

R’VIBRANT, INC.
2711 Centerville, Suite 400
Wilmington, DE 19808

Mailing Address:
414 SE Washington Blvd., PMB # 366
Bartlesville, OK 74003
(918) 302-9530 phone

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE REPORT

Fiscal Year ended May 31, 2010

PART A
General Company Information

Item I Exact name of issuer and its predecessors:

R'Vibrant, Inc. (December 22, 2009)
formerly known as Osage Enterprise Corp. (January 18, 2008)
formerly known as Boulan, Inc. (October 5, 2007)
formerly known as Laxican, Inc. (August 7, 2007)
formerly known as Nebo Products (September 2000)
formerly known as Open Sea Corporation (September 14, 1998)

Item II Address of Registered Agent:

2711 Centerville Rd. Suite 400
Wilmington, DE 19808

Mailing Address:

414 SE Washington Blvd., PMB # 366
Bartlesville, OK 74003
(918) 302-9530 telephone

Investor Relations:

None

Item III Issuer's State of Incorporation

Delaware

PART B
Share Structure

Item IV Exact title and class of securities outstanding

The Company has been authorized to issue 100,000,000 common shares and 100,000,000 preferred shares, each having a par value of \$0.001.

As of the fiscal year ended May 31, 2010 and the date of this filing, the Company has 40,331,374 shares of common stock and no shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding.

The CUSIP number is: 749760 104

The trading symbol is: RVBR

Item V Par or stated value and description of the security

A. Par or Stated Value.

The par value of the Company's shares of

- (i) common stock is: \$0.001 per share
- (ii) preferred stock is: \$0.001 per share

B. Common or Preferred Stock.

1. Common Stock. The Company is authorized to issue 100,000,000 shares of common stock. Each share of common stock has one vote. The holders of common stock shall not have any conversion, redemption, or preemptive rights.

2. Preferred Stock. The Company has been authorized to issue 100,000,000 shares of preferred stock. None of the shares of preferred stock have yet to be issued or have the rights associated with them defined.

Item VI Number of shares or total amount of the securities outstanding for each class of securities authorized

The Company is authorized to issue common and preferred shares.

<u>Period Ended</u>	<u>Authorized</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>	<u>Tradable</u>	<u>Beneficial Shareholders</u> *	<u>Shareholders of Record</u>
12/31/07	100,000,000	99,299,308			125
12/31/08	100,000,000	37,279,251	52,123		126
12/31/09	100,000,000	40,331,374	3,052,123		127
03/31/10	100,000,000	40,331,374	3,052,123		127
05/31/201	100,000,000	40,331,374	3,052,123		127

PART C
Business Information

Item VII Name and address of issuer's stock transfer agent

Colonial Stock Transfer
66 Exchange PL, Suite 100
Salt Lake City, UT 84111
(801) 355-5740
(801) 355-6505 fax
info@colonialstock.com Transfer Suite
The Transfer Agent is registered under the Exchange Act.

The Securities and Exchange Commission is the regulatory authority of the transfer agent.

Item VIII Nature of the issuer's business

A. Business development

1. R'Vibrant is a Delaware corporation that has undergone the following corporate transactions:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Corporate Action</u>
01/14/1998	Articles of Incorporation – Incorporated as Open Sea Corporation
09/01/2000	Amendment- Name change to Nebo Products, Inc.
01/07/2004	Company began winding up of former business plan
01/17/2006	Amendment- Name change to Laxican, Inc.
08/07/2007	Merger- Domicile change from UT to DE (Laxican Merger, Inc.)
11/03/2007	Merger Domicile change from DE to OK and Holding Company reorganization resulted in Boulan, Inc. surviving as the Holding Company
01/18/2008	Reorganization completed by merging with Osage Enterprise, Inc. (DE)
01/29/2008	Amendment – Reverse Stock Split
12/22/2009	Amendment name change – R'Vibrant, Inc.

2. The Company was first organized in 1998 as Open Sea Corporation in the state of Utah.

3. The Company's fiscal year is May 31.

4. During the past three fiscal years, the Company has not been in bankruptcy or receivership. The Company was a party to a lawsuit in the Third Judicial Court for Salt Lake City, Utah, in case No. 020913477 that resulted in shares of our common stock being issued to satisfy the judgment.

5. Since incorporation, the Company has undergone the following material reclassifications, mergers, consolidation(s), or purchase or sale of a significant amount of assets:

a. On May 14, 2004, Alpha Cit, LLC obtained a judgment against the Company in the Third Judicial Court for Salt Lake County, State of Utah, Case No. 020913477. On October 7, 2005, a Writ of Execution was served upon the Company and the respective transfer agent to issue 70,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The Writ was served upon the Company's transfer agent on October 7, 2005. The Court Ordered issuance of stock resulted in Alpha Cit, LLC owning a majority of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock. On January 17, 2006, the District Court of Salt Lake County ordered the Company to conduct a shareholder meeting. In compliance with the Court order, the Company held a shareholder meeting on March 17, 2006, pursuant to the laws of Utah.

b. On January 17, 2006, the Company implemented a name change to Laxican, Inc. by filing a Certificate of Change with the Utah Secretary of State.

c. On March 17, 2006, the Company held a shareholder meeting pursuant. Mr. James Frack was appointed as the Director and officer. On April 16, 2006, the Company entered a consulting and expense agreement with James Frack in which Mr. Frack agreed to pay for the for administrative and legal expenses in return for 37,000,000 shares of non-dilutable shares of common stock.

