

*Creative Edge Nutrition, Inc. and
Subsidiaries*

Consolidated Financial Statements

Creative Edge Nutrition, Inc. and Subsidiaries

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CREATIVE EDGE NUTRITION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2015</u>	<u>September 30,</u> <u>2014</u>
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash	\$ 28,995	\$ 110,110
Accounts receivable	-	220
Inventories	<u>237,067</u>	<u>247,319</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>266,062</u>	<u>357,649</u>
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, net	<u>8,329,056</u>	<u>9,486,048</u>
OTHER ASSETS		
Intangibles	3,005,107	2,128,607
Other	<u>4,052</u>	<u>4,052</u>
	<u>3,009,159</u>	<u>2,132,659</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 11,604,277</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,976,356</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,510,967	\$ 847,380
Accounts payable and accrued expenses-Related parties	3,593,936	6,996,364
Deposits	25,760	25,760
Notes payable-Related party	2,910,312	1,364,350
Notes payable	<u>10,693,500</u>	<u>10,799,500</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>18,734,475</u>	<u>20,033,354</u>
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY/(DEFICIT):		
Preferred stock, Class A Preferred Stock		
1,000,000 shares authorized, \$.0001 par value, 1,000,000 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2014	100	100
Preferred stock, Class B Preferred Stock		
10,000,000 shares authorized, \$.0001 par value, 0 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2014		
Common stock, \$.0001 par value; 4,789,000,000 shares authorized; 4,177,674,418 and 3,467,969,548 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2014	417,767	346,797
Additional paid-in capital	21,125,550	12,793,647
Retained (loss)	<u>(28,673,615)</u>	<u>(21,197,542)</u>
Total Stockholders' (Deficit)	<u>(7,130,198)</u>	<u>(8,056,998)</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)	<u><u>\$ 11,604,277</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,976,356</u></u>

CREATIVE EDGE NUTRITION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Six Months Ended</u>	
	<u>March 31,</u>		<u>March 31,</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Revenues	\$ 34,022	\$ 169,007	\$ 64,949	\$ 472,719
Costs of revenues	<u>19,665</u>	<u>100,502</u>	<u>48,112</u>	<u>273,313</u>
Gross profit	<u>14,357</u>	<u>68,505</u>	<u>16,837</u>	<u>199,406</u>
Operating expenses				
Depreciation and amortization	65,877	68,483	115,856	118,462
Research and development	-	611,000	-	611,000
General and administrative expenses	<u>3,217,612</u>	<u>1,537,303</u>	<u>6,168,208</u>	<u>3,079,125</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>3,283,489</u>	<u>2,216,786</u>	<u>6,284,064</u>	<u>3,808,587</u>
(Loss) from continuing operations before other expense	<u>(3,269,132)</u>	<u>(2,148,281)</u>	<u>(6,267,227)</u>	<u>(3,609,181)</u>
Other (expense)				
Impairment loss	-	-	(643,500)	-
Foreign currency exchange loss	1,922	-	(7,654)	-
Interest expense-Related parties	(77,717)	-	(149,898)	-
Interest expense	<u>(307,026)</u>	<u>(17,917)</u>	<u>(407,794)</u>	<u>(25,635)</u>
Total other (expense)	<u>(382,821)</u>	<u>(17,917)</u>	<u>(1,208,846)</u>	<u>(25,635)</u>
Net (loss) before income taxes	(3,651,953)	(2,166,198)	(7,476,073)	(3,634,816)
Provisions for income taxes	-	-	-	-
Net (loss)	<u>\$ (3,651,953)</u>	<u>\$ (2,166,198)</u>	<u>\$ (7,476,073)</u>	<u>\$ (3,634,816)</u>
(Loss) per share-Basic and diluted	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>
Weighted average shares outstanding				
Basic and diluted	<u>3,897,188,809</u>	<u>3,405,969,548</u>	<u>3,680,220,831</u>	<u>3,405,969,548</u>

CREATIVE EDGE NUTRITION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)
For the Six Months Ended March 31, 2015
(Unaudited)

