

# *Laufer Bridge Enterprises, Inc.*

*Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2011 and  
2010 and for the Years Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010*

Laufer Bridge Enterprises, Inc.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Consolidated Balance Sheets-September 30, 2011 and 2010	2
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Years Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010	3
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Deficit for the Years Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010	4
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010	5
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	6-21

**LAUFER BRIDGE ENTERPRISES, INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**  
September 30, 2011 and 2010

**ASSETS**

	September 30,	
	2011	2010
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash	\$ 706	\$ 90
Total Current Assets	<u>706</u>	<u>90</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 706</u>	<u>\$ 90</u>

**LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT**

CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 55,665	\$ 19,323
Accounts payable and accrued expenses-Related parties	195,781	15,460
Advances payable	10,000	-
Notes payable	<u>10,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>271,446</u>	<u>54,783</u>
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT:		
Preferred stock, Class A Preferred Stock		
1,000,000 shares authorized, \$.001 par value, 0 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2011 and 2010	-	-
Common stock, \$.001 par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized; 324,795,000 and 309,795,000 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively	324,795	309,795
Additional paid-in capital	(104,308)	(104,308)
Retained deficit	<u>(491,227)</u>	<u>(260,180)</u>
Total Stockholders' Deficit	<u>(270,740)</u>	<u>(54,693)</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	<u>\$ 706</u>	<u>\$ 90</u>

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

**LAUFER BRIDGE ENTERPRISES, INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**  
**FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010**

	Year Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -
Operating expenses		
General and administrative expenses	<u>230,705</u>	<u>169,445</u>
(Loss) from continuing operations before other expense	<u>(230,705)</u>	<u>(169,445)</u>
Other (expense)		
Interest expense	<u>(342)</u>	<u>(553)</u>
(Loss) from continuing operations before other expense	<u>(231,047)</u>	<u>(169,998)</u>
Gain from discontinued operations		
(Loss) from operations	-	(31,090)
Gain from disposal of assets and liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>36,903</u>
Gain from discontinued operations	<u>-</u>	<u>5,813</u>
Net (loss) before income taxes	(231,047)	(164,185)
Provisions for income taxes	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net (loss)	<u>\$ (231,047)</u>	<u>\$ (164,185)</u>
(Loss) per share-Basic and diluted		
Continuing operations	\$ -	\$ -
Discontinued operations	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(Loss) per share-Basic and diluted	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Weighted average shares outstanding		
Basic and diluted	<u>314,767,603</u>	<u>271,971,096</u>

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

**LAUFER BRIDGE ENTERPRISES**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY/(DEFICIT)**  
**FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010**

	Preferred Stock		Capital Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated (Deficit)	Net Stockholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			
BALANCE, October 1, 2009	-	\$ -	174,350,000	\$ 174,350	\$ (104,308)	\$ (95,995)	\$ (25,953)
Common stock issued for services	-	-	35,075,000	35,075	-	-	35,075
Common stock issued for accrued expenses	-	-	101,100,000	101,100	-	-	101,100
Cancellation of common stock	-	-	(9,530,000)	(9,530)	-	-	(9,530)
Common stock issued for debt	-	-	8,800,000	8,800	-	-	8,800
Net loss for the year ended September 30, 2010	-	-	-	-	-	(164,185)	(164,185)
BALANCE, September 30, 2010	-	-	309,795,000	309,795	(104,308)	(260,180)	(54,693)
Common stock issued for services	-	-	5,000,000	5,000	-	-	5,000
Common stock issued for debt	-	-	10,000,000	10,000	-	-	10,000
Net loss for the year ended September 30, 2011	-	-	-	-	-	(231,047)	(231,047)
BALANCE, September 30, 2011	-	\$ -	324,795,000	\$ 324,795	\$ (104,308)	\$ (491,227)	\$ (270,740)

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

**LAUFER BRIDGE ENTERPRISES, INC.**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010**

	Year Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net (loss) from operations	\$ (231,047)	\$ (169,998)
Net gain from discontinued operations	-	5,813
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Contribution of services for stock	5,000	35,075
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	216,663	(8,308)
Increase in advances payable	10,000	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	616	(137,418)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		13,813
Reduction of goodwill		55,000
Disposal of security deposits	-	12,650
Net cash used in investing activities	-	81,463
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Increase (decrease) in notes payable	-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	-	-
Net Increase (decrease) in cash	616	(55,955)
CASH AT BEGINNING PERIOD	90	56,045
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 706	\$ 90
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:</b>		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Cash paid for interest expense	\$ -	\$ -
Consulting services	\$ 5,000	\$ 35,075

