

Fresh Traffic Group Inc.  
Form 10-Q  
April 16, 2012

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UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended February 29, 2012

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

000-53703  
Commission File Number

FRESH TRAFFIC GROUP INC.  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada  
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

98-0531819  
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

4960 S. Gilbert Road., Suite 1-111, Chandler, AZ  
(Address of principal executive offices)

85249  
(Zip Code)

(602) 466-3666  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

201 Portage Avenue, Suite 1680, Winnipeg, MB, Canada, R3B 3K6  
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

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Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer” and “smaller reporting company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer  Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer  Smaller reporting company   
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes  No

APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY  
PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS:

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Section 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court.

Yes  No

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

36,000,000 common shares outstanding as of April 5, 2012

(Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.)

FRESH TRAFFIC GROUP INC.

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions for Form 10-Q and Article 210 8-03 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Operating results for the six month period ended February 29, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2012. For further information refer to the financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011.

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FRESH TRAFFIC GROUP INC.  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
(Stated in US Dollars)

	February 29, 2012 (unaudited)	August 31, 2011
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current		
Cash	\$48,942	\$44,538
Accounts receivable	11,967	18,204
GST receivable	5,740	7,256
Total Current Assets	66,649	69,998
Property, plant and equipment, net – Note 2	5,018	5,915
Security deposit - Note 7	19,640	19,640
Total Assets	\$91,307	\$95,553
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$136,963	\$131,503
Customer deposits – Note 5	19,351	4,622
GST payable	1,225	3,000
Corporate tax payable	9,203	-
Loan payable	39,870	17,199
Loan payable - related parties	-	574
Total Liabilities	206,612	156,898
<b>STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)</b>		
Capital stock -		
\$0.001 par value, 675,000,000 common shares authorized;		
36,000,000 common shares issued and outstanding at February 29, 2012 and August 31,		
2011 respectively	36,000	36,000
Additional paid-in capital	105,479	105,479
Deficit	(260,058 )	(204,301 )
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	3,274	1,477
Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	(115,305 )	(61,345 )
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	\$91,307	\$95,553

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



FRESH TRAFFIC GROUP INC.  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)  
(Stated in US Dollars)  
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	February 29, 2012	February 28, 2011	February 29, 2012	February 28, 2011
Service based sales	\$217,225	\$142,123	\$410,512	\$232,262
Cost of goods sold	168,524	69,550	338,919	136,920
Gross profit	48,701	72,573	71,593	95,342
Operating expenses				
Professional fees	20,025	14,971	29,651	32,070
Amortization	458	785	897	1,550
Other general and administrative expenses	47,421	79,502	79,009	107,757
Total operating expenses	67,904	95,258	109,557	141,377
Income (loss) from operations	(19,203 )	(22,685 )	(37,964 )	(46,035 )
Other income and expense:				
Loss on debt settlement	-	-	-	(73,848 )
Interest expense	(4,178 )	(7,252 )	(8,590 )	(7,478 )
Income (loss) before income taxes	(23,381 )	(29,937 )	(46,554 )	(127,361 )
Income tax benefit (expense)	(9,203 )	-	(9,203 )	-
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(32,584 )	-	(55,757 )	-
Net income (loss)	\$(32,584 )	\$(29,937 )	\$(55,757 )	\$(127,361 )
Net loss per share – basic and diluted				
Loss from continuing operations	\$(0.00 )	\$(0.00 )	\$(0.00 )	\$(0.00 )
Net loss per share	\$(0.00 )	\$(0.00 )	\$(0.00 )	\$(0.00 )
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – basic and diluted	36,000,000	35,968,889	36,000,000	27,244,199
Comprehensive income (loss) gain:				
Net income (loss)	\$(32,584 )	\$(29,937 )	\$(55,757 )	\$(127,361 )
Foreign currency translation (loss) gain	2,046	2,356	1,797	1,877
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$(30,538 )	\$(27,581 )	\$(53,960 )	\$(125,484 )

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



FRESH TRAFFIC GROUP INC.  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(Unaudited)  
(Stated in US Dollars)