d. On August 7, 2007, the Company implemented a domicile change from Utah to Delaware by creating a wholly owned subsidiary named Laxican Merger Sub., a Delaware Company. Concurrently, the Company merged into the wholly owned subsidiary. There was no control change as a result of the domicile change. Laxican Merger Corp. had the same equity structure as Laxican, Inc. (formerly Nebo).

e. On November 3, 2007, Laxican Merger Corp. implemented a domicile change from Delaware to Oklahoma by merging with and into Laxican Merger Corp., an Oklahoma corporation.

f. Holding Company Reorganization of 2007. On November 12, 2007, the Company underwent a Holding Company Reorganization in which Laxican Merger Corp. merged with Laxican, Inc., an Oklahoma corporation. Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, the shareholders of Laxican Merger Corp. received an equal proportion of shares of common stock of Boulan, Inc. ("Boulan", a wholly-owned subsidiary of Laxican Merger Corp). Boulan emerged as the holding company, with exactly the same shareholder base that Laxican Merger Corp. (formerly Nebo) had prior to the reorganization.

g. On January 18, 2008, the Company completed the reorganization by merging into Osage Enterprise Corp., a Delaware corporation. Osage Enterprise Corp. had the same equity structure and shareholder base as Laxican Merger Corp. (formerly Nebo).

h. On January 29, 2008, the Company implemented a reverse stock split to effect a reverse split on a 1:300 basis.

i. On December 22, 2009, the Company Amended the Articles of Incorporation to change the name of the Company to R'Vibrant, Inc.

6. During the past three years, the Company has not defaulted on any loan, note or lease.

7. During the past three years, there have been no control changes of the Company's shareholder base or Directors.

8. During the past three years, there have been no issuances of shares that exceed ten percent (10%) of the Company's issued and outstanding shares.

9. As stated above, the Company has undergone reverse stock splits, name changes, mergers, and reorganizations during the previous three years. For more information, the investor is encouraged to read Section VIII A(1) listed above.

10. The Company was delisted from OTCBB on September 24, 2003 for failure to file timely reports with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

11. The Company has no knowledge of any current, pending, or threatened legal proceedings, or administrative actions during the past three years that could have a material effect on the Company's business, financial condition, or operations.

B. Business of Issuer Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements, other than purely historical information, including estimates, projections, statements relating to our business plans, objectives, and expected operating results, and the assumptions upon which those statements are based, are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These forward-looking statements generally are identified by the words "believes," "project," "expects," "anticipates," "estimates," "intends," "strategy," "plan," "may," "will," "would," "will be," "will continue," "will likely result," and similar expressions. We intend such forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe-harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and are including this statement for purposes of complying with those safe-harbor provisions. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties, which may cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. Our ability to predict results or the actual effect of future plans or strategies is inherently uncertain. Factors which could have a material adverse effect on our operations and future prospects on a consolidated basis include, but are not limited to: changes in economic conditions, legislative / regulatory changes, availability of capital, interest rates, competition, and generally accepted accounting principles. These risks and uncertainties should also be considered in evaluating forward-looking statements and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Further information concerning our business, including additional factors that could materially

affect our financial results, is included herein and can also be obtained by contacting the Company.

1. The Company's primary SIC code is 5122.

2. R'Vibrant, Inc., is a development stage company incorporated in the state of Delaware. The company is in the development stage of marketing and negotiating with various retailers to distribute skin creams and drinks products developed by Catechin International Corporation. On December 22, 2009, R'Vibrant successfully acquired a license from Catechin International Corporation to market and distribute its trademarked catechin based skin creams and drink products.

The Company originally incorporated under the name *Open Sea Corporation* in 1998. In September 2000, the Company changed its name to NEBO Products, Inc. From 2001 through 2004, the Company engaged in the business of supplying hand tools and camping gear to retailers in the United States under the retailers labels. In 2007, the Company underwent a *holding company reorganization* in which the company changed its name to Boulan, Inc. Boulan, Inc. merged with Osage Enterprise Corp. in 2008. From 2004 until May 2009, R'Vibrant had no operations or assets.

From 2004 through the fiscal year ended May 2009, R'Vibrant, Inc. had been inactive and deemed to be a "shell" company, with no operations or asserts and whose only purpose was to determine and implement a new business purpose. On December 22, 2009, the Company entered into a licensing agreement to market and distribute skin products and drink products. As a result of obtaining a license, the Company's management changed its name to R'Vibrant, Inc. by filing an Amendment to its Certificate of Incorporation. The Company is currently negotiating with CIC to finalize the list of products to be marketed by the Company.

3. WE PREVIOUSLY WERE A SHELL COMPANY, THEREFORE, THE EXEMPTION OFFERED PURSUANT TO RULE 144 IS NOT AVAILABLE. ANYONE WHO PURCHASED SECURITIES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY FROM USE OR OUR AFFILIATES IN A TRANSITION OR CHAIN OF TRANSACTIONS NOT INVOLVING A PUBLIC OFFERING CANNOT SELL SUCH SECURITIES IN AN OPEN MARKET TRANSACTION.

4. The Company has no parent, subsidiary or affiliates of the Company.

5. The Company is not aware of the effects of any existing or probable governmental regulations on the business.

6. During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2010, the Company has not spent any capital on research of development activities.

7. The Company has not undergone any research to determine the costs and effects of compliance with environments laws associated.

8. The Company currently has one employee. The Company anticipates hiring additional personnel as funds become available to implement the Company's business plan of marketing and selling CIC products.

