Health Sciences Group, Inc.

A FLORIDA CORPORATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

December 31, 2012

Health Sciences Group, Inc. Income Statement PERIOD ENDED December 31, 2012			
	31-Dec-12	**31-Dec-11**	**31-Dec-10**
Sales, net	$ 358,434	$ 197,332	$ 174,224
Cost of goods sold	274,765	131,361	128,448
Gross profit	83,669	65,971	45,776
Selling, general and administrative expenses:			
Advertising and marketing	27,465	18,767	15,323
Salary expenses	48,674	30,450	28,261
Professional, legal and accounting	21,500	18,000	16,000
Depreciation and amortization	9,767	10,887	11,323
Other selling, general and administrative expenses	30,750	54,225	74,333
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	138,156	132,329	145,240
Loss from operations	-54,487	-66,358	-99,464
Other income (expense):			
Interest expense, net	0	0	0
Total other income (expense)	0	0	0
Loss from operations before income taxes	-54,487	-66,358	-99,464
Provision for income taxes	-	-	-
Net loss	**-54,487**	**-66,358**	**-99,464**

Health Sciences Group, Inc.
Formerly, iGoHealthy.com, Inc.
Financial Statements
December 31, 2012

Health Sciences Group, Inc. Balance Sheet PERIOD ENDED December 31, 2012			
	31-Dec-12	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,376	$ 1,765	$ 2,343
Accounts receivable	$ 75,382	$ 4,543	$ 8,767
Inventory	$ 54,287	$ 33,767	$ 45,324
Prepaid expenses	$ 2,897	$ 4,322	$ 5,767
Total current assets	$ 133,942	$ 44,397	$ 62,201
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization	$ 897,654	$ 1,134,322	$ 1,247,337
Total Assets	$ 1,031,596	$ 1,178,719	$ 1,309,538
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$ 40,283	$ 31,432	$ 22,123
Accrued expenses	$ 75,445	$ 67,742	$ 34,339
Long Term Convertible Debenture Payable	$ 100,000		
Long Term Convertible Debenture Payable	$ 125,000	$ 543,445	$ 543,445
Long Term Convertible Debenture Payable	$ 95,000	$ 92,000	$ 72,000
Total current liabilities	$ 435,728	$ 734,619	$ 671,907
Total liabilities	$ 435,728	$ 734,619	$ 671,907
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT			
Stockholders' deficit:			
Common stock; $0.0001 par value,20,000,000,000 shares authorized,			
18,709,356,099 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2012	$ 1,870,936	$ 1,870,936	$ 1,870,936
Preferred Shares			
Series A convertible preferred stock, $0.001 par value, 10,000,000			
shares authorized, 1,267,816 shares issued and outstanding	$ 1,268	$ 1,268	$ 1,268
Series B convertible preferred stock, $0.001 par value,			
5,000,000 shares authorized, 26 shares issued and outstanding	$ -	$ -	$ -
Series C convertible preferred stock, $0.001 par value,	$ 3	$ 3	$ 3
5,000,000 shares authorized, 3,066 shares issued and outstanding			
Additional paid-in capital	$ 27,713,821	$ 27,713,821	$ 27,713,821
Accumulated deficit	-$ 38,870,120	-$ 38,573,512	-$ 36,992,333
Total stockholders' deficit	-9,879,960	-$ 9,431,584	-$ 8,043,936
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	$ 1,031,596	$ 1,178,719	$ 1,309,538

Health Sciences Group, Inc.
CASH FLOW
PERIOD ENDED December 31, 2012

	31-Dec-12	31-Dec-11	31-Dec-10
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss	-$ 54,487	-$ 66,358	-$ 99,464
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-$ 79,925	-$ 4,224	$ 23,332
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	-$ 8,851	-$ 9,309	$ 13,212
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	-$ 7,703	-$ 33,403	$ 44,099
Increase (decrease) in notes payable	$ 3,000	-$ 20,000	$ 20,000
Increase (decrease) in notes payable to realted parties	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net cash used in operating activities	$ 38,992	$ 578	$ 1,179
Purchases of investment securities			
Sales of investment securities	$ -	$ -	$ -
Purchase of Intellectual Property	$ -	$ -	$ -
Purchases of property and equipment	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	$ -	$ -	$ -
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Discount on Conversion of Loan Notes secured convertible notes	$ -	$ -	$ -
Issuance of common stock	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net cash provided by financing activities	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net increase\(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-$ 389	-$ 578	$ 1,179
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	$ 1,765	$ 2,343	$ 1,164
Cash and Cash equivalents at end of period	$ 1,376	$ 1,765	$ 2,343