	Six Months Ended	
	February 29, 2012	February 28, 2011
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss	\$(55,757 )	\$(127,361 )
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to cash provided by (used in) operations:		
Depreciation	897	1,550
Loss on debt settlement	-	73,848
Investor relations paid by common stock	-	48,000
Accrued interest	1,069	532
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	6,970	(12,391 )
GST receivable	2,769	(1,043 )
GST payable	(3,088 )	512
Corporate tax payable	9,203	425
Customer deposits	14,513	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,951	39,458
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(18,473 )	23,530
Cash flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from loan payable	21,000	4,374
Repayment of loan – related parties	-	(44 )
Net cash provided by financing activities from continuing operations	21,000	4,330
Net cash provided by financing activities from discontinued operations	-	145
Net cash provided by financing activities	21,000	4,475
Effect of currency rate change on cash	1,877	2,464
Increase (decrease) in cash during the period	4,404	30,469
Cash, beginning of period	44,538	11,785
Cash, end of period	\$48,942	\$42,254
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for:		
Interest	\$-	\$-
Income taxes	\$-	\$-
Non-cash transactions:		
Common stock issued in settlement of debt	\$-	\$70,152
Investor relations paid by common stock	-	48,000

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



FRESH TRAFFIC GROUP INC.  
NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
February 29, 2012  
(Stated in US Dollars)  
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Organization:

Fresh Traffic Group Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated in the State of Nevada, United States of America on March 19, 2007.

The business of the Company is undertaken by its wholly-owned subsidiary, Fresh Traffic Group Corp. The Company’s year-end is August 31.

We are an international online marketing and web optimization company with head offices based in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. We work with dozens of national and international client companies to bring their marketing strategies and dreams to life. Fresh offers a wide variety of services including Online Marketing, Search Engine Optimization, Web Design, Campaign Management and Web Hosting.

The Company is no longer in the development stage, as a result of the October 26, 2010 acquisition of Fresh Traffic Group Corp., resulting in significant consolidated revenues from planned operations.

On November 2, 2009, the Company filed with the State of Nevada a forward split of its authorized and issued shares of common stock on the basis of nine-for-one in the form of a special stock distribution to stockholders of record as of November 2, 2009. The effective date for the distribution to stockholders was November 9, 2009, subject to approval from FINRA to the transfer agent to complete the distribution. The effect of the stock split has been recognized retroactively in the stockholders’ deficit accounts for all periods presented, and in all shares and per share data in the financial statements.

On January 10, 2010, the Company entered into a formal agreement (the “Agreement”) with the 100% owners of Estate Coffee Holdings Ltd. (formerly Sumbody Coffee Company) (“ECH”), a private company incorporated pursuant to the laws of the State of Maryland whereby the Company agreed to acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of ECH in exchange for the issuance of 900,000 restricted shares of the Company to Sean Tan, ECH’s primary creditor, in settlement of a promissory note between ECH and Mr. Tan. ECH had previously acquired 20% of the shares of DTS8 Holdings Co. Ltd. (“DTS8”), a Hong Kong company which operates as a Wholly Owned Foreign Entity in the Republic of China, from Mr. Tan in exchange for a promissory note in the amount of \$60,000 plus interest at the rate of 6% per annum. DTS8 is a coffee roasting operation located in Mainland China. Pursuant to the Agreement, ECH became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The shares were issued to Mr. Tan on January 21, 2010, which is the closing date of the transaction. Subsequently, upon receipt of final documentation with respect to the transaction noted above, the Company discovered that DTS8 had not perfected the transaction with the regulatory authorities in Hong Kong, and further, that the ownership structure of the assets acquired by DTS8 included a second Hong Kong based entity, the records for which were not able to be obtained by the Company for review. As a result, the acquisition of DTS8 Holdings Co. Ltd. by the Company’s wholly-owned subsidiary ECH was cancelled with return of the 900,000 shares held by Mr. Tan to treasury. On February 8, 2010, the Company changed its name from SLAP, Inc. to Estate Coffee Holdings Corp. to reflect the initiative to operate in the coffee business. On October 20, 2010, the Company changed its name from Estate Coffee Holdings Corp. to Fresh Traffic Group Inc. due to the acquisition of

Fresh Traffic Group Corp., which was acquired as an operating subsidiary as detailed below.