Item IX The nature of products or services offered

The Company is a development stage company that is engaged in the business of marketing and selling skin care products. The Company generated no revenue or sales of any product during the fiscal year ended May 31, 2010. From 2004 until December 22, 2009, the Company was a shell company focused on reorganizing. The Company currently does not have active operations. The Company is currently negotiating with its licensed supplier regarding skin care products that will be sold through R'Vibrant. The Company anticipates negotiating with various television-marketing companies to sell the CIC skin care products.

A. The Company has no principal product or services. The Company has not developed a market for their products.

B. The Company has not developed a distribution method for the products.

C. During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2010, the Company has no new product or service to announce.

D. As a development stage skin care company, the Company faces intense competition from national and well-recognized companies that have extensive experience in product development, marketing, and distribution of their products. Our Company is not competitive at this stage with any competitor.

E. The Company's source for products is from Catechin International Corporation.

F. The Company currently has no customers.

G. In December, 2009, the Company acquired entered an exclusive License Agreement with Catechin International Corporation to market and distribute its trademarked catechin based skin creams and drink products. Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, the Company is required to issue thirty seven million shares of restricted common stock to Catechin International Corporation for consideration for the License Agreement. In addition, the Company is required to pay a royalty fee, equated to the sum of 6.5% of the gross monthly sales of the products.

The Company

H. The Company does not market or sell products that require government approval.

INVESTING IN OUR COMMON STOCK INVOLVES A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK. IF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING RISKS ACTUALLY MATERIALIZES, OUR BUSINESS, FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS WOULD SUFFER. YOU SHOULD READ THIS SECTION ENTITLED RISK FACTORS FOR A DISCUSSION OF WHAT TYPES OF STATEMENTS ARE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS, AS WELL AS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SUCH STATEMENTS IN THE CONTEXT OF THIS PROSPECTUS.

Our business is subject to numerous risk factors, including the following:

We have had no revenues or earnings from operations and we are insolvent.

Our sole asset is exclusive License Agreement to market and sell skin care products. The Company currently has no financial resources. We will, in all likelihood, sustain operating expenses without corresponding revenues, at least until the consummation of a sale of the products from CIC. This may result in us incurring a net operating loss that will increase continuously until we are able to successfully market and sell the skin care products under the License Agreement. There is no assurance that we will finalize an agreement CIC to sell desirable products and maintain a customer base.

Our management's going concern and the notation in the financial statements indicate that we do not have significant cash or other material assets and that we are relying on advances from stockholders, officers and directors to meet our limited operating expenses. We are insolvent in that we are unable to pay our debts in the ordinary course of business as they become due.

We are a development stage company with no experience in the market, and failure to successfully compensate for this inexperience may adversely impact our operations and financial position.

We operate as development stage skin care company, with few substantial tangible assets in a highly competitive industry. We have little operating history, no customer base and no revenue to date. This makes it difficult to evaluate our future performance and prospects. Our company must be considered in light of the risks, expenses, delays and difficulties frequently encountered in establishing a new business in an emerging and evolving industry characterized by intense competition, including:

our business model and strategy are still evolving and are continually being reviewed and revised;

we may not be able to raise the capital required to develop our initial customer base and reputation;

we may not be able to successfully implement our business model and strategy;

Our success is dependent upon management that has other full time employment, has limited experience and will only devote limited part time working for the Company, and this makes our future even more uncertain;

James Frack, our sole director and officer, has agreed to provide services on an as needed basis for a term of 24 months. We have not obtained key man life insurance. Notwithstanding the combined limited experience and time commitment of management, loss of the services would adversely affect development of our business and its likelihood of continuing operations; and

Our Director who is our sole Officer has a conflict of interest in that he is an officer and director of other companies, which will prevent him from devoting full-time to our operations. As a result of serving as an officer for other companies, the Director may not be able to provide a material amount of time towards furthering the business plan.

We cannot be sure that we will be successful in meeting these challenges and addressing these risks and uncertainties. If we are unable to do so, our business will not be successful and the value of your investment in our company will decline.

The skin care industry is extremely competitive and if we are not able to compete successfully against other independent companies both large and small, we will not be able operate our business and investors will lose their entire investment.

The market for the skin care industry is extremely competitive and rapidly changing. We currently and in the future face competitive pressures from numerous actual and potential competitors. Many of our current and potential competitors in the skin care industry have substantial competitive advantages than we have, including:

longer operating histories;

significantly greater financial, technical and marketing resources;

greater brand name recognition;

better distribution channels;

existing customer bases; and

commercially accepted products.

Our competitors may be able to respond more quickly to new or emerging products and devote greater resources to identify, develop and market new products, and distribute and sell their products than we can.

Our proposed plan of operation is speculative.

The success of our proposed plan of operation will depend to a great extent on management being able to market and sell the products of the Catechin International Corporation. While management is currently negotiating with CIC to finalize the products list to be marketed and sold. There can be no assurances that the Company will finalize a product list that will be marketable or a customer base.

As a former shell company, we face substantial additional adverse business and legal consequences.

WE PREVIOUSLY WERE A SHELL COMPANY, THEREFORE, THE EXEMPTION OFFERED PURSUANT TO RULE 144 IS NOT AVAILABLE. ANYONE WHO PURCHASED SECURITIES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY FROM USE OR OUR AFFILIATES IN A TRANSITION OR CHAIN OF TRANSACTIONS NOT INVOLVING A PUBLIC OFFERING CANNOT SELL SUCH SECURITIES IN AN OPEN MARKET TRANSACTION.