Health Sciences Group, Inc.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(UNAUDITED)

	Common Stock		Preferred Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Paid-in Capital	Deficit	Equity
Balance - December 31, 2011	18,709,356,099	$1,870,936	1,271,008	$1,271	$ 27,713,821	-$ 38,573,512	-$ 9,431,584
Net (Loss) for Year ended December31, 2012	-	-					-$ 54,487
Balance - December 31, 2012	**18,709,356,099**	**$1,870,936**	**$1,271,008**	**$1,271**	**$ 27,713,821**	**-$ 38,870,120**	**-$ 9,879,960**

Health Sciences Group, Inc. Consolidated Income Statement PERIOD ENDED December 31, 2012			
	31-Dec-12		
	Health Sciences	**MedixApps**	**Consolidated**
Sales, net	$ 358,434	$ 117,231	$ 475,665
			$ -
Cost of goods sold	$ 274,765	$ -	$ 274,765
			$ -
Gross profit	$ 83,669	$ 117,231	$ 200,900
Selling, general and administrative expenses:			
Advertising and marketing	$ 27,465	$ 9,545	$ 37,010
Salary expenses	$ 48,674	$ -	$ 48,674
Professional, legal and accounting	$ 21,500		$ 21,500
Depreciation and amortization	$ 9,767		$ 9,767
Other selling, general and administrative expenses	$ 30,750	$ 23,245	$ 53,995
Commission		$ 69,498	$ 69,498
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	$ 138,156	$ 102,288	$ 240,444
Profit/Loss from operations	-$ 54,487	$ 14,943	-$ 39,544
			$ -
Other income (expense):	$ -		$ -
Interest expense, net	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total other income (expense)	$ -		$ -
Loss from operations before income taxes	-$ 54,487	$ 14,943	-$ 39,544
Provision for income taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net loss	-$ 54,487	**$ 14,943**	-$ 39,544

Health Sciences Group, Inc. Consolidated Balance Sheet AS AT December 31, 2012						
	Health Sciences		MedixApps		Consolidated	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	$	1,266	$	2,354	$	3,620
Accounts receivable	$	6,647	$	75,643	$	82,290
Inventory	$	38,789	$	2,547	$	41,336
Prepaid expenses	$	2,244	$	4,321	$	6,565
Total current assets	$	48,946	$	84,865	$	133,811
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization	$	986,765	$	146,309	$	1,133,074
Fixtures & Equipment, Furniture, net of Depreciation			$	-	$	-
Total Assets	$	1,035,711	$	231,174	$	1,266,885
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	$	40,283	$	-	$	40,283
Accrued expenses	$	75,445	$	12,547	$	87,992
Long Term Convertible Debenture Payable						
Long Term Convertible Debenture Payable	$	375,000	$	450,000	$	825,000
Long Term Convertible Debenture Payable	$	72,000	$	150,000	$	222,000
Total current liabilities	$	562,728	$	612,547	$	1,175,275
Total liabilities	$	562,728	$	612,547	$	1,175,275
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT						
Stockholders' deficit:						
Common stock; $0.0001 par value,20,000,000,000 shares authorized,						
18,709,356,099 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2012	$	1,870,936			$	1,870,936
Preferred Shares						
Series A convertible preferred stock, $0.001 par value, 10,000,000						
shares authorized, 1,267,816 shares issued and outstanding	$	1,268			$	1,268
Series B convertible preferred stock, $0.001 par value,						
5,000,000 shares authorized, 26 shares issued and outstanding	$	-			$	-
Series C convertible preferred stock, $0.001 par value,	$	3			$	3
5,000,000 shares authorized, 3,066 shares issued and outstanding						
Additional paid-in capital	$	27,713,821	$	318,545	$	28,032,366
Accumulated deficit	-$	38,993,005	-$	699,918	-$	39,692,923
						0
Total stockholders' deficit		-9,879,960		-381,373		-10,261,333
						0
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	$	1,035,711	$	231,174	$	1,266,885

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

Following is a summary of the Company's organization and significant accounting policies:

Organization and nature of business –

Health Sciences Group, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the state of Colorado on June 13, 1996 as Centurion Properties Development Corporation. The Company remained dormant until October 16, 2000 when its name was changed to iGoHealthy.com, Inc. On September 10, 2001, the Company changed its name to Health Sciences Group, Inc. Health Sciences Group, Inc. is an integrated provider of innovative, science-based products and ingredients to customers in the nutrition, skin care, and food and beverage industries. In June 2005, the Company reincorporated in the state of Delaware and in February 2009, the company reincorporated in the State of Florida.

