

Fresh Traffic Group Inc.
Form 10-Q
July 13, 2011

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended May 31, 2011

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

000-53703
(Commission File Number)

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

Nevada
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

201 Portage Ave, Suite 1680, Winnipeg MB,
Canada
(Address of principal executive offices)

R3B 3K6
(Zip Code)

(204) 942-4200
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

Yes No

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

to submit and post such files).

Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

Yes No

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

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

Yes No

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

36,000,000 common shares outstanding as of July 11, 2011

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
PART I – Financial Information	
Item 1. Financial Statements	2
Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	3
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	6
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	6
PART II – Other Information	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	8
Item 1A. Risk Factors	8
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	8
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities	8
Item 4. (Removed and Reserved)	8
Item 5. Other Information	8
Item 6. Exhibits	9
Signatures	10

PART I

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions for Form 10-Q and Article 210 8-03 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Operating results for the nine month period ended May 31, 2011, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2011. For further information refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2010

	Page
Consolidated Balance Sheets	F-1
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)	F-2
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	F-3
Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements	F-4 to F-9

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

ASSETS	May 31, 2011 (Unaudited)	August 31, 2010
Current		
Cash	\$ 37,808	\$ 11,785
Accounts receivable	61,916	28,526
GST receivable	7,092	-
Corporate tax refund	-	407
Inventory	510	-
Total Current Assets	107,326	40,718
Property, plant and equipment, net	6,479	8,837
Security deposit - Note 6	19,640	19,032
Total Assets	\$ 133,445	\$ 68,587
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 98,260	\$ 16,358
GST payable	5,958	1,548
Loan payable	20,114	-
Loan payable – related parties	-	68,387
Total Current Liabilities	124,332	86,293
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Capital stock –		
Authorized:		
\$0.001 par value, 675,000,000 common shares authorized;		
36,000,000 and 8,000,000 common shares issued and outstanding at May 31, 2011 and		
August 31, 2010, respectively		
	36,000	8,000
Additional Paid-in Capital	101,101	(7,900)
Deficit	(132,332)	(20,667)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	4,344	2,861
Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	9,113	(17,706)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	\$ 133,445	\$ 68,587

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

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

	Three Months ended May 31,		Nine Months ended May 31,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Service based sales	\$ 186,617	\$ 75,169	\$ 418,879	\$ 253,363
Cost of goods sold	109,968	69,465	246,888	216,073
Gross profit	76,649	5,704	171,991	37,290
Operating Expenses				
Professional fees	6,320	2,282	38,390	2,395
Rent	21,848	18,836	62,913	56,182
Amortization	808	1,351	2,358	3,963
Investor relations	-	-	48,000	-
Other general and administrative expenses	27,148	6,481	45,840	22,041
Total operating expenses	56,124	28,950	197,501	84,581
Income (loss) from operations	20,525	(23,246)	(25,510)	(47,291)
Other income and expense				
Loss on debt settlement	-	-	(73,848)	-
Interest expense	(4,829)	-	(12,307)	-
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 15,696	\$(23,246)	\$(111,665)	\$(47,291)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ 0.00	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	36,000,000	8,000,000	30,194,872	8,000,000
Comprehensive income (loss) gain:				
Net income (loss)	\$ 15,696	\$(23,246)	\$(111,665)	\$(47,291)
Foreign currency translation (loss) gain	(394)	412	1,483	764
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 15,302	\$(22,834)	\$(110,182)	\$(46,527)

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

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

	Nine months	
	2011	2010
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss	\$(111,665)	\$ (47,291)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to cash provided by (used in) operations:		
Amortization	2,358	3,963
Loss on debt settlement	73,848	-
Investor relations paid by common stock	48,000	-
Accrued interest	850	-
Accounts receivable	(30,608)	19,563
GST receivable	(1,519)	(212)
GST payable	2,877	166
Corporate tax refund	-	-
Corporate tax payable	431	(936)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	34,891	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	19,463	(24,747)
Cash flows from Investing Activities		
Furniture and equipment purchase	(320)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(320)	-
Cash flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from business combination	145	-
Proceeds from loan payable	4,374	14,328
Proceeds from loan – related parties	885	6,807
Repayment of loan – related parties	(46)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	5,358	21,135
Effect of currency rate change on cash	1,522	716
Increase (decrease) in cash during the period	26,023	(2,896)
Cash, beginning of period	11,785	15,829
Cash, end of period	\$37,808	\$ 12,933
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for:		
Interest	\$ -	\$ -
Income taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Non-cash transactions:		
Common stock issued in settlement of debt	\$70,152	\$ -

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

F-3

FRESH TRAFFIC GROUP INC.
NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the nine months ended May 31, 2011

Note 1- Basis of presentation

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

The business of the Company is undertaken by its two wholly owned subsidiaries, Fresh Traffic Group Corp. and Estate Coffee Holdings Ltd. The Company’s year-end is August 31.