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

**LAUFER BRIDGE ENTERPRISES, INC.**  
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SEPTEMBER 30, 2011 AND 2010**

**NOTE 1 – Organization, History and Business Activity**

Laufer Bridge Enterprises, Inc. ("Laufer") was founded as a New York corporation on March 13, 2002 and became a corporation under the laws of the State of Nevada in January 2008. At inception, Laufer acquired the assets of an existing bridge club. On July 22, 2009, Laufer entered into a Share Exchange Agreement (the "Agreement") among Laufer and certain of its shareholders, Creative Edge Nutrition, Inc. ("Creative"), a Nevada corporation incorporated on May 11, 2009, and the shareholders of Creative (the "Creative Shareholders").

Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, Laufer agreed to issue an aggregate of 142,950,000 restricted shares of Laufer's common stock to the Creative Shareholders in exchange for all of the issued and outstanding shares of Creative. The closing of the Agreement was subject to the fulfillment of certain conditions, including, but not limited to the receipt of all requisite consents, waivers and approvals by the Company and Creative, and the transaction closed July 22, 2009.

The merger was accounted for as a reverse acquisition and recapitalization. Creative is the acquirer for accounting purposes and Laufer is the issuer. Accordingly, Creative's historical financial statements for periods prior to the acquisition become those of the acquirer retroactively restated for the equivalent number of shares issued in the merger. Operations prior to the merger are those of Creative. From inception on May 11, 2009 until the merger date, July 22, 2009, Creative had no operations. All revenue during the reporting period relates to the operations of the Laufer Bridge Deck from July 22, 2009 until September 30, 2010. Earnings per share for the period prior to the merger are restated to reflect the equivalent number of shares outstanding.

Creative is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Laufer. The consolidated financial statements consist of Laufer Bridge Enterprises, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Creative Edge Nutrition, Inc., collectively referred to herein as the "Company" or "Laufer." All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

The Company operated a bridge club offering tournament style duplicate bridge games and instruction in playing bridge. It was generally open seven days per week and was located in Westchester County, New York. It operated under the name of The Bridge Deck. The assets, liabilities and operations were sold to the old management of the Company by transferring the all assets, liabilities and operations to them and cancelling 9,530,000 shares the owned in the parent Company. This divestiture was effective September 30, 2010. (See Discontinued Operations)

Creative is a development stage operation that was incorporated on May 11, 2009 as a Nevada corporation. Creative plans on becoming an innovative bio-science company engaged in the development of nutraceuticals and health supplements.

## **NOTE 2 - Significant Accounting Policies**

### ***Basis of presentation***

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and related notes have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). The consolidated financial statements furnished reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to a fair statement of the results for the periods presented

Creative is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Laufer. The consolidated financial statements consist of Laufer Bridge Enterprises, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Creative Edge Nutrition, Inc., collectively referred to herein as the "Company" or "Laufer." The consolidated financial statements include all accounts of Laufer and for the periods then ended. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

This summary of significant accounting policies of Laufer Bridge Enterprises, Inc. (the "Company") is presented to assist in understanding the Company's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Company's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

### ***Concentration of Risk***

The Company places its cash and temporary cash investments with established financial institutions.



### ***Cash and Cash Equivalents***

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

### ***Accounts Receivable***

Trade receivables are recognized and carried at the original invoice amount less allowance for any un-collectible amounts. An estimate for doubtful accounts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off as incurred. There were no bad debts for the period ended September 30, 2011.

### ***Furniture and fixtures***

Furniture and fixtures are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis over an estimated useful life of five years. Upon sale or retirement of furniture and fixtures, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reflected in consolidated statements of operations.

### ***Goodwill***

Goodwill represents the excess cost of a business acquisition over the fair value of the net assets acquired. In accordance with paragraph 350-20-35-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for goodwill is not amortized. The Company periodically, at least on an annual basis, reviews goodwill, considering factors such as projected cash flows and revenue and earnings multiples, to determine whether the carrying value of the goodwill is impaired. If the goodwill is deemed to be impaired, the difference between the carrying amount reflected in the financial statements and the estimated fair value is recognized as an expense in the period in which the impairment occurs. There was no impairment of goodwill.