Our Common Stock may never be widely traded and you may have no ability to sell the shares.

While our stock has a trading symbol to facilitate trades on the OTC "Pink Sheets", it had the "caveat emptor" placed on the symbol following a reverse stock split in 2008. In addition, there is no significant public trading market for our shares of Common Stock. And there can be no assurance that a liquid market for our Common Stock will be established or that, if established, a market will be sustained. Therefore, if you purchase our Common Stock you may be unable to sell the shares. Accordingly, you should be able to bear the financial risk of losing your entire investment.

Our Common Stock may be subject to significant restriction on resale due to federal penny stock restrictions.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted rules that regulate broker or dealer practices in connection with transactions in penny stocks. Penny stocks generally are equity securities with a price of less than \$5.00 (other than securities registered on certain national securities exchanges or quoted on the Nasdaq system, provided that current price and volume information with respect to transactions in such securities is provided by the exchange system). The penny stock rules require a broker or dealer, prior to a transaction in a pennystock not otherwise exempt from the rules, to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document prepared by the Securities and Exchange Commission that provides information about penny stocks and the nature and level of risks in the penny stock market. The broker or dealer also must provide the customer with bid and offer quotations for the penny stock, the compensation of the broker or dealer, and its salesperson in the transaction, and monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account. The penny stock rules also require that prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from such rules, the

broker or dealer must make a special written determination that a penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction.

These disclosure requirements may have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity in any secondary market for our stock that becomes subject to the penny stock rules, and accordingly, shareholders of our Common Stock may find it difficult or impossible to sell their securities.

As common shares become eligible for sale, their sales could depress the market price of our stock.

Sales of a significant number of shares of our Common Stock in the public market could harm the market price of our Common Stock. Moreover, as additional shares of our Common Stock become available for resale in the public market, the supply of our Common Stock may be offered from time to time in the open market for the shares of Common Stock. In the event that the Company undertakes a future public offering, the issuance of shares could dilute the number of outstanding shares of common stock.

Certificate of Incorporation authorizes the issuance of up to 100,000,000 shares of preferred stock.

Our Certificate of Incorporation authorizes the issuance of up to 100,000,000 shares of preferred stock with designations, rights and preferences determined from time to time by its Board of Directors. Accordingly, our Board of Directors is empowered, without stockholder approval, to issue preferred stock with dividend, liquidation, conversion, voting or other rights which could adversely affect the voting power or other rights of the holders of the common stock. In the event of issuance, the preferred stock could be utilized, under certain circumstances, as a method of discouraging, delaying or preventing a change in control of the Company. Although we have no present intention to issue any shares of or authorized preferred stock, we may do so in the future.

Limited funds and lack of full-time management make it impracticable to conduct operations.

Our limited funds and the lack of full-time management will likely make it impracticable to hire employees necessary to market and sell the products to merchants. Management decisions, therefore, will likely be made without detailed feasibility studies, independent analysis, market surveys and the like which, if we had more funds, would be desirable. We will be particularly dependent in making decisions upon information provided by consultants or outside salespeople.

Dependence upon outside advisors to supplement the business experience of our officers and directors.

To supplement the business experience of our officers and directors, we may be required to employ accountants, technical experts, appraisers, attorneys, or other consultants or advisors.

The selection of any such advisors will be made by our officers without any input from shareholders. Furthermore, it is anticipated that such persons may be engaged on an “as needed” basis without a continuing fiduciary or other obligation to the company. In the event management considers it necessary to hire outside advisors, they may elect to hire persons who are affiliates, if they are able to provide the required services.

We have not paid cash dividends on our common stock.

We have not paid cash dividends on our common stock and do not anticipate paying such dividends in the foreseeable future.

If we are unable to successfully obtain additional financing, we will not have sufficient cash to continue operations.

We will need to raise additional funds in order to satisfy our future liquidity requirements. We currently anticipate that our available cash resources will be insufficient to meet our anticipated needs for working capital and capital expenditures and we will require additional funds earlier to the extent our level of operations significantly expands. We estimate our capital requirements to operate for the next twelve months at approximately \$300,000. It is unlikely that we will be able to generate sufficient cash flows from operations to meet any unexpected cash requirements during the next 12 months or to meet our anticipated needs for working capital and capital expenditures thereafter. It is likely that we will seek to meet these liquidity requirements through public or private equity offerings or debt financings. Current market conditions present uncertainty as to our ability to secure additional financing. There can be no assurances that we will be able to secure additional financing, or obtain favorable terms on such financing if it is available, or as to our ability to achieve positive cash flow from operations. Continued negative cash flows create significant uncertainty about our ability to implement our operating plan and we may have to reduce the scope of our planned operations. If cash and cash equivalents, together with cash generated from operations, if any, are insufficient to satisfy our liquidity requirements, we will not have sufficient resources to continue operations. We have made no arrangements to obtain future additional financing at this time, and if required, there can be no assurance that such financing will be available on acceptable terms.

It is difficult to evaluate our business and prospects because we have a limited operating history.

The Company was a shell company from 2004 through December 21, 2009. As of December 22, 2009, we became a development stage company and have had no revenue to date. Because we have a limited operating history, it is difficult to accurately predict whether and when we will generate revenue or to evaluate our future prospects and an investment in our common stock. Our prospects are uncertain and must be considered in light of the risks, expenses and difficulties frequently encountered by companies in the early stages of development.

Our Common Stock Market Price may decrease greatly which may result in your inability to sale your shares.

