

HARD TO TREAT DISEASES INC

March 31, 2010

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These financial statements and notes thereto present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period presented, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, consistently applied.

HARD TO TREAT DISEASES INC
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
As At **March 31, 2010**
(Unaudited)

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash	\$ 369,637
Accounts Receivable	5,546,088
Inventory	15,536
Prepaid Expenses	937,168
	<u>6,868,429</u>

FIXED ASSETS -net 80,548

GOODWILL -

\$ 6,948,977

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 3,472,012
Notes Payable	1,438,489
Salaries Payable	51,475
Taxes Payable	14,105
	-
	<u>4,976,081</u>

LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Due to third party -

-

SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY

CAPITAL STOCK

Common Stock, authorized shares 8,888,000,000	
Issued and outstanding - 5,131,171,590@ par value \$.002	374,000
Preferred Stock, issued and outstanding 10,000 shares	1,000

RETAINED EARNINGS 1,597,896

1,972,896

\$ 6,948,977

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these
financial statements

HARD TO TREAT DISEASES INC
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED March 31, 2010
(Unaudited)

EARNINGS		
REVENUE		
Sales	\$	2,164,021
		-
TOTAL SALES		<u>2,164,021</u>
COST OF SALES		
Cost of Sales		1,675,049
TOTAL COST OF SALES		<u>1,675,049</u>
GROSS PROFIT		<u>488,972</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
		-
Sales Expense		156,823
Administrative Expense		113,457
		-
		<u>270,280</u>
PROFIT		218,692
LESS INCOME TAX		7,484
NET PROFIT	\$	<u>211,208</u>
Retained Earnings - Beginning of period		1,386,688
Retained Earnings - End of period	\$	<u><u>1,597,896</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these
financial statements

HARD TO TREAT DISEASES INC
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED March 31, 2010
(Unaudited)

CASH FLOWS

Cash flows from operating activities

Profit/Loss from operations \$ 218,692

Adjustments to cash flows from operating activities:

Amortization of goodwill -

Depreciation of fixed assets 12,158

12,158

Cash flows from operating activities **230,850**

Cash flows from investing activities:

Capital expenditures -

Investment in inventory 15,536

Increase in accounts receivable 2,210,963

Increase in prepaid expenses 250

Cash used in investing activities **2,226,749**

Cash flows from financing activities:

Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities 2,270,573

Increase in loans from related companies

Decrease in notes payable - 105,285

Issuance of capital stock

Cash flows from financing activities **2,165,288**

Net increase (decrease) in cash 169,389

Cash at beginning of period 200,248

Cash at end of period **\$ 369,637**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

HARD TO TREAT DISEASES INC
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED March 31, 2010
(Unaudited)

Q1 Mar 2010	<u>Preferred</u>	<u>Stock</u>	<u>Common</u>	<u>Stock</u>	<u>R/E</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>		
Bal Dec, 2009	10,000	\$1,000	4,661,885,875	\$ 374,000	\$ 1,386,668	\$ 1,761,668
Issuance of stk			469,285,715		-	
Net Profit/Loss					211,208	211,208
Bal Mar, 2010	10,000	\$1,000	5,131,171,590	\$ 374,000	\$ 1,597,876	\$1,972,876

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these
financial statements

HARD TO TREAT DISEASES INC
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED March 31, 2010
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1. GENERAL ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS ISSUES

The company was deemed administratively abandoned by its former officers and directors.

Current management acquired control of the corporation through purchase of preferred shares from shareholder advocates in December, 2008.

On February 20th, 2009 the company announced that it had closed the merger agreement with Shenzhen Mellow Hope Pharm Industrial Co Ltd.. The acquisition is valued at \$8.75 million USD on an all-stock basis. The company issued 3.5 billion restricted shares valued at 0.0025 to Mellow Hope.

On February 25th, 2010, the company announced it had completed a cosmetic micro-conglomerate merger with cosmetic company Melem Secrets which will be managed by Collagenna Skin Care Products Inc.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

Accounting policies and procedures are listed below. The company has adopted a December 31 year end.

Accounting Basis

We have prepared the consolidated financial statements according to generally accepted accounting Principles (GAAP).

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less as cash equivalents. As of March 31, 2010 the company had no cash or cash equivalent balances in excess Of the federally insured amounts. The Company's policy is to invest excess funds in only well capitalized financial institutions.

Earnings per Share

Earnings per Share

The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share." SFAS No. 128 requires the presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS"). Basic EPS is computed by dividing income available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS includes the potential dilution that could occur if options or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted.

The Company has not issued any options or warrants or similar securities since inception.

Stock Based Compensation

As permitted by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation--Transition and Disclosure", which amended SFAS 123 ("SFAS 123"), "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation", the Company has elected to continue to follow the intrinsic value method

Principles Board Opinion ("APB") No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", and related Interpretations including "Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretations No. 44, Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation", and interpretation of APB No. 25. At March 31, 2010 the Company has not formed a Stock Option Plan and has not issued any options.

Dividends

The Company has adopted a policy regarding the payment of dividends. Dividends may be paid to shareholders once all divisions are fully operational and profitable. The Board may also pay dividends to counter any short selling or undermining of the entity. See Note 1.

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are carried at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method of depreciation over the assets' estimated useful lives. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; major renewals and improvements are capitalized. When items of fixed assets are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation is removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is included in income.

loss is included in income.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is the total of the current taxes payable and the net of the change in the deferred income taxes. Provision is made for the deferred income taxes where differences exist between the period in which transactions affect current taxable income and the period in which they enter into the determination of net income in the financial statements.

Advertising

Advertising is expensed when incurred.

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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Goodwill

Goodwill is created when we acquire a business. It is calculated by deducting the fair value of the net assets acquired from the consideration given and represents the value of factors that contribute to greater earning power, such as a good reputation, customer loyalty. We assess goodwill of individual subsidiaries for impairment in the fourth quarter of every year, and when circumstances indicate that goodwill might be impaired.

NOTE 3. GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company had a profit for the period through to March 31, 2010 of \$ 211,208. The Company's continuation as a going concern is

2010 of \$ 211,208. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent on its ability to meet its obligations, to obtain additional financing as may be required and ultimately to attain profitability. These financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

NOTE 4. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Management does not believe that any recently issued but not yet adopted accounting standards will have a material effect on the Company's results of operations or on the reported amounts of its assets and liabilities upon adoption.

NOTE 5. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common Stock:

As of March 31, 2010 the company has 5,131,171,590 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

NOTE 6. PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

The Company provides for income taxes under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards NO. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. SFAS No. 109 requires the use of an asset and liability approach in accounting for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded based on the differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities and the tax rates in effect when these differences are expected to reverse.

SFAS No. 109 requires the reduction of deferred tax assets by a valuation allowance if, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The provision for income taxes is comprised of the net changes in deferred taxes less the valuation account plus the current taxes payable