### ***Impairment of long-lived assets***

The Company has adopted paragraph 360-10-35-17 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for its long-lived assets. The Company's long-lived assets, which include goodwill and furniture and fixtures, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may not be recoverable.

The Company assesses the recoverability of its long-lived assets by comparing the projected undiscounted net cash flows associated with the related long-lived asset or group of long-lived assets over their remaining estimated useful lives against their respective carrying amounts. Impairment, if any, is based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of those assets. Fair value is generally determined using the asset's expected future discounted cash flows or market value, if readily determinable. If long-lived assets are determined to be recoverable, but the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives are shorter than originally estimated, the net book values of the long-lived assets are depreciated over the newly determined remaining estimated useful lives. The Company determined that there were no impairments of long-lived assets.

### ***Fair Value of Financial Instruments***

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, Pre Codification SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements", which provides a framework for measuring fair value under GAAP. Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The standard also expands disclosures about instruments measured at fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 — Quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets;  
Level 2 — Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets; and  
Level 3 — Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

The Company designates cash equivalents (consisting of money market funds) and investments in securities of publicly traded companies as Level 1. The total amount of the Company's investment classified as Level 3 is de minimis.

The fair value of the Company's debt as of September 30, 2011 and 2010 approximated fair value at those times.

Fair value of financial instruments: The carrying amounts of financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, accounts payable, accrued expenses and notes payables approximated fair value as of September 30, 2011 and 2010 because of the relative short term nature of these instruments. At September 30, 2011 and 2010, the fair value of the Company's debt approximates carrying value.

### ***Stock-based Compensation***

The Company records stock-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718, *Compensation - Stock Based Compensation* and ASC 505, *Equity Based Payments to Non-Employees*, which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense based on estimated fair values for all share-based awards made to employees and directors, including stock options.

ASC 718 requires companies to estimate the fair value of share-based awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option-pricing model as its method of determining fair value. This model is affected by the Company's stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of subjective variables. These subjective variables include, but are not limited to the Company's expected stock price volatility over the term of the awards, and actual and projected employee stock option exercise behaviors. The value of the portion of the award that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations over the requisite service period.

All transactions in which goods or services are the consideration received for the issuance of equity instruments are accounted for based on the fair value of the consideration received or the fair value of the equity instrument issued, whichever is more reliably measurable.

### ***Revenue Recognition***

The Company applies paragraph 605-10-S99-1 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification for revenue recognition. The Company recognizes revenue when it is realized or realizable and earned less estimated future doubtful accounts. The Company considers revenue realized or realizable and earned when all of the following criteria are met: (i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (ii) the services have been rendered to the customer, (iii) the sales price is fixed or determinable, and (iv) collectability is reasonably assured.

### ***Development Costs***

Development costs represent the costs of developing and perfecting Creative's nutritional products as well as packaging and marketing planning for those products. These costs are charged to expense as incurred.

### ***Advertising***

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred.

### ***Use of Estimates***

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Management makes these estimates using the best information available at the time the estimates are made; however actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

### ***Income Taxes***

The Company accounts for income taxes under Section 740-10-30 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based upon differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance to the extent management concludes it is more likely than not that the assets will not be realized. 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. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the statements of operations in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company adopted section 740-10-25 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("Section 740-10-25"). Section 740-10-25 addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under Section 740-10-25, the Company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position should be measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent (50%) likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. Section 740-10-25 also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties on income taxes, accounting in interim periods and requires increased disclosures. The Company had no material adjustments to its liabilities for unrecognized income tax benefits according to the provisions of Section 740-10-25.

## ***Segments***

The Company operates in only one business segment, namely the development, marketing and sales of nutraceuticals and health supplements

## ***Loss Per Share***

Net loss per common share is computed pursuant to section 260-10-45 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. Basic net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of shares of common stock and potentially outstanding shares of common stock during each period. There were no potentially dilutive shares outstanding as of September 30, 2011.