	Preferred Stock		Capital Stock		Paid-in Capital	Accumulated (Deficit)	Stockholders' (Deficit)
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			
BALANCE, October 1, 2014	1,000,000	\$ 100	3,467,969,548	\$ 346,797	\$ 12,793,647	\$(21,197,542)	\$ (8,056,998)
Common stock issued for services	-	-	207,030,448	20,703	1,777,927	-	1,798,630
Conversion of common stock for accrued liabilities	-	-	302,674,422	30,267	324,869	-	355,136
Common stock issued for acquisition	-	-	200,000,000	20,000	1,500,000	-	1,520,000
Contribution of accrued liabilities to paid-in capital	-	-	-	-	4,729,107	-	4,729,107
Net (loss) for the six months ended March 31, 2015	-	-	-	-	-	(7,476,073)	(7,476,073)
BALANCE, March 31, 2015	1,000,000	\$ 100	4,177,674,418	\$ 417,767	\$ 21,125,550	\$(28,673,615)	\$ (7,130,198)

CREATIVE EDGE NUTRITION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net (loss)	\$ (7,476,073)	\$ (3,634,816)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	115,856	118,462
Impairment loss	643,500	-
Common stock issued for services	1,798,630	-
Conversion of debt to common stock	355,136	-
Contribution of liabilities to paid-in capital	4,729,107	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	220	(72,189)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	10,252	(78,919)
Decrease in prepaids	-	10,417
Decrease in other assets	-	111,579
(Decrease) in advances	-	(135,000)
(Decrease)/increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(2,738,841)	2,382,335
Increase in deposits payable	-	25,760
	(2,562,213)	(1,272,371)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	1,041,136	(1,869,513)
	1,041,136	(1,869,513)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Increase in notes payable	1,439,962	6,172,692
	1,439,962	6,172,692
Net (decrease) in cash	(81,115)	3,030,808
CASH AT BEGINNING PERIOD	110,110	52,192
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 28,995	\$ 3,083,000
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 794	\$ 1,772
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ -	\$ -
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS		
Impairment loss	\$ 643,500	\$ -
Common stock issued for services	\$ 1,798,630	\$ -
Conversion of debt to common stock	\$ 355,136	\$ -
Contribution of accrued expenses to paid-in capital	\$ 4,729,107	\$ -
Common stock issued for acquisition	\$ 1,520,000	\$ -

CREATIVE EDGE NUTRITION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014

NOTE 1 – Basis of Presentation

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of Creative Edge Nutrition, Inc. (“Creative”) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company”) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and the results of operations for the interim periods presented have been reflected herein. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Creative Edge Nutrition, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries acquired SCD Enterprises, LLC, Cen Biotech, Hemp-Technologies, Ltd., Gitty Up Food & Beverages Corporation and Science Defined Nutrition. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

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.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment 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 any assets, 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. The Company impaired the goodwill from the purchase of Hemp-Technologies in the amount of \$643,500.

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 March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 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 March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 because of the relative short term nature of these instruments. At March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, 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.

Intangible Assets

Research and Development Expenditure

Research expenditure is recognized as an expense when it is incurred. Development expenditure is recognized as an expense except that expenditure incurred on development projects are capitalized as long-term assets to the extent that such expenditure is expected to generate future economic benefits. Development expenditure is capitalized if, and only if an entity can demonstrate all of the following:-

1. its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the asset under development;
2. the product or process is technically and commercially feasible;
3. its future economic benefits are probable;
4. its ability to use or sell the developed asset;
5. the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the asset under development; and
6. its intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell.

Capitalized development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Development expenditure initially recognized as an expense is not recognized as assets in the subsequent period. The development expenditure is amortized on a straight-line method over a period of not exceeding 5 years when the products are ready for sale or use. In the event that the expected future economic benefits are no longer probable of being recovered, the development expenditure is written down to its recoverable amount.

Research and 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 March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

We do not expect the adoption of recently issued accounting pronouncements to have a significant impact on our results of operations, financial position or cash flow.