On October 26, 2010, the Company completed a closing (the “Closing”) of a Share Exchange Agreement (the “Agreement”) which was entered into between the Company, Fresh Traffic Group Corp. (“Fresh Corp”) and Jeremy Booth, Kim Lewis and Dmytro Hrytsenko (collectively the “Fresh Shareholders”) on October 20, 2010. The Agreement provided: (a) for the purchase by the Company of all of the issued and outstanding shares of Fresh Corp owned by the Fresh Shareholders in exchange for the issuance of 8,000,000 shares of the common stock of the Company; (b) the settlement of a total of CDN\$71,973 of debt on the balance sheet of Fresh Corp by way of the issuance of up to 2,600,000 shares of common stock of the Company to a creditor of Fresh Corp who was an unrelated third party creditor. (Ref Note – 3)

FRESH TRAFFIC GROUP INC.  
NOTES TO UNAUDITED THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
February 29, 2012  
(Stated in US Dollars)  
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS (continued)

On November 12, 2010, the Company received the resignation of Mr. Errol Gillespie as a Director and Officer (President, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary-Treasurer / Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial Officer) of the Company and appointed Mr. Jeremy Booth as the President of the Company, following a change in control of the Company.

On February 24, 2011, Mr. Jeremy Booth was appointed Treasurer of the Company and Ms. Kimberly Lewis was appointed as Secretary.

On July 1, 2011, the Company divested itself of ECH to its sole officer and director as no revenue has been generated and no revenue is expected to be generated from those operations in the immediate future.

On January 12, 2012, Mr. Walter Romanchuk was appointed to the Board of Directors of the Company.

On January 23, 2012, Mr. Walter Romanchuk tendered his resignation.

On January, 26, 2012, Mr. Jeremy Booth resigned as President, Chief Executive Officer, and Treasurer of the Company and Ms. Kimberly Lewis resigned as Secretary of the Company. On January 26, 2012, Mr. W. Scott Lawler, the Company's attorney was appointed as the sole officer and a director of the Company.

On January 27, 2012, Mr. Jeremy Booth resigned as a director of the Company. Both Mr. Booth and Ms. Lewis remain as directors and/or officers of the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Fresh Traffic Group Corp.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARIES OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements present the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Fresh Corp. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Because a precise determination of many assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of financial statements for a period necessarily involves the use of estimates, which have been made using careful judgment. Actual results may vary from these estimates.

The financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of the significant accounting policies summarized below:

**Revenue Recognition** Revenue is recognized on the products and services when the following criteria are satisfied: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, product delivery and title transfer has occurred or the services have been rendered, the price is fixed and determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. The Company's revenue is primarily generated through term-based contracts with clients that require a flat monthly fee for services rendered on a monthly basis, depending on the service level provided under the contract. We record the service revenue on a straight line basis over the contract period.

Cash and Cash Equivalents- For purposes of the statement of cash flow, we consider all cash in banks, money market funds, and certificates of deposit with an original maturity date of less than three months to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable and accounting for bad debt and allowance- Accounts receivable are stated at the amount that management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Bad debts and allowances are provided based on historical experience and management's evaluation of outstanding accounts receivable. Management evaluates past due or delinquency of accounts receivable based on the open invoices aged on due date basis. The allowance for doubtful accounts at February 29, 2012 and February 28, 2011 is Nil.

FRESH TRAFFIC GROUP INC.  
 NOTES TO UNAUDITED THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 February 29, 2012  
 (Stated in US Dollars)  
 (Unaudited)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARIES OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, Plant, and Equipment - Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost. Amortization is provided annually at rates calculated to write-off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives at the following rates:

- Furnishings – 20% declining balance method
- Computer equipment – 55% declining balance method

The following is a summary of property, plant, and equipment and accumulated depreciation:

	February 29, 2012	August 31, 2011
Furniture	\$9,853	\$9,853
Computer equipment	8,120	8,120
Less: accumulated depreciation	(12,955 )	(12,058 )
	\$5,018	\$5,915

Depreciation expense was \$897 for the six month period ended February 29, 2012 and \$3,095 for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011.

Foreign Currency Translation – The functional currency of Fresh Corp, one of the Company’s subsidiaries, is the Canadian Dollar. The Company uses the United States dollar as its reporting currency. All transactions initiated in Canadian Dollars are translated to U.S. Dollar in accordance with ASC 830-10-20 “Foreign Currency Translation” as follows:

- Revenue and expense items at the average rate of exchange in effect on the transaction date;
- Non-monetary assets and liabilities at historical exchange rates, unless such items are carried at market, in which case they are translated at the exchange rate in effect on the balance sheet date; and
- Monetary assets and liabilities at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

Adjustments arising from such translations are deferred until realization and are included as a separate component of stockholders’ equity (deficit) as a component of comprehensive income (loss). Therefore, translation adjustments are not included in determining net income but reported as other comprehensive income.

For foreign currency transactions, the Company translates these amounts to the Company’s functional currency at the exchange rate effective on the invoice date. If the exchange rate changes between the time of purchase and the time actual payment is made, a foreign exchange transaction gain or loss results which is included in determining net income for the period.