## ***Recent Accounting Pronouncements***

Effective July 1, 2009, the Company adopted the “FASB Accounting Standards Codification” and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“ASC 105”). This standard establishes only two levels of U.S. GAAP, authoritative and no authoritative. The FASB Accounting Standards Codification (the “Codification”) became the source of authoritative, nongovernmental GAAP, except for rules and interpretive releases of the SEC, which are sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. All other non-grandfathered, non-SEC accounting literature not included in the Codification became no authoritative. The Company began using the new guidelines and numbering system prescribed by the Codification when referring to GAAP in the third quarter of 2009. As the Codification was not intended to change or alter existing GAAP, it did not have any impact on the Company’s financial statements.

In October 2009, the FASB issued Update No. 2009-13, “Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements—a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force” (“ASU 2009-13”). It updates the existing multiple-element revenue arrangements guidance currently included under ASC 605-25, which originated primarily from the guidance in EITF Issue No. 00-21, “Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables” (“EITF 00-21”). The revised guidance primarily provides two significant changes: 1) eliminates the need for objective and reliable evidence of the fair value for the undelivered element in order for a delivered item to be treated as a separate unit of accounting, and 2) eliminates the residual method to allocate the arrangement consideration. In addition, the guidance also expands the disclosure requirements for revenue recognition. ASU 2009-13 will be effective for the first annual reporting period beginning on or after June 15, 2010, with early adoption permitted provided that the revised guidance is retroactively applied to the beginning of the year of adoption. The adoption of these accounting updates did not have any impact on the Company’s financial statements.

In October 2009, the FASB issued Update No. 2009-14, “Certain Revenue Arrangements that Include Software Elements—a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force” (“ASU 2009-14”). ASU 2009-14 amends the scope of pre-existing software revenue guidance by removing from the guidance non-software components of tangible products and certain software components of tangible products. ASU 2009-14 will be effective for the first annual reporting period beginning on or after June 15, 2010, with early adoption permitted provided that the revised guidance is retroactively applied to the beginning of the year of adoption. The adoption of these accounting updates did not have any impact on the Company’s financial statements.

**Transfers of Financial Assets:** In December 2009, the FASB issued ASU No. 2009-16, Transfers and Servicing (Topic 860)—Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets (“ASU 2009-16”). ASU 2009-16 codifies SFAS No. 166, Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets—an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140 (“SFAS 166”), issued in June 2009. The guidance eliminates the concept of a “qualifying special-purpose entity” and changes the requirements for derecognizing financial assets. The guidance is effective as of the beginning of the first annual reporting period that begins after November 15, 2009. Earlier adoption is prohibited. The adoption of these accounting updates did not have any impact on the Company’s financial statements.

In January 2010, the FASB issued new guidance that both expanded and clarified the disclosure requirements related to fair value measurements. Entities are required to disclose separately the amounts of significant transfers in and out of Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value valuation hierarchy and describe the reasons for the transfers. Additionally, entities are required to disclose and roll forward Level 3 activity on a gross basis rather than as one net number. The new guidance also clarified that entities are required to provide fair value measurement disclosures for each class of assets and liabilities. In addition, entities are required to provide disclosures about the valuation techniques and inputs used to measure fair value of assets and liabilities that fall within Level 2 or Level 3 of the fair value valuation hierarchy. The new disclosures were adopted by the Company on January 1, 2010 and do not have an impact on our financial statements.

**Amendments to Accounting Standards Codification:** In February 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-08, Technical Corrections to Various Topics (“ASU 2010-08”). ASU 2010-08 makes various non-substantive amendments to the FASB Codification that does not fundamentally change existing GAAP; however, certain amendments could alter the application of GAAP relating to embedded derivatives and the income tax aspects of reorganization. The amended guidance is effective beginning in the first interim or annual period beginning after the release of the ASU, except for certain amendments. The Company adopted the guidance in the second quarter of 2010. There was no material impact on its financial statements.

On February 24, 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-09, Subsequent Events (Topic 855)—Amendments to Certain Recognition and Disclosure Requirements (“ASU 2010-09”). ASU 2010-09 removes the requirement that SEC filers disclose the date through which subsequent events have been evaluated. This amendment alleviates potential conflicts between Subtopic 855-10 and the SEC’s requirements. The guidance became effective with the issuance of ASU 2010-09 and the Company adopted this guidance upon its issuance.