Reclassifications

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

NOTE 2 – 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 sustained operating losses in prior years and may not achieve the level of profitable operations to sustain its activities. 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 Creative 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 Creative. If adequate working capital is not available to Creative it may be required to curtail its operations.

NOTE 3 – Inventories

Inventories consist of components and finished goods and are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the first-in first-out method.

	March 31, 2015	September 30, 2014
Finish goods	<u>\$ 237,067</u>	<u>\$ 247,319</u>

NOTE 4 – Property and Equipment

At March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2014, property and equipment consisted of the following:

	March 31, <u>2015</u>	September 30, <u>2014</u>
Leasehold Improvements	\$ 2,665	\$ 2,665
Software and other Costs	177,030	177,030
Websites and Domain Names	750,918	750,918
Covenant Not to Compete	252,500	252,500
Customer List	1,400,000	1,400,000
Equipment	56,861	56,861
Trade booth	20,120	20,120
Furniture and fixtures	43,638	43,638
Buildings	6,851,494	861,251
Land	203,400	203,400
Equipment	1,054,753	-
Construction costs in progress	<u>-</u>	<u>8,086,132</u>
	10,813,379	11,854,515
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,484,323)</u>	<u>(2,368,467)</u>
	<u>\$ 8,329,056</u>	<u>\$ 9,486,048</u>

Depreciation expense was \$115,856 for the six months ended March 31, 2015.

The Company has started the construction and build-out of a facility in Canada and the construction costs in progress represent all costs incurred to September 30, 2014 for the facility and other related costs. The Company allocated the costs incurred through March 31, 2015 from construction costs in progress to buildings and equipment in the six months ended March 31, 2015.

Additionally, the Company bought land with existing buildings on an adjacent property during the year ended September 30, 2014 for \$1,064,651.

NOTE 5 – Intangibles

At March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2014, intangibles consisted of the following:

	<u>March 31, 2015</u>	<u>September 30, 2014</u>
Goodwill	\$ 2,932,500	\$ 2,056,000
Loan costs	<u>72,607</u>	<u>72,607</u>
	<u>\$ 3,005,107</u>	<u>\$ 2,128,607</u>

Amortization expense was \$0 for the six months ended March 31, 2015.

The Company on the close of Hemp-Technologies Ltd. purchased \$643,500 of goodwill, as part of the purchase price. The Company impaired this goodwill in the quarter ended December 31, 2014.

The Company purchased Gitty Up Food & Beverages Corporation for 200,000,000 shares of its common stock valued at \$1,520,000. The full purchase price was allocated to goodwill and the Company is evaluating the intangibles to determine any impairment that may be needed.

NOTE 6 – 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 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 six months ended March 31, 2015.

We classify interest and penalties arising from the underpayment of income taxes in the statement of income under general and administrative expenses. As of March 31, 2015, we had no accrued interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions. The tax years 2013, 2012 and 2011 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 March 31, 2015, were as follows:

	Balance	Rate	Tax
Federal loss carryforward (expires through 2033)	\$28,673,615	34%	\$ 9,749,029
Valuation allowance			(9,749,029)
Deferred tax asset			<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE 7 – Notes 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, Creative’s outside counsel, and Creative to settle unpaid legal fees due to Mr. Wolff with respect to Creative's Registration Statement. The note accrued interest at 2% per annum and matured on December 1, 2008. It was 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.

In the period presented, an error was found whereby \$43,384 that was due for services plus the related accrued interest had never been entered into the books and records of the Company. This amount was accrued, plus the related interest in the amount of \$45,995 and recorded in the current period as attorney fees.

This amount, plus the balance on the books with accrued interest was converted into 53,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock for a total conversion price of \$57,833 at December 31, 2012.

Notes Payable/Advances Payable

In the year ended September 30, 2013, the financial group loaned \$135,000 to the Company.

In the year ended September 30, 2014, the financial group loaned an additional \$726,000.

The notes payable signed for these advances are accruing at an interest rate of 8-10% and are payable upon demand, or can be converted into shares of the Company's common stock.

An individual has loaned \$50,000 to the Company on a demand note bearing interest at 8%. The Company paid the individual back \$6,000 in the quarter ended March 31, 2015.