No significant realized exchange gains or losses were recorded to February 29, 2012.

Financial Instruments - The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments, consisting of cash and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value due to the short-term maturity of such instruments. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial statements.

Comprehensive Income (Loss) - ASC Topic No. 220, "Comprehensive Income," establishes standards for the reporting and display of comprehensive loss and its components in the financial statements. Comprehensive income or loss is comprised of net earnings or loss and other comprehensive income or loss, which includes certain changes in equity, excluded from net earnings, primarily foreign currency translation adjustments.



FRESH TRAFFIC GROUP INC.  
NOTES TO UNAUDITED THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
February 29, 2012  
(Stated in US Dollars)  
(Unaudited)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARIES OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income Taxes - The Company has adopted SFAS No. 109 – “Accounting for Income Taxes”. ASC Topic 740 requires the use of the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under the asset and liability method of ASC Topic 740, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share - In accordance with ASC Topic 280 – “Earnings Per Share”, the basic loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted loss per common share is computed similar to basic loss per common share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares had been issued and if the additional common shares were dilutive. At February 29, 2012, the Company had no stock equivalents that were anti-dilutive and excluded in the loss per share computation.

Note 3 – GOING CONCERN

The Company has experienced net losses to date, and though it has generates revenue from operations, we will need additional working capital to service debt and for ongoing operations, which raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management of the Company has developed a strategy to meet operational shortfalls which may include equity funding, short term or long term financing or debt financing, to enable the Company to reach profitable operations.

Note 4 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Company’s accounts receivable consists solely of trade receivables totaling \$11,967 as of February 29, 2012 and \$18,204 at August 31, 2011.

Note 5 – CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

The Company records payments received from customers before services are provided as customer deposits in the consolidated balance sheets.

Note 6– LOANS PAYABLE

During the six month period ended February 29, 2012, the Company obtained an unsecured demand loan in the amount of \$21,000 at an annual interest rate of 8%. Interest expense incurred and associated with the demand loan amounted to \$437 during the six month period ended February 29, 2012.

During the six month period ended February 29, 2012, the Company accrued interest expense in the amount of \$632 associated with the previous fiscal year ended August 31, 2011 demand loans totaling \$15,764.



FRESH TRAFFIC GROUP INC.  
 NOTES TO UNAUDITED THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 February 29, 2012  
 (Stated in US Dollars)  
 (Unaudited)

Note 7 – LEASE AGREEMENT

On November 1, 2008, the Company’s subsidiary, Fresh Corp. leased office space in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada for five years for monthly rental payments of USD\$6,532 (CAD\$6,380) per month including estimated operating costs and applicable taxes. Lease Commitments – following five years:

2012	\$39,193
2013	78,386
2014	13,065
	\$130,644

Under the terms of the above noted lease, Fresh Corp. was required to provide a security deposit totaling \$19,640 (CAD\$21,031) equivalent to 6 months of rent and operating costs. The security deposit is held by the Landlord without interest and shall be returned to Fresh Corp. without interest within sixty (60) days after the expiry of the lease or earlier termination of the term; or, at the Landlord’s option, shall be applied by the Landlord on account of the last month’s rent. The amount is included on the consolidated balance sheets of the Company as "Security Deposit."

Note 8 – COMMON STOCK

On December 7, 2010, the Company entered into a one-year agreement with a marketing company. Under the agreement, the marketing company is engaged to assist in the development and dissemination of the corporate information to various parties to further our business and opportunities. The Company agrees to make a twelve month commitment to pay the following non-refundable fees: (i) the sum of 800,000 restricted shares of common stock of the Company (the “Shares”) with 400,000 restricted shares payable upon the execution date of the agreement and 400,000 restricted shares payable six months from the execution date of this agreement. 400,000 restricted shares were issued on Dec 8, 2010. The issuance of 400,000 shares of common stock was valued at the market value of the stock on the issuance date. As a result, the Company recorded an investor relations expense of \$48,000 during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011. The 400,000 shares due on June 8, 2011 were not issued by the Company as the Company is disputing the services provided by the marketing company. No demand for payment of the shares has been made by the marketing company and the Company does not expect any demand to be made, however, the Company has recorded the amount of \$28,000 as a contingent liability, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the balance sheets of the Company, based on the closing price of the shares of common stock of the Company on June 7, 2011 at \$0.07 per share. Should any demand for payment be made the Company intends to take legal action in regard to the non-performance of the marketing company.