Effective December 14, 2001, the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding stock of XCEL Medical Pharmacy, Inc., a California corporation ("XCEL") and the outstanding shares of BioSelect Innovations, Inc., a Nevada corporation ("BioSelect") for approximately $4.4 million.

On February 25, 2003, effective January 1, 2003, the Company completed its acquisition of Quality Botanical Ingredients, Inc. ("QBI") pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement for approximately $1.5 million. QBI was a manufacturer and contract processor of bulk botanical materials and nutritional ingredients supplied to buyers in various industries including pharmaceutical, nutraceutical and cosmetics. On October 20, 2004, the Board of Directors of the Company elected to discontinue operations of its wholly owned subsidiary, QBI. The Company, through the secured lender, engaged professional service firms to facilitate the liquidation of QBI's inventory and fixed assets and to collect QBI's outstanding accounts receivable. Proceeds from the sale of such assets will be used to repay QBI's creditors for outstanding obligations. The Company is a co-guarantor of the obligations of QBI pursuant to a Continuing Unconditional Corporate Guaranty dated as of February 21, 2003. Management believes the Company's continuing operations will not be adversely affected by this action.

In May 2005, management determined that its pharmaceutical operations, XCEL, were inconsistent with the Company's revised strategic direction of identifying, developing and commercializing nutritional products and functional food ingredients and therefore elected to discontinue operations.

In December 2004, the Company, through its newly formed subsidiary Swiss Research, a Delaware corporation, ("Swiss Research"), initiated an agreement to acquire the assets of Swiss Research, a California corporation, for cash and performance based warrants. Swiss Research is a diet and nutrition products company which markets and sells Shugr, a zero-calorie and diabetic safe sugar substitute with the look, taste and baking qualities of cane sugar. The agreement was executed in August 2005.

In the 4th quarter of 2012, the Company made a change in management and refocused its operations as an independent investment, management, and holding company focusing on healthcare media and digital content, delivery and monetization of multi-dimensional Online Customer Communities through the integrated use of online; interactive, real-time networks; participatory mobile applications; proprietary search capabilities and intuitive advertising platforms. The Company will operate as a central hub, utilizing our strengths in M&A, capital and resource management and will proactively minimize risk by teaming with experienced technologies operators, leveraging their experience and knowledge.

As of the date of this filing, the Company is not in any disorderly default with regards to long-term liabilities.

The Company does not currently have any pending or threatened legal proceedings or administrative actions either by or against the issuer that could have a material effect on the issuer's business, financial condition, or operations nor any current, past or pending trading suspensions or deletions by a securities regulator or exchange.

Since the Company's inception it has been determined to have conducted operations, and has a long-standing record of operations. Management believes the Company has never been a "Shell Company" as defined by Securities Act Rule 405, or an asset-backed issuer, as defined by Item1101(b) of Regulation AB.

The Company has a total of 5 employees and/or contractors and minimal capital and time has been dedicated to research and development, while much of the time has been in negotiations and due-diligence.

The Company is not affected by any specific compliance of Federal, State, or Local environmental laws.

History of Names Changes-

Incorporated in the state of Colorado on June 13, 1996 as Centurion Properties Development Corporation.

- Remained dormant until October 16, 2000 when name was changed to iGoHealthy.com, Inc.
- Sept 10, 2001, the Company changed its name to Health Sciences Group, Inc.
- In June 2005, the Company reincorporated in the state of Delaware.
- In February 2009, the Company was reincorporated in the State of Florida

On December 31, 2012, the Company closed its acquisition of MedixApps.com.

The Company's fiscal year end is December 31st.

Basis of presentation – Our accounting and reporting policies conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles applicable to development stage enterprises. Changes in certain prior period classifications have been made to conform to current presentations.

Use of estimates -The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Cash and Cash Equivalents -For purposes of the statement of cash flows, we consider all cash in banks, money market funds, and certificates of deposit with a maturity of less than three months to be cash equivalents.