While our stock has a trading symbol to facilitate trades on the OTC "Pink Sheets," there is no significant public trading market for our shares of Common Stock. And there can be no assurance that a liquid market for our Common Stock will be established or that, if established, a market will be sustained at the price the stock was purchased for. Therefore, if you purchase our Common Stock you may be unable to sell the shares. Accordingly, you should be able to bear the financial risk of losing your entire investment.

Our operating results may prove unpredictable.

Our operating results are likely to fluctuate significantly in the future due to a variety of factors, many of which are outside of our control. Factors that may cause our operating results to fluctuate significantly include the following:

- our ability to generate enough working capital from future equity sales;

- the level of commercial acceptance of our products;

- our ability to enter into marketing and distribution agreements;

- Ability to employ sales agents to locate merchants

- intense competition in the skin care sector, including direct competition from small and large independent companies, substantially all of which have existing relationships with companies that provide products or services that involve similar products, and have significantly greater capital resources and infrastructure than we have;

- the amount and timing of operating costs and capital expenditures relating to expansion of our business, operations and infrastructure;

- other competing skin care products

Our ability to effectuate additional financing transactions to fund our operations could impair the value of your investment, and we may not be able to meet our future capital requirements.

We will need to raise additional funds to build a hire salespeople to market and sell our products to merchants and retailers. We may be unable to obtain any required additional financing on terms favorable to us, if at all. If adequate funds are not available on acceptable terms, we will be unable to fund our expansion, successfully promote our brand and products, develop new products, respond to competitive pressures or take advantage of acquisition opportunities, any of which would have a material adverse effect on our business. It is likely we will seek to raise additional funds through public or private equity offerings or debt financings. If we raise additional funds through the issuance of equity securities, our stockholders will likely experience dilution of their ownership interest, and the newly-issued securities may have rights superior to those of our common stock. If we raise additional funds by issuing debt, we may be subject to

limitations on our operations, including limitations on the payment of dividends. There can be no assurances that we will be able to secure additional financing, or obtain favorable terms on such financing if it is available. Continued negative cash flows create uncertainty about our ability to fully implement our operating plan and we may have to reduce the scope of our planned operations, which may jeopardize our ability to continue our business. A material shortage of capital will require us to take drastic steps such as reducing our level of operations, disposing of selected assets or seeking protection under federal bankruptcy laws.

We are a development stage company with no experience in the market, and failure to successfully compensate for this inexperience may adversely impact our operations and financial position.

We operate as development stage skin care company, with few substantial tangible assets in a highly competitive industry. We have no substantial operating history, no customer base and no revenue to date. This makes it difficult to evaluate our future performance and prospects. Our company must be considered in light of the risks, expenses, delays and difficulties frequently encountered in establishing a new business in an emerging and evolving industry characterized by intense competition, including:

- our business model and strategy are still evolving and are continually being reviewed and revised;

- we may not be able to raise the capital required to develop our initial customer base and reputation;

- we may not be able to successfully implement our business model and strategy;

Our success is dependent upon management that has other full time employment, has limited experience and will only devote limited part time working for the Company, and this makes our future even more uncertain;

James Frack, our sole director and officer, has agreed to provide services on an as needed basis for a term of 24 months. We have not obtained key man life insurance. Notwithstanding the combined limited experience and time commitment of management, loss of the services would adversely affect development of our business and its likelihood of continuing operations; and

Our Director who is our sole Officer has a conflict of interest in that he is an officer and director of other companies, which will prevent him from devoting full-time to our operations. As a result of serving as an officer for other companies, the Director may not be able to provide a material amount of time towards furthering the business plan.

We cannot be sure that we will be successful in meeting these challenges and addressing these risks and uncertainties. If we are unable to do so, our business will not be successful and the value of your investment in our company will decline.

The skin care industry is extremely competitive and if we are not able to compete successfully against other independent companies both large and small, we will not be able to operate our business and investors will lose their entire investment.

The market for the skin care industry is extremely competitive and rapidly changing. We currently and in the future face competitive pressures from numerous actual and potential competitors. Many of our current and potential competitors in the skin care industry have substantial competitive advantages than we have, including:

longer operating histories;

significantly greater financial, technical and marketing resources;

greater brand name recognition;

better distribution channels;

existing customer bases; and

commercially accepted products.

Our competitors may be able to respond more quickly to new or emerging products and devote greater resources to identify, develop and market new products, and distribute and sell their products than we can.

Our success will be largely dependent upon the hiring and retaining key personnel.

Our success will be largely dependent upon the hiring and retention of key personnel who have prior experience in the television marketing industry. Although Mr. Frack has served as the sole officer and Director since March 2006, it is possible that Mr. Frack will terminate his employment with us to allow a better and more qualified management team to handle the affairs of the Company. In addition, we do not presently maintain insurance on Mr. Frack.

Our success depends in large part on our current key personnel and our ability to attract and retain additional key personnel, which we may or may not be able to do.

Our inability to recruit and train adequate numbers of qualified personnel on a timely basis would adversely affect our ability to market and support the products.

In addition, our success will depend on our ability to hire additional senior management and sales and marketing personnel. Opportunities available in other companies could make recruiting and retaining employees, especially seasoned salespeople, more difficult for the Company. To attract and retain individuals with the requisite expertise, we may be required to grant large option or other stock-based incentive awards, which may be dilutive to shareholders. We may also be required to pay significant base salaries and cash bonuses, which could harm our operating results. If we do not succeed in hiring and retaining candidates with appropriate qualifications, we will not be able to grow our business and our operation results will be harmed.