Note 9 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the six month period ended February 29, 2012, the Company paid to Mr. Jeremy Booth, the President of the Company, USD\$30,000 (CAD\$30,000) (2010-\$15,311) for the provision of contract services including search engine optimization and internet marketing services. These fees were recorded as cost of goods sold and were paid in cash.

Note 10– SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to February 29, 2012, the Company received a further loan in the amount of \$5,000. The loan is payable on demand and bears interest at an annual rate of 8%.

The Company has been unable to raise any funds for its wholly owned subsidiary and to pay off past due or new debt as it occurs. Therefore, the Company is currently negotiating a new acquisition which it expects to conclude by April 15, 2012. As a part of the negotiations the Company will divest itself of its wholly owned subsidiary effective March 31, 2012. The Company has evaluated subsequent events from the date of the balance sheet to the date of this filing and determined there are no other events to be disclosed.

## ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION

### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This quarterly report contains forward-looking statements relating to future events or our future financial performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may", "should", "intends", "expects", "plans", "anticipates", "believes", "estimates", "predicts", "potential", or "continue" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. These statements are only predictions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our or our industry's actual results, levels of activity or performance to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity or performance expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements.

Such factors include, among others, the following: international, national and local general economic and market conditions; demographic changes; the ability of the Company to sustain, manage or forecast its growth; the ability of the Company to successfully make and integrate acquisitions; raw material costs and availability; new product development and introduction; existing government regulations and changes in, or the failure to comply with, government regulations; adverse publicity; competition; the loss of significant customers or suppliers; fluctuations and difficulty in forecasting operating results; changes in business strategy or development plans; business disruptions; the ability to attract and retain qualified personnel; the ability to protect technology; and other factors referenced in this and previous filings.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity or performance. Except as required by applicable laws, including the securities laws of the United States, we do not intend to update any of the forward-looking statements to conform these statements to actual results.

Given these uncertainties, readers of this Form 10-Q and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. The Company disclaims any obligation to update any such factors or to publicly announce the result of any revisions to any of the forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect future events or developments.

All dollar amounts stated herein are in US dollars unless otherwise indicated.

The management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements for the years ended August 31, 2011, and 2010, together with notes thereto.

#### General Development of Business

Fresh Traffic Group Inc. (formerly Estate Coffee Holdings Corp. (formerly Slap, Inc.)) (the "Company", "Fresh", "we", "our" or "us") was incorporated on March 19, 2007, in the State of Nevada as an oil and gas exploration company. We drilled an initial well on its oil and gas leases which was deemed a dry hole. We divested these oil and gas operations as no revenue was expected to be generated from those operations in the immediate future.

On November 2, 2009, we filed with the State of Nevada a forward split of our authorized and issued shares of common stock on the basis of nine shares for each one share authorized and issued. The record date for the

distribution to stockholders was November 2, 2009 and the effective date for the distribution to stockholders was November 9, 2009. Upon completion of the forward split the authorized shares were increased to 675,000,000 common shares.

On January 10, 2010, we entered into a formal agreement (the “Agreement”) with the 100% owners of Estate Coffee Holdings Ltd. (“ECH”), a private company incorporated pursuant to the laws of the State of Maryland whereby the Company agreed to acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of ECH in exchange for the issuance of 900,000 restricted shares of the Company to Sean Tan, ECH’s primary creditor, in settlement of a promissory note between ECH and Mr. Tan. ECH had previously acquired 20% of the shares of DTS8 Holdings Co. Ltd. (“DTS8”), a Hong Kong company which owns a Wholly-owned Foreign Entity in the Republic of China from which it conducts its operations, from Mr. Tan in exchange for a promissory note in the amount of \$60,000 plus interest at the rate of 6% per annum. Pursuant to the Agreement ECH became a wholly-owned

subsidiary of the Company. The shares were issued to Mr. Tan on January 21, 2010, the closing date of the transaction. On February 8, 2010 we changed our name from SLAP, Inc. to Estate Coffee Holdings Corp. to reflect the initiative to operate in the coffee business. During June, 2010, upon receipt of final documentation with respect to acquisition of ECH noted above, we discovered that DTS8 had not perfected the transaction with the regulatory authorities in Hong Kong, and further, that the ownership structure of the assets acquired by DTS8 included a second company incorporated in China, the records for which were not able to be obtained by us for review. As a result, the Company, ECH, Sean Tan and DTS8 agreed to cancel the acquisition of DTS8 effective May 31, 2010 and all shares issued in respect of the transaction issued to Mr. Tan were canceled and returned to treasury. On July 1, 2011, we divested all interest in ECH to the directors and officers of ECH.

