during an interim period. The Company has not yet completed the analysis of how adopting this guidance will affect its consolidated financial statements.

In May 2016, accounting guidance was issued to clarify the not yet effective revenue recognition guidance issued in May 2014. This additional guidance does not change the core principle of the revenue recognition guidance issued in May 2014, rather, it provides clarification of accounting for collections of sales taxes as well as recognition of revenue (i) associated with contract modifications, (ii) for noncash consideration, and (iii) based on the collectability of the consideration from the customer. The guidance also specifies when a contract should be considered "completed" for purposes of applying the transition guidance. The effective date and transition requirements for this guidance are the same as the effective date and transition requirements for the guidance previously issued in 2014, which is effective for interim and annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2017. The new standard also permits two methods of adoption: retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented (full retrospective method), or retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the guidance recognized at the date of initial application (the modified retrospective method). The Company's management currently anticipates adopting the standard using the modified retrospective method. While management is still in the process of completing the analysis on the impact this guidance will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements, related disclosures, and its internal controls over financial reporting. The Company has not yet determined whether the impact that this new guidance will be material to its consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, *Compensation—Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting*. The amendments in this update change existing guidance related to accounting for employee share-based payments affecting the income tax consequences of awards, classification of awards as equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-09 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those annual periods, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of the adoption of this standard

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. The new standard establishes a right-of-use ("ROU") model that requires a lessee to record a ROU asset and a lease liability on the consolidated balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the consolidated income statement. ASU 2016-02 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those annual periods, with early adoption permitted. A modified retrospective transition approach is required for lessees for capital and operating leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements, with certain practical expedients available. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of the adoption of this standard.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, *Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*. The amendments in this update revise the accounting related to the classification and measurement of investments in equity securities and the presentation of certain fair value changes for financial liabilities measured at fair value. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of the adoption of this standard.

Other Accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by FASB that do not require adoption until a future date are not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements upon adoption. The

Company does not discuss recent pronouncements that are not anticipated to have an impact on or are unrelated to its financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or disclosures

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, and accounts receivable. Collateral is not required for accounts receivable. The Company maintains an allowance for its doubtful accounts receivable. This allowance is based upon historical loss patterns, the number of days that billings are past due and an evaluation of the potential risk of loss associated with delinquent accounts. Receivables are written-off and charged against its recorded allowance when the Company has exhausted collection efforts without success.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, after the asset is placed in service. Asset lives range from 3 to 7 years. Gains and losses from the retirement or disposition of property and equipment are included in operations in the period incurred. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company defines the fair value of a financial instrument as the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Financial instruments included in the Company's financial statements include cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, accounts receivable, other receivables, other assets, accounts payable, notes payable and due to affiliates. Unless otherwise disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, the carrying value of financial instruments is considered to approximate fair value due to the short maturity and characteristics of those instruments. The carrying value of debt approximates fair value as terms approximate those currently available for similar debt instruments.

The Company has adopted the successful efforts method of accounting for gas producing activities. Under the successful efforts method, costs to acquire mineral interests in gas properties, to drill and equip exploratory wells that find proved reserves, and to drill and equip developmental wells are capitalized. Costs to drill exploratory wells that do not find proved reserves, costs of developmental wells on properties the Company has no further interest in, geological and geophysical costs, and costs of carrying and retaining unproved properties are expensed. Unproved gas properties that are significant are periodically assessed for impairment of value, if any, and a loss is recognized at the time of impairment by providing an impairment allowance. Other unproven properties are expensed when surrendered or expired.

When a property is determined to contain proved reserves, the capitalized costs of such properties are transferred from unproved properties to proved properties and are amortized by the unit-of-production method based upon estimated proved developed reserves. To the extent that capitalized costs of groups of proved properties having similar characteristics exceed the estimated future net cash flows, the excess, if any, of capitalized costs are written down to the present value of such amounts. Estimated future net cash flows are determined based primarily upon the estimated future proved reserves related to the Company's current proved properties and, to a lesser extent, certain future net cash flows related to operating and related fees due the Company related to its management of various partnerships. The Company follows U.S. GAAP in Accounting for Impairments.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from product sales is recognized when all of the following criteria are met: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (2) the price is fixed or determinable, (3) collectability is reasonably assured, and (4) delivery has occurred.

Stock-Based Compensation

Stock-based compensation is accounted for at fair value in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the assets and liability method. Current income taxes are provided in accordance with the laws of the respective taxing authorities. Deferred income taxes are provided for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is not more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will be realized.

Net Income (Loss) per Common Share

Basic net income (loss) per common share is computed based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted net income (loss) per common share is computed based on the weighted average number of common shares and dilutive securities (such as stock options, warrants, and convertible securities) outstanding. Dilutive securities having an anti-dilutive effect on diluted net income (loss) per share and are excluded from the calculation.

At December 31, 2017, diluted weighted average common shares outstanding exclude 0 shares issuable on exercise of the 0 warrants outstanding at December 31, 2017.