Line of Credit

The Company had drawn on its line of credit \$237,878 of an available \$250,000. The line of credit is secured by its inventory and certain assets of the Company and personal guarantees of prior management. The interest rate is two currently 3.25 percent, not to exceed 5.5 percent. The note was due October 25, 2012 and was renewed for an additional year. This note was called in March 2013 and \$200,931 has been paid per the terms of the pay down as of December 31, 2013. The balance of the credit line was paid in late 2013.

Credit Facility

A credit facility has been obtained in the amount of \$2,000,000. The funding can be used to fund costs of various products the company sells. The interest rate is at a floating rate equal to the Index Rate plus 3.0% per annum with the rate being no less than 5.5%. The Company drew \$75,000 of this credit facility in the quarter ended March 31, 2013 and it was accruing an interest rate of 6.5% on the loan. This facility was used for the purchase of certain products it sells to the public.

The Company paid off the line of credit in July 2013.

Notes Payable-Related party

Two consultants and the prior President of the Company have loaned the Company \$1,047,198 on unsecured demand notes payable. The notes have a conversion right as a remedy to cure any default of a maximum of 50-60% to the closing bid price with certain limits based on the reporting status of the Company. The loans carry 8-10% interest rates.

The prior President of the Company has loaned an additional \$1,273,437 to the Company and converted certain accrued compensation due to him in the amount of \$2,012,000 into secured notes payable carrying an interest rate of 12%. These are three year notes calling for monthly payments in the amount of \$109,420 with a due date of October 31, 2017. The note in the amount of \$2,012,000 was forgiven and treated as additional paid-in capital.

Notes Payable-Cen Biotech

The Company contracted for the sale of up to 25% interest in its net revenue from the facility it is currently building in Canada for a total of \$20,000,000. In the nine month period ended June 30, 2014, the Company had sold 10.1% of the 25% interest for \$8,079,740 and recognized this sale in the revenues of the Company in the nine month period ended June 30, 2014.

The Company had sold a 24.5% interest in a second facility it is building for \$1,064,651 in the quarter ended June 30, 2014. This sale was recognized in the revenues of the Company for the nine months ended June 30, 2014.

The parties renegotiated the agreement under which all amounts received by the Company from the investor/lender are considered debt financing. The investor/lender has no rights to any equity

The Company has signed a new demand note for \$9,600,000 with an interest rate of twelve percent on December 13, 2014 and the above investments received have been treated as debt from the time they were received. The individual loaned an additional \$75,000 to the Company under the same terms and conditions of the other demand note.

Two individuals have loaned \$684,676 on 10% demand notes, unsecured,

NOTE 8 - Concentrations

Through March 31, 2015, the Company had in its business activities the sale of nutraceutical products. However, there was no risk from concentration of business activities. The Company is currently seeking additional financing to expand its nutraceutical business.

NOTE 09 – Capital Changes

Common Stock

The Company was authorized to issue 500,000,000 shares of common stock and 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock. The Company increased its authorized shares of common stock to 600,000,000.

The Company issued 8,400,000 shares of its common stock for the net assets of Science Defined Nutrition that was valued at \$6,978 at April 3, 2012.

The Company sold 32,150,136 shares of its restricted common stock for \$96,840. The average price on these sales was \$.0036.

The Company, as mentioned above, issued 63,600,000 shares of its common stock for \$57,833 of notes payable.

The Company issued 52,800,000 shares of its common stock for services valued at \$212,000.

The Company issued 76,800,000 shares of common stock for \$64,000 of debt in August 2012.

The Company issued in October and November 2012 32,400,000 shares of its common stock for a value of \$121,825.

The Company issued in October 2012 68,400,000 shares of its common stock offsetting \$57,000 of debt and recorded a loss of \$220,875 on the debt conversion.

The Company in the quarter ended March 31, 2013 issued 254,400,000 shares of its common stock offsetting \$212,000 of debt and recorded a loss of \$279,131 on the debt conversion.