On January 29, 2010, the Company negotiated and entered into a global distribution agreement with Coffee Solutions Ltd. (“CSL”) whereby the Company was granted the rights to market and distribute CSL roasted Jamaica Blue Mountain Coffee. The distribution agreement is temporarily on hold while ECH completes the acquisition of the trademark and license agreement from the Coffee Industry Board. The Company assigned this agreement to ECH on July 1, 2011.

On October 20, 2010, the Company, Fresh Traffic Group Corp., a private Manitoba company (“Fresh”), and Jeremy Booth, Kim Lewis and Dmytro Hrytsenko (collectively the “Fresh Shareholders”) entered into a Share Exchange Agreement (the “Agreement”). The Agreement provided for: (a) for the purchase by the Company of all of the issued and outstanding shares of Fresh owned by the Fresh Shareholders in exchange for the issuance of 8,000,000 shares of the common stock of the Company and (b) the settlement of a total of \$71,973 of debt on the balance sheet of Fresh by way of the issuance of up to 2,600,000 shares of common stock of the Company to an unrelated creditor of Fresh Corp. As a result of this agreement, on October 20, 2010, we changed our name from Estate Coffee Holdings Corp. to Fresh Traffic Group Inc.

On October 26, 2010, the Company completed a closing of the Agreement, by the issuance of 8,000,000 shares of the common stock of the Company to the Fresh Shareholders, in exchange for all of the issued and outstanding shares of Fresh, as held by the Fresh Shareholders. Furthermore, as part of a debt settlement arrangement included as part of the Agreement, a total of 2,400,000 shares of common stock of the Company were issued to an unrelated third party creditor to settle CDN\$71,973 (US\$ 70,152) of debt on the balance sheet of Fresh.

The Company has experienced losses due to its operations as a public company. Management reviewed these losses in comparison to its operations when private, and has determined that there is no value to having a public company as the parent to the operating business. The Company is currently in negotiations on an acquisition and as part of the acquisition is expected to divest itself of Fresh to certain shareholders of the Company in exchange for the return of shares to the treasury. The negotiations are expected to conclude by April 15, 2012 and the divestiture to be effected as at March 31, 2012.

#### Current Operations

Our primary business consists of the operations as undertaken by Fresh, our wholly-owned subsidiary, those being the provision of internet marketing and search engine optimization (“SEO”) services to a diversified customer base.

#### Liquidity & Capital Resources

As of February 29, 2012, our cash balance was \$48,942, as compared to \$44,538 for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2011. Accounts Receivable decreased to \$11,967 as at February 29, 2012 compared to \$18,204 in accounts receivables as at August 31, 2011 due to the collection of receivables by the Company. We have total current assets of \$66,649 as at February 29, 2012 as compared to total current assets of \$69,998 at August 31, 2011.

Accounts Payable and accrued payables increased to \$146,166 as at February 29, 2012 from \$131,503 at August 31, 2011, and loans payable increased from \$17,199 (August 31, 2011) to \$39,870 for the six months period ended February 29, 2012, as the Company borrowed funds to pay for its continuing reporting obligations. The Company's liabilities mainly relate to the obligations of the parent corporation and the subsidiary corporation has determined that the funds to pay these obligations cannot currently come from its operations as it would leave insufficient funds for operations of the day to day business. Therefore, the Company will be required to raise funds either by loans or by the sale of equity. To date, the Company has been unable to raise sufficient funds to pay its parent obligations as they become due.

Due mainly to loans and payables for operations of our parent company, we have a working capital deficit as at February 29, 2012 of \$139,963 as compared to a deficit of \$86,900 as at August 31, 2011.



The continual costs for maintaining the Company's public reporting status are eroding the profitability of the Company's subsidiary, however, the Company has sufficient funds to continue operations of the subsidiary without seeking additional capital. However, it needs to raise funds for the expenditures of the parent. Management reviewed the benefits of continuing to operate as a public company due to the fact that it pays its parent obligations from the operating subsidiary. Management is currently negotiating an acquisition whereby the current wholly-owned subsidiary will be divested for a return of shares to treasury and the new business will be acquired. It is unknown at this time the funding that will be required pursuant to the new acquisition. The acquisition will occur by way of the issuance of shares as the Company does not currently have any funds for an acquisition. The Company may also be required to effect a name change and a restructure by way of a reverse split of its issued and outstanding shares in order to complete the acquisition and to issue new treasury shares after the restructure.