NOTE B- GOING CONCERN

The Company is an emerging growth company and although it has commenced planned principal business operations, there are insignificant revenues there from. The Company has incurred losses of $4,877,332 for the period May 28, 1998 (inception) through December 31, 2018 and has negative working capital balance aggregating $-. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

There can be no assurance that sufficient funds required during the next year, or thereafter, will be generated from operations or that funds will be available from external sources such as debt or equity financings or other potential sources. The lack of additional capital resulting from the inability to generate cash flow from operations or to raise capital from external sources would force the Company to substantially curtail or cease operations and therefore would have a material adverse effect on its business. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that any such required funds, if available, will be available on attractive terms or that they will not have a significant dilutive effect on the Company's existing stockholders.

The Company intends to overcome the circumstances that affect its ability to remain a going concern through a combination of the commencement of revenues, with interim cash flow deficiencies being addressed through additional equity and debt financing. The Company anticipates raising additional funds through public or private financing, strategic relationships or other arrangements in the near future to support its business operations; however the Company may not have commitments from third parties for a sufficient amount of additional capital. The Company cannot be certain that any such financing will be available on acceptable terms, or at all, and its failure to raise capital when needed could limit its ability to continue its operations. The Company's ability to obtain additional funding will determine its ability to continue as a going concern. Failure to secure additional financing in a timely manner and on favorable terms would have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial performance, results of operations and stock price and require it to curtail or cease operations, sell off its assets, seek protection from its creditors through bankruptcy proceedings, or otherwise. Furthermore, additional equity financing may be dilutive to the holders of the Company's common stock, and debt financing, if available, may involve restrictive covenants, and strategic relationships, if necessary to raise additional funds, and may require that the Company relinquish valuable rights.

The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the recoverability or classification of asset-carrying amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that may result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE C – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

N/A

The Company uses the straight-line method of depreciation for computer software and field and transportation equipment with an estimated useful life ranging from three to twenty years. The Company uses the straight-line method of depletion for oil and gas properties with an estimated useful life ranging from seven to twenty-five years. These estimates could change significantly pending a valuation by third parties.

NOTE D - LOAN RECEIVABLE

N/A

NOTE E -INVESTMENT

N/A

NOTE F – LOANS PAYABLE-OFFICER

None

NOTE G - MORTGAGE PAYABLE

N/A

NOTE H - INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method described in SFAS No. 109, “Accounting For Income Taxes”, the objective of which is to establish deferred tax assets and liabilities for the temporary differences between the financial reporting and the tax basis of the Company’s assets and liabilities at the enacted tax rates expected to be in effect when such amounts are realized or settled. A valuation allowance related to deferred tax assets is recorded when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. In recognition of the uncertainty regarding the ultimate amount of income tax benefits to be derived, the Company has recorded a full valuation allowance September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

As of December 31, 2017, the Company has a net operating loss carryover of $4,576,385.

NOTE I - COMMON STOCK ISSUANCES/WARRANTS

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company had the following unregistered sale/issuance of its securities:

None.

NOTE J – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

On April 27, 2008, the Board of Directors unanimously approved the designation of a series of preferred stock to be known as “Series A Preferred Stock”. The designations, powers, preferences and rights, and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions hereof, in respect of the Series A Preferred Stock shall be as hereinafter described. The holders of Series A Preferred Stock shall not be entitled to receive dividends nor shall dividends be paid on common stock or any other Series Preferred Stock while Series A Preferred shares are outstanding.

The holders of Series A Preferred Stock shall be entitled to vote on all matters submitted to a vote of the Shareholders of the Company and shall have such number of votes equal to the number of shares of Series A Preferred Stock held on a one thousand per one share basis. Therefore, for each share of Series A Preferred Stock held, the holder shall be entitled to 1000 votes. Upon the availability of a sufficient number of authorized but unissued and unreserved shares of common stock, the holders of any Series A Preferred Stock shall be entitled to convert such shares in to fully paid and non-assessable shares of common stock at the rate of 1000 shares of common stock for each share of Series A Preferred Stock. The Board of Directors of the Company, pursuant to authority granted in the Articles of Incorporation, created a series of preferred stock designated as Series A Preferred Stock (the “Series A Preferred Stock”) with a stated par value of $0.00001 per share. The number of authorized shares constituting the Series A Preferred Stock was Seventy Five Million (75,000,000) shares. At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there are 75,000,000 shares issued and outstanding.

The number of common shares authorized with a stated par value of $0.0001 per share at year end 2017 and 2016 is 4,925,000 and 4,925,000 respectively (SPLIT ADJUSTED). At December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there are 4,624,573, and 4,624,573 (spit adjusted) shares of common stock issued and outstanding, respectively.

The number of preferred shares authorized with a stated par value of $0.00001 per share at December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 is 75,000,000 and 75,000,000, respectively. At December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there are 75,000,000 and 75,000,000 shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding, respectively.

NOTE K – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

None

NOTE L-COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

None.

NOTE M - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 29th, 2018 the Company filed an amendment to their articles of incorporation for a Designation of the Series A Preferred Stock.

On February 23rd, 2018 the company enacted a 1000 for 1 reverse Split.

On March 31, 2018, the Company amended the Board to reflect the following:

Tong Ren Liu	President and Director
Hongen Liu	Secretary
Huizhong Yang	Treasurer
Yubo Li	Director
Fubao Gu	Director
Tongxing Liu	Director