Property and Equipment – The Company values its investment in property and equipment at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed primarily by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets - Goodwill represents the excess of the cost over the fair value of net tangible and identifiable intangible assets of acquired businesses. Identifiable intangible assets acquired in business combinations are recorded based upon their fair value at the date of acquisition. According to GAAP, goodwill is required to be tested for impairment, on an annual basis and between annual tests in certain circumstances, and written down when impaired. The goodwill impairment test is performed by comparing the fair value of the associated reporting unit to its carrying value. GAAP also requires that intangible assets with estimable useful lives be amortized over their respective estimated lives to their estimated residual values, and reviewed for impairment, unless these lives are determined to be indefinite.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments. The Company adopted authoritative GAAP guidance regarding disclosures about fair value of financial instruments, which requires the disclosure of the fair value of off-and-on balance sheet financial instruments. Unless otherwise indicated, the fair values of all reported assets and liabilities, which represent financial instruments (none of which are held for trading purposes), approximate the carrying values of such amounts. The Company adopted authoritative GAAP guidance regarding fair value measurements, which defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This guidance establishes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value: (a) Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. (b) Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets), or model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from or corroborated with observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities; and (c) Level 3 - Unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of the fair value of assets or liabilities. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivables and payables, prepaid expenses and other current assets, amounts due to related parties, and other payables and accruals approximate fair value due to the short period of time to maturity.

Derivatives and Fair Value. The Company recognizes derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value with changes in the values of these derivative liabilities reflected in the statements of operations. We review the underlying assumptions on our derivative liabilities quarterly and they are subject to change based primarily on management's assessment at that time. Accordingly, changes to these assessments could materially affect the valuation, which could positively or negatively affect our financial performance in future periods.

Federal Income Taxes. The Company's provision for income taxes is determined using the U.S. federal statutory rate. The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for temporary differences between the financial reporting basis and the tax basis of our assets and liabilities along with net operating loss and tax credit carryovers. The Company has no unrecognized income tax benefits. Accordingly, the annual effective tax rate is unaffected. Should the Company incur interest and penalties relating to tax uncertainties, such amounts would be classified as a component of interest expense and operating expense, respectively.

Depreciable Lives of Property and Equipment. Property and equipment is recorded at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method, which deducts equal amounts of the cost of each asset from earnings every year over its estimated economic useful life. Economic useful life is the duration of time an asset is expected to be productively employed by the Company, which may be less than its physical life. The estimated economic useful life of an asset is monitored to determine its appropriateness, especially in light of changed business circumstances. For example, changes in technology and changes in the estimated future demand for products may result in a shorter estimated useful life than originally anticipated. In these cases, we would depreciate the remaining net book value over the new estimated remaining life, thereby increasing depreciation expense per year on a prospective basis.

Revenue Recognition. Sales are recognized as risk and title to products transfers to the customer, the sales price is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. Revenues are recorded net of sales tax. Net Income (Loss) Per Common Share. Basic income (loss) per share is based upon the net income (loss) applicable to common shares after preferred dividend requirements and upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted income (loss) per share reflects the effect of the assumed exercise of stock options and warrants only in periods in which such effect would have been dilutive.

NOTE 2 – UNCERTAINTY, GOING CONCERN.

At December 31, 2012, we were engaged in a business that had suffered losses from development stage activities to date. In addition, we presently have minimal operating funds. Although management has identified business opportunities to generate revenue, the Company is seeking to raise capital through equity or debt financing, to capitalize on those opportunities, without which, there can be no assurance that the Company's activities will be successful. Accordingly, we must rely on our officers to perform essential functions without adequate cash compensation until sufficient capital can be raised to capitalize on identified opportunities and generate revenue. The foregoing raises substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

NOTE 3 – ACQUISITION OF MEDIXAPPS.COM

In the 4th quarter of 2012, the Company made a change in management and refocused its operations as an independent investment, management, and holding company focusing on healthcare media and digital content, delivery and monetization of multi-dimensional Online Customer Communities through the integrated use of online; interactive, real-time networks; participatory mobile applications; proprietary search capabilities and intuitive advertising platforms. The Company will operate as a central hub, utilizing our strengths in M&A, capital and resource management and will proactively minimize risk by teaming with experienced technologies operators, leveraging their experience and knowledge.

The Company signed a letter of intent in December to acquire 100% of the stock and assets of MEDIXAPPS.COM (“MEDIXAPPS Acquisition”). As of December 31, 2012, the MEDIXAPPS.COM Acquisition has been deemed closed and the financial statements at December, 31, 2012 have been provided to reflect a consolidation of the Company’s and MEDIXAPPS SYSTEMS’ operations..