Future acquisitions of companies may disrupt our business or distract our management.

In the future, we may seek to acquire or make investments in complementary companies or businesses. We may not be able to acquire or manage additional businesses profitably or to successfully integrate any acquired businesses with our business. Businesses that we acquire may have liabilities that we underestimate or do not discover during our pre-acquisition investigations. Certain liabilities, even if we do not expressly assume them, may be imposed on us as the successor to the business. Further, each acquisition may involve other special risks that could cause the acquired businesses to fail to meet our expectations. For example:

the acquired businesses may not achieve expected results;

we may not be able to retain key personnel of the acquired businesses;

we may incur substantial, unanticipated costs, delays or other operational or financial problems when we try to integrate businesses we acquire with our own;

our financial and managerial resources may be diverted from our core business; or

our management may not be able to manage the combined entity effectively or to make acquisitions and grow our business internally at the same time;

In addition, we may incur debt or issue equity securities to pay for any future acquisitions or investments, which could dilute the ownership interest of our existing stockholders in our company.

If we do not manage our anticipated growth efficiently, we may not be able to operate our business effectively.

We expect to expand our operations by seeking additional financing. If we expand our operations, we may strain our management, operations, systems and financial resources. To manage our anticipated future growth, we must improve and effectively utilize our existing operational, management, marketing and financial systems and successfully recruit, hire, train and manage personnel and maintain close coordination among our technical, finance, marketing, sales and production staffs. In addition, we will need to improve our accounting systems and procedures and computer software and hardware systems in order to operate our business more effectively and manage our expansion. We also will need to manage complex relationships with government agencies, strategic partners, advertisers and other third parties. Our failure to effectively manage our expected growth could disrupt our operations and ultimately prevent us from generating the revenue we expect.

The Company does not own or possess any patent protection of the technology and may significantly impair our competitive advantage.

The Company currently does not own or possess any patent protection of the proprietary technology. We rely on a license agreement from Catechin International Corporation to protect our right to market and sell the products.

If the issuer leases any assets, properties or facilities, clearly describe them as above and the terms of their leases.

1. The Company does not lease or own any real property. The Company is currently negotiating to secure an office on a month to month basis.

PART D
Management Structure and Financial Information

Item XI The name of the chief executive officer, members of the board of directors, as well as control persons

A. Officers and Directors

James B. Frack was elected to the Company's Board of Directors in March of 2006 and has served as the company's President during the reorganization. Mr. Frack is an independent management consultant and strategic advisor for a wide array of clients in both public and private sectors, specializing in providing business executives and owners with advice on improving business results through public vehicles, improved utilization of new technology and computer systems. Mr. Frack is the owner of 37,000,000 shares of restricted common stock. Mr. Frack has not received any cash compensation since his election of 2006. Over the past decade, he has held several key positions in the securities and computer industry as President and Director of Brandt, Inc, Airguide, Inc., now Amerex Group, Inc. (AEXG) and Global Connections.

Mr. Frack, has over twenty five years innovative, results-oriented experience, as CEO and founder of Integrated Database Software, Inc. and SearchAmerica.com, in 1995, he developed the software and links to multiple live databases for one of the first online consumer/business lookup service via the worldwide web or dialup. Prior to 1995, he was a National Account Executive at R.R. Donnelley & Sons Corp and Metromail Corporation after graduating with a degree in Business Management from the University of Illinois

In the course of Mr. Frack career, was recognized for his business innovation in a Crain Chicago Business Cover Story, has successfully taken several companies public, effectively led numerous mergers and acquisitions and raised funds for public and private ventures poised for expansion has been involved as an officer and director, of development stage enterprise.

B. Legal/Disciplinary History (past 5 years)

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

To the best of our knowledge, during the past five years, none of the following occurred with respect to our present or former director, executive officer, control person or employee: (1) any bankruptcy petition filed by or against any business of which such person was a general partner or executive officer either at the time of the bankruptcy or within two years prior to that time; (2) any conviction in a criminal proceeding or being subject to a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses); (3) being subject to any order, judgment or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining, barring, suspending or otherwise limiting his or her involvement in any type of business, securities or banking activities; and (4) being found by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the SEC or the Commodities Futures Trading Commission to have violated a federal or state securities or commodities law, and the judgment has not been reversed, suspended or vacated.

Disclosure of Related Party Transactions

1. Party.

a. Transactions: Pursuant to a convertible note dated January 6, 2006, as converted on October 11, 2009, Paul Seibt is the holder of 3,000,000 shares of common stock., representing approximately 7.4%.

Item XII Financial Information for the issuer's most recent fiscal period and the last two and XIII fiscal years.

R'Vibrant, Inc.
Balance Sheet
(unaudited)

	Fiscal Years Ended May 31,		
	May 31, 2010	May 31, 2009	May 31, 2008
<i>Assets</i>			
Current Assets			
Cash	\$0	\$0	\$0
Prepaid expenses	0	0	0
Total current assets	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficiency</i>			
Current Liabilities:			
Trade accounts payable	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
Accrued consulting fees due related party	0	0	90,000
Due related parties-other	5,805	3,468	1,784
Convertible notes due in less than one year	0	78,000	78,000
Total current liabilities	30,805	106,468	194,784
Stockholders' Deficiency:			
Common stock-100,000,000 authorized \$0.001 par value			
40,331,374 issued & outstanding	40,331	37,331	2,331
Additional paid in capital	231,968	156,968	101,968
Accumulated Deficit	(303,104)	(300,767)	(299,083)
Total Stockholders' Deficiency	(30,805)	(106,468)	(194,784)
Total Liabilities & Stockholders' Deficiency	\$0	\$0	\$0

See notes to unaudited interim financial statements.