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

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

On January 10, 2010, the Company entered into a formal agreement (the “Agreement”) with the 100% owners of Estate Coffee Holdings Ltd. (formerly Sumbody Coffee Company) (“ECH”), a private company incorporated pursuant to the laws of the State of Maryland whereby the Company agreed to acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of ECH in exchange for the issuance of 900,000 restricted shares of the Company to Sean Tan, ECH’s primary creditor, in settlement of a promissory note between ECH and Mr. Tan. ECH had previously acquired 20% of the shares of DTS8 Holdings Co. Ltd. (“DTS8”), a Hong Kong company which operates as a Wholly-owned Foreign Entity in the Republic of China, from Mr. Tan in exchange for a promissory note in the amount of \$60,000 plus interest at the rate of 6% per annum. DTS8 is a coffee roasting operation located in Mainland China. Pursuant to the Agreement, ECH became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The shares were issued to Mr. Tan on January 21, 2010, which is the closing date of the transaction. Subsequently, upon receipt of final documentation with respect to the transaction noted above, the Company discovered that DTS8 had not perfected the transaction with the regulatory authorities in Hong Kong, and further, that the ownership structure of the assets acquired by DTS8 included a second Hong Kong based entity, the records for which were not able to be obtained by the Company for review. As a result, the acquisition of DTS8 Holdings Co. Ltd. by the Company’s wholly owned subsidiary ECH was cancelled with return of the 900,000 shares held by Mr. Tan to treasury. The Company and the shareholders of ECH did not cancel the transaction whereby the Company acquired ECH, and ECH remains a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. On February 8, 2010, the Company changed its name from SLAP, Inc. to Estate Coffee Holdings Corp. to reflect the initiative to operate in the coffee business. Currently there is no activity being undertaken by ECH as the Company does not have sufficient funding at this time to fund operations.

On October 20, 2010, the Company changed its name from Estate Coffee Holdings Corp. to Fresh Traffic Group Inc. due to the acquisition of Fresh Traffic Group Corp., which was acquired as an operating subsidiary as detailed below. Fresh Traffic Group Corp. has revenues and will be the primary operating subsidiary of the Company until the coffee business is further developed.

FRESH TRAFFIC GROUP INC.
NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the nine months ended May 31, 2011

Note 1- Basis of presentation (continued)

On October 26, 2010, the Company completed a closing (the “Closing”) of a Share Exchange Agreement (the “Agreement”) which was entered into between the Company, Fresh Traffic Group Corp. (“Fresh Corp”) and Jeremy Booth, Kim Lewis and Dmytro Hrytsenko (collectively the “Fresh Shareholders”) on October 20, 2010. The Agreement provided: (a) for the purchase by the Company of all of the issued and outstanding shares of Fresh Corp owned by the Fresh Shareholders in exchange for the issuance of 8,000,000 shares of the common stock of the Company; (b) the settlement of a total of CDN\$71,973 of debt on the balance sheet of Fresh Corp by way of the issuance of up to 2,400,000 shares of common stock of the Company to an creditor of Fresh Corp. who was an unrelated third party creditor. (Ref Note – 3)

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

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

The interim consolidated financial statements present the balance sheet, statements of operations and cash flows of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, ECH and Fresh Corp. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Accounts Receivable and accounting for bad debt and allowance- Accounts receivable are stated at the amount that management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Bad debts and allowances are provided based on historical experience and management’s evaluation of outstanding accounts receivable. Management evaluates past due or delinquency of accounts receivable based on the open invoices aged on due date basis. The allowance for doubtful accounts at May 31, 2011 and August 31, 2010 are Nil.

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

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

F-5

FRESH TRAFFIC GROUP INC.
NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the nine months ended May 31, 2011

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

No significant realized exchange gains or losses were recorded to May 31, 2011.