NOTE 4 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

None to report

Note 5 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2008, the Accounting Standards Codification issued 944.20.15, “Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts-and interpretation of Accounting Standards Codification 944.20.05”. Accounting Standards Codification 944.20.15 clarifies how Accounting Standards Codification 944.20.05 applies to financial guarantee insurance contracts, including the recognition and measurement of premium revenue and claims liabilities. This statement also requires expanded disclosures about financial guarantee insurance contracts. Accounting Standards Codification 944.20.15 is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those years. Accounting Standards Codification 944.20.15 has no effect on the Company’s financial position, statements of operations, or cash flows at this time.

In March 2008, the Accounting Standards Codification issued 815.10.15, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities—an amendment of Accounting Standards Codification 815.10.05. This standard requires companies to provide enhanced disclosures about (a) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, (b) how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under 815.10.15 and its related interpretations, and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity’s financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. This Statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008, with early application encouraged. The Company has not yet adopted the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification 815.10.15, but does not expect it to have a material impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2007, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 110 regarding the use of a "simplified" method, as discussed in SAB No. 107 (SAB 107), in developing an estimate of expected term of "plain vanilla" share options in accordance with SFAS No. 123 (R), Share-Based

Payment. In particular, the staff indicated in SAB 107 that it will accept a company's election to use the simplified method, regardless of whether the company has sufficient information to make more refined estimates of expected term. At the time SAB 107 was issued, the staff believed that more detailed external information about employee exercise behavior (e.g., employee exercise patterns by industry and/or other categories of companies) would, over time, become readily available to companies. Therefore, the staff stated in SAB 107 that it would not expect a company to use the simplified method for share option grants after December 31, 2007. The staff understands that such detailed information about employee exercise behavior may not be widely available by December 31, 2007.

In December 2007, the Accounting Standards Codification 815.10.65, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements—an amendment of Accounting Standards Codification 810.10.65. This statement amends Accounting Standards Codification 810.10.65 to establish accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. It clarifies that a noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary is an ownership interest in the consolidated entity that should be reported as equity in the consolidated financial statements. Before this statement was issued, limited guidance existed for reporting noncontrolling interests. As a result, considerable diversity in practice existed. So-called minority interests were reported in the consolidated statement of financial position as liabilities or in the mezzanine section between liabilities and equity. This statement improves comparability by eliminating that diversity. This statement is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2008 (that is, January 1, 2009, for entities with calendar year-ends). Earlier adoption is prohibited. The effective date of this statement is the same as that of the related Accounting Standards Codification 805.10.10 (revised 2007). The Company will adopt this Statement beginning April 1, 2012. It is not believed that this will have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2007, the Accounting Standards Codification, issued Accounting Standards Codification 805.10.10 (revised 2007), Business Combinations.' This Statement establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer: (a) recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree; (b) recognizes and measures the goodwill acquired in the business combination or a gain from a bargain purchase; and (c) determines what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. This statement applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008. An entity may not apply it before that date. The effective date of this statement is the same as that of the related Accounting Standards Codification 810.10.65, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company will adopt this statement beginning April 1, 2012. It is not believed that this will have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In February 2007, the Accounting Standards Codification, issued Accounting Standards Codification 810.10.65, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Liabilities—Including an Amendment of Accounting Standards Codification 320.10.05. This standard permits an entity to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. This option is available to all entities. Most of the provisions in Accounting Standards Codification 810.10.65 are elective; however, an amendment to Accounting Standards Codification 320.10.05 Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities applies to all entities with available for sale or trading securities. Some requirements apply differently to entities that do not report net income. Accounting Standards Codification 810.10.65 is effective as of the beginning of an entities first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. Early adoption is permitted as of the beginning of the previous fiscal year provided that the entity makes that choice in the first 120 days of that fiscal year and also elects to apply the provisions of SFAS No. 157 Fair Value Measurements.

In September 2006, the Accounting Standards Codification issued Accounting Standards Codification 820.10.05, Fair Value Measurements. This statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This statement applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, the Board having previously concluded in those accounting pronouncements that fair value is the relevant measurement attribute. Accordingly, this statement does not require any new fair value measurements. However, for some entities, the application of this statement will change current practice.