R'Vibrant, Inc.
Statement of Operations
(unaudited)

	Fiscal Years Ended May 31,		
	2010	2009	2008
Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0
Costs & Expenses:			
General & administrative	2,337	1,684	26,784
Interest	0	0	0
Total Costs & Expenses	2,337	1,684	26,784
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(2,337)	(1,684)	(26,784)
Income taxes	0	0	0
Net Loss	(\$2,337)	(\$1,684)	(\$26,784)
Basic and diluted per share amounts:			
Continuing operations	Nil	Nil	(\$0.06)
Basic and diluted net loss	Nil	Nil	(\$0.06)
Weighted average shares outstanding (basic & diluted)	39,083,668	21,221,785	424,270

See notes to unaudited interim financial statements.

R'Vibrant, Inc.
Statement of Cash Flows
(unaudited)

	Fiscal Years Ended May 31,		
	2010	2009	2008
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net Loss	(\$2,337)	(\$1,693)	(\$26,784)
Adjustments required to reconcile net income to cash used in operating activities:			
Expenses paid by related parties	2,337	1,693	1,784
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable & accrued expenses	0	0	25,000
Cash flows used by operating activities:	0	0	0
Change in cash	0	0	0
Cash-beginning of period	0	0	0
Cash-end of period	\$0	\$0	\$0
See notes to unaudited interim financial statements.			

R'Vibrant, Inc.
Statement of Stockholders' Deficiency
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock			
	Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit
Balance at May 31, 2007	331,374	\$331	\$98,968	(\$272,299)
Conversion of related party debt	2,000,000	2,000	3,000	
Net Loss				(26,784)
Balance at May 31, 2008	2,331,374	\$2,331	\$101,968	(\$299,083)
Conversion of related party debt	35,000,000	35,000	55,000	
Net Loss				(1,684)
Balance at May 31, 2009	37,331,374	37,331	156,968	(300,767)
Conversion of related party debt	3,000,000	3,000	75,000	
Net Loss				(2,337)
Balance at April 23, 2010	40,331,374	\$40,331	\$231,968	(\$303,104)

See notes to unaudited interim financial statements.

R'VIBRANT, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Basis of Presentation:

In the opinion of management, the information furnished in these interim financial statements reflects all adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the financial position and results of operations and cash flows as of and for the periods ended May 31, 2008, 2009 and 2010. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The financial statements do not include some information and notes necessary to conform with annual reporting requirements.

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on going basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related intangible assets, income taxes, insurance obligations and contingencies and litigation. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other resources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

2 Earnings per Common Share:

Basic net loss per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per common share is computed using the weighted average number of common and dilutive equivalent shares outstanding during the period. Dilutive common equivalent shares consist of options to purchase common stock (only if those options are exercisable and at prices below the average share price for the period) and shares issuable upon the conversion of Convertible Debt. Due to the net losses reported, dilutive common equivalent shares were excluded from the computation of diluted loss per share, as inclusion would be anti-dilutive for the periods presented. All per share disclosures retroactively reflect shares outstanding or issuable as though the reverse split had occurred May 31, 2007

3 Stockholders' Equity:

. Reverse Stock Split

In 2008 we declared a reverse split of our common stock. The formula provided that every three hundred (300) issued and outstanding shares of common stock of the Corporation be automatically split into 1 share of common stock. Any resulting share ownership interest of fractional shares was rounded up to the first whole integer. The reverse stock split was effective for holders of record as of that date. Except as otherwise noted, all share, option and warrant numbers have been restated to give retroactive effect to this reverse split. All per share disclosures retroactively reflect shares outstanding or issuable as though the reverse split had occurred May 31, 2007.

Common Stock

We are currently authorized to issue up to 100,000,000 shares of \$ 0.001 par value common stock. All issued shares of common stock are entitled to vote on a 1 share/1 vote basis.

In May, 2008 we issued 2,000,000 shares to a related party in order to pay approximately \$5,000 in accrued services. In November, 2008 we issued 35,000,000 shares to the same related party in order to pay the \$90,000 balance due for accrued services.

In October, 2009 we issued 3,000,000 shares to a related party in order to pay the \$78,000 balance due on our convertible notes.

Preferred Stock

We are currently authorized to issue up to 100,000,000 shares of \$ 0.001 preferred stock.

4 Income Taxes:

We have adopted SFAS 109 which provides for the recognition of a deferred tax asset based upon the value the loss carry-forwards will have to reduce future income taxes and management's estimate of the probability of the realization of these tax benefits. Our net operating loss carryovers incurred prior to 2008 considered available to reduce future income taxes were reduced or eliminated through our recent change of control (I.R.C. Section 382(a)) and the continuity of business limitation of I.R.C. Section 382(c).

We have a current operating loss carry-forward of \$ 31,000 resulting in deferred tax assets of \$4,500. We have determined it more likely than not that these timing differences will not materialize and have provided a valuation allowance against substantially all our net deferred tax assets.

Future utilization of currently generated federal and state NOL and tax credit carry forwards may be subject to a substantial annual limitation due to the ownership change limitations provided by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and similar state provisions. The annual limitation may result in the expiration of NOL and tax credit carry-forwards before full utilization

5. Going Concern:

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates continuity of operations, realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the ordinary course of business and do not reflect adjustments that might result if we were not to continue as a going concern. The company has not generated any revenue from operations which raises substantial doubt about R'Vibrant's ability to continue as a going concern.