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

Segment information - Accounting Standards Codification subtopic 280-10, Segment Reporting (“ASC 280-10”) establishes standards for reporting information regarding operating segments in annual financial statements and requires selected information for those segments to be presented in interim financial reports issued to stockholders. ASC 280-10 also establishes standards for related disclosures about products and services and geographic areas. Operating segments are identified as components of an enterprise about which separate discrete financial information is available for evaluation by the chief operating decision maker, or decision-making group, in making decisions how to allocate resources and assess performance. The information disclosed therein materially represents all of the financial information related to the Company's principal operating segments.

The Company has two operating subsidiaries, each of which operates in a different line of business. Fresh Corp. earned revenues from services totaling \$418,879 during the nine month period ended May 31, 2011, which amount accounts for 100% of the revenues reported on the Company's consolidated statements of operations. Fresh Corp.'s operations consist primarily of internet sales and web-based consulting services. The Company's other wholly-owned subsidiary ECH has minimal operations in the coffee industry, consisting primarily of internet sales of coffee direct to the consumer. During the nine month period ended May 31, 2011 ECH earned no revenue and incurred no expenses. As a result of the fact that substantially all of the revenues and expenses reported during the current and prior nine month periods ending May 31, 2011 were attributable to the subsidiary Fresh Corp., the Company has not provided a

tabular representation of revenues and expenses earned and incurred from each operating segment.

F-6

FRESH TRAFFIC GROUP INC.
NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the nine months ended May 31, 2011

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2010, the FASB codified the consensus reached in Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 08-09, “Milestone Method of Revenue Recognition.” FASB ASU No. 2010-17 “Revenue Recognition – Milestone Method (Topic 605)” provides guidance on defining a milestone and determining when it may be appropriate to apply the milestone method of revenue recognition for research and development transactions. FASB ASU No. 2010 – 17 is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010, and is effective on a prospective basis for milestones achieved after the adoption date. The Company has determined that as at May 31, 2011, this ASU does not have any impact on its financial position or results of operations.

Note 3 – Business Combination

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

Following completion of all of the above conditions on the closing date: (i) Fresh Corp was acquired by Fresh Traffic Group Inc. (formerly: Estate Coffee Holdings Corp.) being the sole shareholder of Fresh Corp; and (ii) the Fresh shareholders received an aggregate of 8,000,000 shares of Fresh Traffic Group Inc.’s common stock representing 22.47% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company.

The business combination was accounted for as a reverse acquisition pursuant to the guidance in Appendix B of SEC Accounting Disclosure Rules and Practices Official Text, which provides that the “acquisition of a private operating company by a non-operating public shell corporation typically results in the owners and management of the private company having actual or effective voting and operating control of the combined company. These transactions are considered by the Securities and Exchange Commission to be capital transactions in substance, rather than business combinations. That is, the transaction is equivalent to the issuance of stock by the private company for the net monetary assets of the shell corporation, accompanied by a recapitalization.” Accordingly, the acquisition has been accounted for as a recapitalization, and, for accounting purposes, Fresh Corp is considered the acquirer in a reverse acquisition. The historical financial statements for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2010 and prior to October 26, 2010 in this quarterly report are those of Fresh Corp.

The Company’s historical accumulated deficit for the periods prior to October 26, 2010, in the amount of \$231,800, was eliminated against additional paid in capital, and the accompanying financial statements present the previously issued shares of the Company’s common stock as having been issued pursuant to the acquisition on October 26, 2010.

Note 4 – Accounts Receivable

The Company’s accounts receivable consists solely of trade receivables totaling \$61,916 as of May 31, 2011 and \$28,526 at August 31, 2010.

Note 5 – Loan Payable

During the nine month period ended May 31, 2011, the Company obtained unsecured demand loans for \$4,374 at an annual interest rate of 8%. Interest expense incurred and associated with the demand loans amounted to \$850 during the nine month period ended May 31, 2011.

F-7

FRESH TRAFFIC GROUP INC.
 NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For the nine months ended May 31, 2011

Note 6 – Lease Agreement

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

2011	\$19,596
2012	78,384
2013	78,384
2014	13,064
	\$189,428

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

Note 7 – Common Stock

On October 26, 2010, the Company issued 8,000,000 shares of the common stock of the Company to the Fresh Shareholders pursuant to the share exchange agreement. (Ref Note 3)

Furthermore, as part of a debt settlement arrangement included as part of the exchange agreement, a total of 2,400,000 shares of common stock of the Company were issued to an unrelated third party creditor of Fresh Corp. to settle CDN\$71,973 (US\$ 70,152) of debt on the balance sheet of Fresh Corp. The issuance of 2,400,000 shares of common stock was valued at the market value of the stock on the date of issue which was \$0.06 per share. As a result, the Company recorded a loss on settlement of debt of \$73,848 which amount reflects the different between the book value of the loan payable and the market value of the 2,400,000 shares issued on the date of settlement.