The issuance of additional equity securities by us could result in a significant dilution in the equity interests of our current stockholders. Obtaining commercial loans, assuming those loans would be available, will increase our liabilities and future cash commitments.

## Results of Operations

### Revenues

Revenues for the three month period ended February 29, 2012 were \$217,225 compared to revenues of \$142,123 for the comparable prior year period. Revenues for the first six months of the current fiscal year were \$410,512 compared to revenues of \$232,262 for the comparable prior year period. The increase in revenues from the prior year was primarily based on the fact that the Company is becoming further recognized in the industry and the fact that the market for advertising is shifting to a digital format making the Company's services more desirable and in demand.

### Cost of sales and gross profit

Cost of sales for the three and six month periods ended February 29, 2012 were \$168,524 and \$ 338,919, respectively, versus \$69,550 and \$136,920 for the same respective periods in the prior fiscal year. Profit margins for the three and six month periods ended February 29, 2012 were 22% and 17%, respectively, versus 51% and 41%. The increase in cost of sales and the decrease in profit margin are due to the fact that the Company's customers are utilizing a higher volume of pay per use services which result in extra costs to the Company for larger ad campaigns, staffing and payment of commissions to third party service providers, all of which services are less profitable than services provided solely by in house staff. As well, the Company retained an additional sales person during the quarter to assist with client account servicing needs. In future periods the Company expects to see profit margins return to higher levels as pay per use campaigns, commission fees and the use of third party service providers decline.

### Operating Expenses

The Company incurred total operating expense of \$67,904 and \$109,557 for the three and six month period ended February 29, 2012, as compared to \$95,258, and \$141,377 for the same period in 2011, respectively. The decrease in the operating expenses is due to the fact that the Company undertook additional costs during the period ended November 30, 2010 related to the acquisition of Fresh Traffic Group Corp.

### Other Income (Expense)

For the three and six month periods ended February 29, 2012, the Company incurred interest expense of \$4,178 and \$8,590 respectively, due to financing charges on overdue payables to vendors and on short term loan, compared with \$7,252 and \$7,478 for the same three and six month periods ended February 28, 2011.

During the most recently completed three month period ended February 29, 2012, the Company recorded an income tax expense of \$9,203 with no comparable expense during the prior three month period.

Net Loss

The Company recorded net losses of \$32,584 and \$55,757 from continuing operations for the three and six month periods ended February 29, 2012, as compared to \$29,937, and \$127,361 for the same periods in 2011, respectively.

### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

A smaller reporting company is not required to provide the information required by this Item.

### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

#### Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, under supervision and with the participation of the Company's Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined under Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e). Based upon this evaluation, the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer concluded that, as of February 29, 2012, because of the material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR") described below, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective.

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that required information to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that required information to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

#### Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as defined under Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f). Our internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of February 29, 2012. In making the assessment, management used the criteria issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control-Integrated Framework. Based on its assessment, management concluded that, as of February 29, 2012, our internal control over financial reporting was not effective and that material weaknesses in ICFR existed as more fully described below.

As defined by Auditing Standard No. 5, "An Audit of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting that is Integrated with an Audit of Financial Statements" established by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB"), a material weakness is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected. In connection with the assessment described above, management identified the following control deficiencies that represent material weaknesses as of February 29, 2012:

- 1) Lack of an independent audit committee or audit committee financial expert, and no independent directors. We do not have any members of the Board who are independent directors and we do not have an audit committee. These factors may be counter to corporate governance practices as defined by the various stock exchanges and may lead to less supervision over management;
- 2) Inadequate staffing and supervision within our bookkeeping operations. We have one consultant involved in bookkeeping functions. The single person who is responsible for

bookkeeping functions prevents us from segregating duties within our internal control system. The inadequate segregation of duties is a weakness because it could lead to the untimely identification and resolution of accounting and disclosure matters or could lead to a failure to perform timely and effective reviews. This may result in a failure to detect errors in spreadsheets, calculations or assumptions used to compile the financial statements and related disclosures as filed with the SEC;

- 3) Outsourcing of our accounting operations. Because there are no employees in our administration, we have outsourced all of our accounting functions to an independent firm. The employees of this firm are managed by supervisors within the firm and are not answerable to our management. This is a material weakness because it could result in a disjunction between the accounting policies adopted by our Board of Directors and the accounting practices applied by the independent firm;
- 4) Insufficient written policies and procedures for accounting and financial reporting with respect to the requirements and application of US GAAP and SEC disclosure requirements;
- 5) Ineffective controls over period end financial disclosure and reporting processes.