In April 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2010-18 *“Receivables (Topic 310) – Effect of a Loan Modification When the Loan is Part of a Pool that is Accounted for as a Single Asset – a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force.”* ASU 2010-18 provides guidance on account for acquired loans that have evidence of credit deterioration upon acquisition. It allows acquired assets with common risk characteristics to be accounted for in the aggregate as a pool. ASU 2010-18 is effective for modifications of loans accounted for within pools under Subtopic 310-30 in the first interim or annual reporting period ending on or after July 15, 2010. ASU 2010-18 did not have an impact on our financial condition, results of operations, or disclosures.

In April 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-15 *“Financial Services – Insurance (Topic 944) – How Investments Held through Separate Accounts Affect an Insurer’s Consolidation Analysis of Those Investments – a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force.”* ASU 2010-15 affects insurance entities that have separate accounts that meet the definition of a separate account in paragraph 944-80-25-2 when evaluating whether to consolidate an investment held through its separate account or through a combination of investments in its separate and general accounts. ASU 2010-15 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2010. ASU 2010-15 did not have an impact on our financial condition, results of operations, or disclosures.

In April 2010, FASB issued ASU No. 2010-17, *Milestone Method of Revenue Recognition* (“ASU 2010-17”), which provides guidance on defining a milestone and determining when it may be appropriate to apply the milestone method of revenue recognition for research or development transactions. Research or development arrangements frequently include payment provisions whereby a portion or all of the consideration is contingent upon milestone events such as successful completion of phases in a study or achieving a specific result from the research or development efforts. The amendments in this ASU provide guidance on the criteria that should be met for determining whether the milestone method of revenue recognition is appropriate. ASU 2010-17 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those years beginning on or after June 15, 2010, with early adoption permitted. This ASU is effective for the Company on January 1, 2011. ASU 2010-17 did not have an impact on its results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

In May 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-19, *Foreign Currency Issues: Multiple Foreign Currency Exchange Rates*. The purpose of this update is to codify the SEC Staff Announcement made at the March 18, 2010 meeting of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (“EITF”) by the SEC Observer to the EITF. The Staff Announcement provides the SEC staff’s view on certain foreign currency issues related to investments in Venezuela. ASU 2010-19 is effective as of March 18, 2010. We adopted the update as of its effective date. The update had no effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In August 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-21, *Accounting for Technical Amendments to Various SEC Rules and Schedules—Amendments to SEC Paragraphs Pursuant to Release No. 33-9026: Technical Amendments to Rules, Forms, Schedules and Codification of Financial Reporting Policies*. This ASU amends various SEC paragraphs in the ASC to reflect changes made by the SEC in Final Rulemaking Release No. 33-9026, which was issued in April 2009 and amended SEC requirements in Regulation S-X and Regulation S-K and made changes to financial reporting requirements in response to the FASB’s issuance of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (“SFAS”) No. 141(R), *Business Combinations* (FASB ASC Topic 805), and SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements—an amendment of ARB No. 51* (FASB ASC Topic 810). ASU 2010-21 is effective upon issuance. We adopted this update on its effective date. The update had no effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. We previously adopted the guidance originally issued in SFAS 141(R) and SFAS 160 on January 1, 2009.

In August 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-22, *Accounting for Various Topics—Technical Corrections to SEC Paragraphs*. This update amends some of the SEC material in the ASC based on the June 2009 publication of Staff Accounting Bulletin (“SAB”) No. 112, which amended Topic 2, Topic 5, and Topic 6 in the SEC’s Staff Accounting Bulletin series. SAB 112 was issued to bring the SEC’s staff interpretative guidance into alignment with the changes in U.S. GAAP made in SFAS No. 141(R), *Business Combinations* (FASB ASC Topic 805), and SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements—an amendment of ARB No. 51* (FASB ASC Topic 810). ASU 2010-22 is effective upon issuance. We adopted this update on its effective date. The update had no effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.