On December 7, 2010, the Company entered into a one-year agreement with a marketing company. Under the agreement, the marketing company is engaged to assist in the development and dissemination of the corporate information to various parties to further our business and opportunities. The Company agrees to make a twelve month commitment to pay the following non-refundable fees: (i) the sum of 800,000 restricted shares of common stock of the Company (the “Shares”) with 400,000 restricted shares payable upon the execution date of the agreement and 400,000 restricted shares payable six months from the execution date of this agreement. 400,000 restricted shares were issued on Dec 8, 2010. The issuance of 400,000 shares of common stock was valued at the market value of the stock on the issuance date. As a result, the Company recorded investor relations expense of \$48,000 during the nine month period ended May 31, 2011.

Note 8 – Related Party Transactions

During the nine month period ended May 31, 2011, the Company paid to Mr. Jeremy Booth, the President of the Company, USD\$29,900 (CAD\$29,755) for the provision of comparable search engine optimization and internet

marketing services. These fees were recorded as cost of goods sold.

F-8

FRESH TRAFFIC GROUP INC.
NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the nine months ended May 31, 2011

Note 9 – Subsequent Events

On July 1, 2011, the Company determined to divest its ownership of ECH to its sole officer and director. The Company is currently negotiating the terms of the disposition.

The Company has evaluated subsequent events from the date of the balance sheet to the date of this filing and determined there are no other events to be disclosed.

F-9

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

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

The management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements for the years ended August 31, 2010, and 2009, together with notes thereto.

General Development of Business

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

On November 2, 2009, the Company filed with the State of Nevada a forward split of its authorized and issued shares of common stock on the basis of nine shares for each one share authorized and issued. The record date for the distribution to stockholders was November 2, 2009 and the effective date for the distribution to stockholders was November 9, 2009. Upon completion of the forward split the authorized shares were increased to 675,000,000 common shares.

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

operation located in Mainland China. Pursuant to the Agreement ECH became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The shares were issued to Mr. Tan on January 21, 2010, the closing date of the transaction.

On February 8, 2010 the Company changed its name from SLAP, Inc. to Estate Coffee Holdings Corp. to reflect the initiative to operate in the coffee business. It is under ECH, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, that we will undertake the majority of the business activities in the coffee industry. On July 1, 2011, the Company determined to divest its ownership of ECH to its sole officer and director. The Company is currently negotiating the terms of the disposition.

During June, 2010, upon receipt of final documentation with respect to acquisition of ECH noted above, the Company discovered that DTS8 had not perfected the transaction with the regulatory authorities in Hong Kong, and further, that the ownership structure of the assets acquired by DTS8 included a second company incorporated in China, the records for which were not able to be obtained by the Company for review. As a result, the Company, ECH, Sean Tan and DTS8 agreed to cancel the acquisition of DTS8 effective May 31, 2010 and all shares issued in respect of the transaction issued to Mr. Tan were canceled and returned to treasury. ECH remains a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and continues to operate in the coffee business.

The Company currently has minimal operations in the coffee industry consisting primarily of internet sales of coffee direct to the consumer. On January 29, 2010, the Company negotiated and entered into a global distribution agreement with Coffee Solutions Ltd. (“CSL”) whereby the Company was granted the rights to market and distribute CSL roasted Jamaica Blue Mountain Coffee. The distribution agreement is temporarily on hold while ECH completes the acquisition of the trademark and license agreement from the Coffee Industry Board. The Company may assign this agreement to its wholly-owned subsidiary, ECH in the future.

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

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

The Company has experienced losses due to its operations as a public company. Management is currently reviewing these losses in comparison to its operations when private, to determine the value of having a public listing.

Current Operations

The Company’s primary business consists of the operations as undertaken by Fresh, a wholly-owned subsidiary, those being the provision of internet marketing and search engine optimization (“SEO”) services to a diversified customer base. The Company is pleased to have its wholly owned subsidiary, Fresh Traffic Group Corp. show significant gains quarter over quarter and year to date cumulative results. The nine months sales improvement is due to a number of

position factors. New customers who have entered into contract and contract renewals with existing customers who have entered into renewals and in some cases have increased the service requirements under their contracts, thus generating additional revenue.