The Company in the quarter ended March 31, 2013 issued 7,489,176 shares of its common stock offsetting \$16,200 of debt.

The Company issued 4,000,000 shares of its common stock for services valued at \$9,267.

The Company in the quarter ended June 30, 2013 issued 30,100,000 shares of its common stock offsetting \$130,000 of debt.

The Company in the quarter ended June 30, 2013 issued 221,444,444 shares of its common stock to pay off notes payable and related interest in the amount of \$292,600.

The Company issued 143,200,000 shares of its common stock in the quarter ended June 30, 2013 for services in the amount of \$146,000.

The Company issued 84,243,695 shares of its common stock in the quarter ended June 30, 2013 for a service contract on a line of credit it has valued at \$84,244.

The Company issued 75,000,000 shares as a deposit for the acquisition of the Canadian Nutrition Superstores.

The Company in the quarter ended September 30, 2013 issued 579,022,017 shares of its common stock offsetting \$906,823 of debt and other services.

The Company issued 1,067,265,918 shares of its common stock in the quarter ended September 30, 2013 for services in the amount of \$1,071,266.

The Company issued 122,000,000 shares of its common stock in the quarter ended June 30, 2014 for services in the amount of \$6,646,250.

The Company issued 15,000,000 shares of its common stock in the quarter ended June 30, 2014 for the acquisition of Hemp-Technologies Ltd. in the amount of \$643,500.

The Company cancelled 75,000,000 shares of its common stock that was issued as a deposit for the acquisition of the Canadian Nutrition Superstores.

The Company issued 207,030,448 shares of its common stock for services in the quarter ended March 31, 2015 valued at \$1,798,630.

The Company issued 302,674,422 shares of its common stock for accrued liabilities valued at \$355,136.

The Company issued 200,000,000 shares of its common stock for the stock of Gitty Up Food Y Beverages Corporation valued at \$1,520,000/

Preferred Stock

The Company issued 1,000,000 shares of its Series A Preferred Stock for services valued at \$5,000.

The preferred shares are held by the CEO and the prior CEO of the Company and have 5,000:1 voting rights for common shares and do not need to be converted to hold such rights.

NOTE 10 – Name Change and Capital Changes

The Company changed its name from Laufer Bridge Enterprises, Inc. to Creative Edge Nutrition, Inc. on April 14, 2012.

The Company on October 23, 2012 increased its authorized common stock to 700,000,000 shares.

The Company on February 28, 2013 increased its authorized common stock to 1,100,000,000 shares.

The Company in April 2013 increased its authorized common stock to 3,500,000,000 shares and forward split its stock whereby the shareholder received 1.2 shares of common stock for every share held. The prior share holdings have been retroactively restated to reflect this stock split.

Additionally, the Company changed its par value on the common and preferred stock to \$.0001 from \$.001. The prior financials have been restated to reflect this change.

The Company on January 28, 2015 increased its authorized common stock to 4,800,000,000 shares. Additionally, the Company created a Series B Preferred stock with 10,000,000 authorized at \$.0001 par value.

NOTE 11 – Sale of Net Revenue Interest

The Company contracted for the sale of up to 25% interest in its net revenue from the facility it is currently building in Canada for a total of \$20,000,000. In the nine month period ended June 30, 2014, the Company had sold 10.1% of the 25% interest for \$8,079,740 and recognized this sale in the revenues of the Company in the nine month period ended June 30, 2014.

The Company had sold a 24.5% interest in a second facility it is building for \$1,064,651 in the quarter ended June 30, 2014. This sale was recognized in the revenues of the Company for the nine months ended June 30, 2014.

The parties renegotiated the agreement under which all amounts received by the Company from the investor/lender are considered debt financing. The investor/lender has no rights to any equity

The Company has signed a new demand note for \$9,600,000 with an interest rate of twelve percent on December 13, 2014 and the above investments received have been treated as debt from the time they were received.

NOTE 12 – Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated all events that occurred after the balance sheet date of March 31, 2015 through May 20, 2015, the date the consolidated financial statements were issued. The Management of the Company determined that there was no reportable subsequent events to be disclosed.