In December 2010, the FASB has issued ASU 2010-29, *Disclosure of Supplementary Pro Forma Information for Business Combinations*. ASC Topic 805, *Business Combinations*, requires a public entity involved in a merger or acquisition to disclose pro forma information of the combined entity for business combinations that occur in the current reporting period. This update clarifies the acquisition date that should be used for reporting the pro forma financial information disclosures in ASC Topic 805 when comparative financial statements are presented. The update requires the pro forma information for business combinations to be presented as if the business combination occurred at the beginning of the prior annual reporting period when calculating both the current reporting period and the prior reporting period pro forma financial information. The update also expands the supplemental pro forma disclosures to include a description of the nature and amount of material, nonrecurring pro forma adjustments directly attributable to the business combination. The amended guidance is effective prospectively for 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, 2010. We adopted the update as of January 1, 2011. We do not expect the update to have a material effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In April 2011, the FASB issued an accounting pronouncement which clarifies when a loan modification or restructuring is considered a troubled debt restructuring. The new pronouncement also requires new disclosures relating to troubled debt restructurings (“TDRs”). The guidance is effective for the first interim period beginning on or after June 15, 2011, and should be applied retrospectively to the beginning of the annual period of adoption. For purposes of measuring impairment on newly-considered impaired receivables an entity should apply the guidance prospectively. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material impact on Laufer’s financial condition and results of operations.

In May 2011, the FASB issued an accounting pronouncement which amends the fair value measurement and disclosure requirements to achieve common disclosure requirements between U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). The accounting pronouncement requires certain disclosures about transfers between level 1 and level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, sensitivity of fair value measurements categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, and categorization by level of items that are reported at cost but are required to be disclosed at fair value. The disclosures are to be applied prospectively effective in the first interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material impact on Laufer’s financial statements.

In June 2011, the FASB issued an accounting pronouncement that requires all non-owner changes in stockholders' equity to be presented either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. Under the two-statement approach, the first statement should present total net income and its components followed consecutively by a second statement that should present total other comprehensive income, the components of other comprehensive income, and the total of comprehensive income. The pronouncement should be applied retrospectively effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material impact on Laufer's financial statements.

In September 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued an accounting pronouncement to simplify how an entity tests goodwill for impairment by permitting an entity to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform the two-step goodwill impairment test. Under previous guidance an entity was required to test goodwill for impairment by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount, including goodwill. If the fair value was less than its carrying amount, then the second step of the test was performed to measure the amount of the impairment loss. Under the new accounting pronouncement an entity is not required to calculate the fair value of a reporting unit unless the entity determines that it is more likely than not that its fair value is less than its carrying amount. The pronouncement is effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this pronouncement is not expected to have a material impact on Laufer's financial statements.

Other recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("AICPA"), and the SEC did not or are not believed by management to have a material impact on the Company's present financial statements.

### ***Reclassifications***

Certain amounts have been reclassified and represented to conform to the current financial statement presentation.

### ***NOTE 3 – Financial Condition and Going Concern***

The Company's financial statements have been presented on the basis that it is a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company incurred a net loss of \$491,227 (from operations) for the period from inception through September 30, 2011. It also sustained operating losses in prior years as well. These factors raise substantial doubt as to its ability to obtain debt and/or equity financing and achieve profitable operations.

Management intends to raise additional operating funds through equity and/or debt offerings. However, there can be no assurance management will be successful in its endeavors. Ultimately, the Company will need to achieve profitable operations in order to continue as a going concern.

There are no assurances that Laufer Bridge Enterprises, Inc. will be able to either (1) achieve a level of revenues adequate to generate sufficient cash flow from operations; or (2) obtain additional financing through either private placement, public offerings and/or bank financing necessary to support its working capital requirements. To the extent that funds generated from operations and any private placements, public offerings and/or bank financing are insufficient, the Company will have to raise additional working capital. No assurance can be given that additional financing will be available, or if available, will be on terms acceptable to Laufer Bridge Enterprises, Inc. If adequate working capital is not available Laufer Bridge Enterprises, Inc. may be required to curtail its operations.

### ***NOTE 4 – Income Taxes***

Effective January 1, 2007, we adopted the provisions of ASC 740-10 (formerly known as FIN No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes). ASC 740-10 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company's financial statements. ASC 740-10 requires a company to determine whether it is more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination based upon the technical merits of the position. If the more-likely-than-not threshold is met, a company must measure the tax position to determine the amount to recognize in the financial statements. The application of income tax law is inherently complex. Laws and regulation in this area are voluminous and are often ambiguous. As such, we are required to make many subjective assumptions and judgments regarding the income tax exposures. Interpretations of and guidance surrounding income tax laws and regulations change over time. As such, changes in the subjective assumptions and judgments can materially affect amounts recognized in the balance sheets and statements of income.