At present, the coffee operations in the Company's other wholly owned subsidiary, ECH, represents less than 1% of our revenues, and therefore a segmentation of our operations has not been provided. As at the date of this filing, the Company is in negotiation to dispose of ECH to its current management. The Company does not expect to be able to raise any funds for the coffee business as its operations and growth initiative at this time is directed to its other wholly owned subsidiary, Fresh Traffic Group Corp.

Liquidity & Capital Resources

As of May 31, 2011, our cash balance was \$37,808, as compared to \$11,785 for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2010. Accounts Receivable increased to \$69,008 as at which includes \$7,092 goods and services tax receivable from the Canadian Government and \$61,916 in customer receivables, compared to \$28,526 at August 31, 2010. We have total current assets of \$107,326 as at May 31, 2011 as compared to total current assets of \$40,718 at August 31, 2010. This increase is related primarily to an increase in cash and accounts receivable for May 31, 2011 over August 31, 2010. The increase in accounts receivable is related to the growth in sales for the nine month period ended May 31, 2011.

Accounts Payable and accrued payables increased to \$98,260 from \$16,358 at August 31, 2010, due to an increase in liabilities related to our corporate operations for our public reporting requirements as compared to August 31, 2010 when the Company was a private company and an increase in loans payable from nil (August 31, 2010) to \$20,114 for the nine month period ended May 31, 2011 which again relates to the operations of the reporting issuer.

Due to the operations of our operating subsidiary, Fresh Traffic Group Corp. we have current working capital deficit of \$17,006 as compared to a deficit of \$45,575 as at August 31, 2010. Sales have increased and Fresh Traffic is continuing to sign new customers in addition to maintaining its existing client business.

As of the date of the filing of this report on Form 10-Q, we believe we have sufficient funds to undertake our current operations. We have sufficient funds to pay our current expenses as they come due, and the Company intends to focus on reducing its accounts payable amount owing. However should we execute growth in either sector of our operations, we will be required to raise additional capital in order to ramp up operations. At this time we cannot say how much additional capital may be required.

Should we determine that we need additional capital for expansion, or should there be a significant decrease in our revenues, there can be no assurance that additional financing will be available to us when needed or, if available, that it can be obtained on commercially reasonable terms. If we are not able to obtain additional financing on a timely basis, we may not be able to meet our obligations as they become due and we will be forced to scale down or perhaps even cease operations.

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

Results of Operations

For the nine month period ended May 31, 2011, loss from operations totaled (\$25,510) on gross sales of \$418,879, less costs of goods sold totaling \$246,888 resulting in gross profits of \$171,991, as compared to a loss from operations of \$47,291 on gross sales of \$253,363, less costs of goods sold totaling \$216,073, resulting in gross profit \$37,290 in the nine month period ending May 31, 2010. Sales increased during the periods based on the fact that the Company is becoming further recognized in the industry and the fact that the market for advertising is shifting to a digital format making the Company's services more desirable and in demand. Margin profit increased due to the Company's costs related to renegotiating or acquiring new customers as the Company did not have the same promotional and startup costs. While costs of operations increased in the current period were attributable almost entirely to an increase in professional fees from \$2,395 in 2010 to \$38,390 in 2011, and an increase in investor relations from \$nil in 2010 to \$48,000 in 2011, both due to costs at the parent company level associated with the acquisition of the Fresh subsidiary. Gross profits were \$37,290 for the nine months in 2010, compared to \$171,991, as a result of increased sales of \$165,516 with increased margin profit from 14% (2010) to 41% (2011).

The Company's gross sales for the three month period ending May 31, 2011 increased by 148% over the reported gross sales for May 31, 2010. This increase in sales resulted in gross profits of \$76,649 representing more than 10 times the gross profits of \$5,704 reported for the three month period ended May 31, 2010.

The Company had net income of \$15,696 for the three months ended May 31, 2011 as compared to a loss of (\$23,246) for the comparable three month period ended May 31, 2010. The Company's net loss for the current nine month period was (\$111,665), as compared to (\$47,291) in the 2010 period, which increase was due almost entirely to a non-cash loss incurred on a related party debt settlement, and the increased losses from operations as a result of the increased operating expenses at the parent company level. The Company notes that the Company's losses for the nine month period, relate to fees as represented by the costs of being public.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to stockholders.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company is a smaller reporting company and is not required to provide this information.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, under supervision and with the participation of the Principal Executive Officer and the Principal Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined under Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e). Based upon this evaluation, the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer concluded that, as of May 31, 2011, because of the material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting (“ICFR”) described below, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective.