#### Management's Remediation Initiatives

As of February 29, 2012, management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. Based on that evaluation, it was concluded that during the period covered by this report, the internal controls and procedures were not effective due to deficiencies that existed in the design or operation of our internal controls over financial reporting. However, management believes these weaknesses did not have an effect on our financial results. During the course of their evaluation, we did not discover any fraud involving management or any other personnel who play a significant role in our disclosure controls and procedures or internal controls over financial reporting.

Due to a lack of financial and personnel resources, we are not able to, and do not intend to, immediately take any action to remediate these material weaknesses. We will not be able to do so until, if ever, we acquire sufficient financing and staff. We will implement further controls as circumstances, cash flow, and working capital permits. Notwithstanding the assessment that our ICFR was not effective and that there were material weaknesses as identified in this report, we believe that our financial statements contained in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the period ended February 29, 2012, fairly presents our financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for the periods covered, as identified, in all material respects.

Management believes that the material weaknesses set forth above were the result of the scale of our operations and intrinsic to our small size. Management also believes that these weaknesses did not have an effect on our financial results.

We are committed to improving our financial organization. As part of this commitment, we will, as soon as funds are available to the Company (1) appoint outside directors to our board of directors sufficient to form an audit committee and who will undertake the oversight in the establishment and monitoring of required internal controls and procedures; (2) create a position to segregate duties consistent with control objectives and to increase our personnel resources. We will continue to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of our internal controls and procedures and our internal controls over financial reporting on an ongoing basis and are committed to taking further action and implementing additional enhancements or improvements, as necessary, and as funds allow.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

#### Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

During the period covered by this report, there were no changes (including corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies or material weaknesses) in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

A smaller reporting company is not required to provide the information required by this Item.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not Applicable

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

## ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

## Exhibits

Number	Description	
2.1	Share Exchange Agreement by and among the Company, Errol Gillespie, Garey Reynolds and Estate Coffee Holdings Ltd., a Maryland corporation dated January 10, 2009.	Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits attached to the Corporation's Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on April 19, 2010
3(i)	Articles of Incorporation.	Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits attached to the Corporation's Form S-1 filed with the SEC on May 29, 2008
3(i) (ii)	Certificate of Change dated November 2, 2009 in regard to a forward split of the issued and authorized capital of the Company	Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits attached to the Corporation's Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on April 19, 2010
3(i) (iii)	Certificate of Amendment to the Articles of the Corporation effective February 8, 2010 amending the name of the corporation to Estate Coffee Holdings Corp.	Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits attached to the Corporation's Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on April 19, 2010
3(i) (iv)	Amended Articles of Incorporation dated October 20, 2010 reflecting name change to Fresh Traffic Group Inc.	Filed herewith.
3(ii)	Bylaws.	Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits attached to the Corporation's Form S-1 filed with the SEC on May 29, 2008
10.1	Farm-Out Agreement dated July 9, 2007 between Dar Energy Inc. and SLAP, Inc.	Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits attached to the Corporation's Form S-1 filed with the SEC on May 29, 2008
10.2	Global Distribution Agreement dated January 29, 2010 between Coffee Solutions Ltd and Estate Coffee Holdings Corp.	Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits attached to the Corporation's Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on April 19, 2010
10.3	Letter of Intent between the Company, Fresh Traffic Group and the shareholders of Fresh Traffic Group executed August 14, 2010.	Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits filed with the Company's Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 20, 2010.
10.4	Share Exchange Agreement dated October 20, 2010 between the Company, Fresh Traffic Group Corp., and the shareholders of Fresh Traffic Group Corp.	Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits filed with the Company's Form 8-K filed with SEC on November 5, 2010.
31.1	Section 302 Certification - Principal Executive Officer	Filed herewith
31.2	Section 302 Certification - Principal Financial Officer	Filed herewith
32.1	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed herewith
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document	Filed herewith
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document	Filed herewith
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document	Filed herewith
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document	Filed herewith
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document	Filed herewith
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document	Filed herewith





SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

FRESH TRAFFIC GROUP INC.

Date: April 16, 2012

By: /s/ W. Scott Lawler  
Name: W. Scott Lawler  
Title: President, Secretary, Treasurer Chief Executive Officer, Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial Officer