At the adoption date of January 1, 2007, we had no unrecognized tax benefit, which would affect the effective tax rate if recognized. There has been no significant change in the unrecognized tax benefit during the year ended September 30, 2011.

We classify interest and penalties arising from the underpayment of income taxes in the statement of income under general and administrative expenses. As of September 30, 2011, we had no accrued interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions. The tax years 2009 and 2008 federal return remains open to examination.

Deferred taxes are provided on a liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

The components of deferred income tax assets (liabilities) at September 30, 2011, were as follows:

	Balance	Rate	Tax
Federal loss carryforward (expires through 2031)	\$491,227	34%	\$ 167,017
Valuation allowance			(167,017)
Deferred tax asset			<u>\$ -</u>

At September 30, 2011, Laufer Bridge Enterprises, Inc. has an a net operating loss carry forward for Federal income tax purposes totaling approximately \$455,227 which, if not utilized, will expire in the year 2031. During 2010/2011, the valuation allowance increased by \$78,556 from \$88,461 as of September 30, 2011.

The following table summarizes the Company's net operating loss carry forwards:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Expires</u>
95,995	2029
164,185	2030
231,047	2031

## ***NOTE 5 – Note Payable/Advances Payable***

### ***Note Payable***

A Convertible Promissory Note (the “Note”) in the amount of \$28,800 had been entered into between Gary B. Wolff, Laufer's outside counsel, and Laufer to settle unpaid legal fees due to Mr. Wolff with respect to Laufer's Registration Statement. The note accrues interest at 2% per annum and matured on December 1, 2008. It is now due on demand. The Note is convertible at the option of the holder at a conversion price of \$0.001 per share.

On June 15, 2010, the holder of the note converted the principal balance of \$8,800 for 8,800,000 shares of common stock.

On April 23, 2011, the holder of the note converted the principal balance of \$10,000 for 10,000,000 shares of common stock.

At September 30, 2011, the total amount due under the note was \$10,000.

The Company has accrued \$1,665 of interest on the above note at September 30, 2011.

### ***Advance Payable***

A financial group loaned \$10,000 to the Company on August 10, 2010. The group had the right to convert the advance into 165,062 shares of the Company's common stock. As of September 30, 2011, the advance is still due and has not been converted.

## ***NOTE 6 - Concentrations***

For the year ended September 30, 2011, the Company had no operations in its business activities. Therefore, there was no risk from concentration of business activities. The Company is currently seeking financing to expand into its nutraceutical business.

## ***NOTE 7 – Capital Changes***

### ***Common Stock***

The Company is authorized to issue 500,000,000 shares of common stock and 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock.

Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement described in Note 1, Laufer agreed to issue an aggregate of 142,950,000 restricted shares of Laufer's common stock to the Creative Shareholders in exchange for all of the issued and outstanding shares of Creative.

On November 3, 2009 the Company issued an aggregate of 101,100,000 restricted shares of its common stock to settle \$101,100 in obligations to individuals and entities which had been active in providing advice in the planning process of Creative. Of this amount, \$21,200 was due to the Company's President and \$20,000 was due to the Company's Executive Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and Director.

On June 30, 2010 and April 23, 2011, the Company issued 8,800,000 and 10,000,000 respectively, on the conversion of a note payable as discussed in Note 5.

On August 10, 2010, the Company issued 35,075,000 shares of its common stock to two individuals for services.

On August 18, 2011, the Company issued 5,000,000 shares of its common stock to an individual for services.

#### ***NOTE 8 – Disposal of Assets***

The Company entered into an assignment and assumption agreement with the old management of the Company effective September 30, 2010 whereby all the assets of the Company as of this date would be transferred to the Assignee and the Assignee would assume and fully satisfy all the liabilities and obligations of the Assignor. For good and valuable consideration the Assignee would return to the Company 9,530,000 shares of the Company's common stock owned by them that was cancelled.

The Company recorded a gain of \$36,903 from this agreement as of September 30, 2010. The loss from these operations that were disposed of was \$31,090 for the year ended September 30, 2010.

#### ***NOTE 9 – Related Party Transactions***

The Company has evaluated all events that occurred after the balance sheet date of September 30, 2011 through March 31, 2012, the date the consolidated financial statements were issued. The Management of the Company determined that there were no reportable subsequent events to be disclosed.