<u>Title of class</u>	<u>Name and address of beneficial owner⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Amount of beneficial ownership</u>	<u>Percent of class*</u>
More Than 5% Beneficial Owners:			
Common	James Frack	37,000,000	91.7%
Common	Paul Seibt	3,000,000	7.4%

As used in this table, "beneficial ownership" means the sole or shared power to vote, or to direct the voting of, a security, or the sole or shared investment power with respect to a security (i.e., the power to dispose of, or to direct the disposition of, a security). In addition, for purposes of this table, a person is deemed, as of any date, to have "beneficial ownership" of any security that such person has the right to acquire within 60 days after such date.

Item XV The name, address, telephone number, and email address of:

1. Investment Banker: None
2. Promoters: None
3. Counsel: John Heskett
 501 South Johnstone Ave., Suite 501
 Bartlesville, OK 74003
 (918) 336-1773
 (918) 336-3152 fax
 info@hesklaw.com
4. Accountant: No external accountants
5. Public Relations Consultant(s): None
6. Investor Relations Consultant: None
7. Other advisor(s): None

Item XVI Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation

A. Plan of Operation for the Next Twelve Months

The Company presently lacks the capital necessary to implement its business plan over the next twelve months. It is the Company's intention to focus in the short term on raising capital.

The Company hopes to generate the capital necessary to implement its business plan through the sale of its common stock and the issuance of debt in private placements. In addition, the Company intends to continue to negotiate contracts with retailers to allow the Company to place

the products in their store. If the Company is successful in obtaining such contracts, it anticipates that it will be able to obtain the financing necessary to perform such agreements by factoring or other commercial financing transactions. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in these efforts.

B. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results Operations:

Forward Looking Statements

There are statements in this report that are not historical facts. These “forward-looking statements” can be identified by the use of terminology such as “believe”, “hope”, “may”, “anticipate”, “should”, “intend”, “plan”, “will”, “expect”, “estimate”, “project”, “position”, “strategy” and similar expressions. You should be aware that these forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that are beyond our control. For a discussion of these risks, you should read this entire report carefully, especially the risks discussed under “Risk Factors”.

Although management believes that the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements included in this report are reasonable, they do not guarantee our future performance and actual results could differ from those contemplated by these forward-looking statements. The assumptions used for purposes of the forward-looking statements specified in the following information represents estimates of future events and are subject to uncertainty as to possible changes in economic, legislative, industry, and other circumstances. As a result, the identification, interpretation of data, other information, and their use in developing and selecting assumptions from and among reasonable alternatives require the exercise of judgment. To the extent that the assumed events do not occur, the outcome may vary substantially from anticipate or projected results, and, accordingly, no opinion is expressed on the achievability of those forward-looking statements. In the light of the risks and uncertainties, there can be no assurance that the results and events contemplated by the forward-looking statements contained in this report will in fact transpire. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as their dates. We do not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements.

Overview

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our financial statements, including all notes attached to these statements. In addition to historical information, the discussion here and elsewhere in this filing contains some forward-looking statements. These statements by their nature involve risks and uncertainties, and should not be construed to imply any promise, certainty or likelihood that these results or trends will necessarily continue in the future. Our actual results in the future may differ significantly from these anticipated by these forward-looking statements, due to many factors including those set out in the “Risk Factors”, “Business” and other sections of this filing.

Results of Operations

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of May 31, 2010, the Company had no cash. ·

As of May 31, 2010, the Company had an operating loss of \$2,337.00.

If the Company needs to raise capital, most likely the only method available would be the private sale of securities. Because the Company is a development stage company, it is unlikely that it could make a public sale of securities or be able to borrow any significant sum from either a commercial or a private lender. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain additional funding when and if needed, or that such funding, if available, can be obtained on acceptable terms.

The Company does not intend to use any employees, with the exception of our sole officer, Mr. James Frack. Outside advisors or consultants will be used only if they can be obtained for minimal cost or on a deferred payment basis. Management is confident that it will be able to operate in this manner and to continue its search for business opportunities during the next twelve months.

C. Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements:

None.

PART E
Issuance History

Item XVII List of securities offerings and shares issued in the past two years

A. Pursuant to a convertible note dated January 6, 2006, as converted on October 11, 2009, Paul Seibt is the holder of 3,000,000 shares of common stock., representing approximately 7.4%. The Convertible note was delivered to partially satisfy the judgment entered on May 14, 2004, by Alpha Cit, LLC against the Company in the Third Judicial Court for Salt Lake County, State of Utah, Case No. 020913477.

PART F
Exhibits

Item XVIII Material contracts

A. Material Contracts.

The foregoing summary descriptions of certain terms and conditions of certain material contracts listed in Item XVIII are necessarily incomplete and are qualified in their entirety by the full terms of the respective contracts, copies of which are attached hereto.

1. License Agreement with Catechin International Corporation (CIC) Product License and Distribution Agreement.
2. License Cancellation Agreement with CIC

Item XIX Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws

No Amendments during the fiscal year ended May 31, 2010.

Item XX Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

None.

Item XXI Issuer's Certifications

The issuer shall include certifications by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the issuer (or any other persons with different titles, but having the same responsibilities).

I, James Frack, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual disclosure statement of R'Vibrant, Inc.
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement: and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects, the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods preserved in this disclosure statement.


James Frack
President/Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 14, 2010

The issuer shall include certifications by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the issuer (or any other persons with different titles, but having the same responsibilities).