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

Management’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as defined under Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 14d-14(f). Our internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

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

Management assessed the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of May 31, 2011. In making the assessment, management used the criteria issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control-Integrated Framework. Based on its assessment, management concluded that, as of May 31, 2011, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting was not effective and that material weaknesses in ICFR existed as more fully described below.

As defined by Auditing Standard No. 5, “An Audit of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting that is Integrated with an Audit of Financial Statements and Related Independence Rule and Conforming Amendments,” established by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (“PCAOB”), a material weakness is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected. In connection with the assessment described above, management identified the following control deficiencies that represent material weaknesses as of May 31, 2011:

6

1. Lack of an independent audit committee or audit committee financial expert. We do not presently have an audit committee or an audit committee financial expert. The lack of an audit committee or audit committee financial expert may be counter to corporate governance practices as defined by the various stock exchanges and may lead to less supervision over management;
2. Inadequate staffing and supervision within our bookkeeping operations. We have one consultant involved in bookkeeping functions, who provides one staff member. This prevents us from segregating duties within our internal control system. The inadequate segregation of duties is a weakness because it could lead to the untimely identification and resolution of accounting and disclosure matters or could lead to a failure to perform timely and effective reviews which may result in a failure to detect errors in spreadsheets, calculations or assumptions used to compile the financial statements and related disclosures as filed with the SEC;
3. Outsourcing of the accounting operations of our Company. Because there are no employees in our administration, we have outsourced all of our accounting functions to an independent firm. The employees of this firm are managed by supervisors within the firm and are not answerable to the Company's management. This is a material weakness because it could result in a disjunction between the accounting policies adopted by our Board of Directors and the accounting practices applied by the firm;
4. Insufficient installation of information technology to assist in our accounting functions. Because of a lack of working capital and personnel, we do not have any information technology software and hardware to assist in providing effective controls;
5. Insufficient written policies and procedures for accounting and financial reporting with respect to the requirements and application of US GAAP and SEC disclosure requirements;
6. Ineffective controls over period end financial disclosure and reporting processes.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

As of May 31, 2011, management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR") and based on that evaluation, they concluded that during the quarter ended May 31, 2011 and to date, the internal controls and procedures were not effective due to deficiencies that existed in the design or operation of our internal controls over financial reporting.

This assessment differs from that reported in the fourth quarterly period covered under our Form 10-K. This change has ensued as a result of the acquisition of a subsidiary with substantial operations in this current quarter, and the subsequent increase in the extent of the requirements of our internal controls.

Due to a lack of personnel resources, we are not able to immediately take any action to remediate these material weaknesses. We intend to implement further controls as circumstances, cash flow, and working capital permit. Notwithstanding the assessment that our ICFR was not effective and that there were material weaknesses as identified in this report, we believe that our financial statements contained in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended May 31, 2011, fairly present our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods covered thereby in all material respects.

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

This quarterly report does not include an attestation report of the Company's registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's annual report was not subject to attestation by the Company's registered public accounting firm pursuant to the temporary rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission that permit the Company to provide only management's report in this quarterly report.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is not a party to any legal proceedings and is not aware of any pending legal proceedings as of the date of this Form 10-Q.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The Company is a smaller reporting company and is not required to provide this information.

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

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities:

There were no unregistered securities to report which were sold or issued by the Company without the registration of these securities under the Securities Act of 1933 in reliance on exemptions from such registration requirements, within the period covered by this report, which have not been previously included in a Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or a Current Report on Form 8-K.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

The Company does not have any senior securities as of the date of this Form 10-Q.

ITEM 4. REMOVED AND RESERVED

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Not Applicable

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Number	Description	
2.1	Share Exchange Agreement by and among the Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits attached Company, Errol Gillespie, Garey Reynolds and to the Corporation's Form 10-Q filed with the SEC Estate Coffee Holdings Ltd., a Maryland corporation on April 19, 2010 dated January 10, 2009.	
3(i)	Articles of Incorporation.	Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits attached to the Corporation's Form S-1 filed with the SEC on May 29, 2008
3(i) (ii)	Certificate of Change dated November 2, 2009 in regard to a forward split of the issued and authorized capital of the Company	Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits attached to the Corporation's Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on April 19, 2010
3(i) (iii)	Certificate of Amendment to the Articles of the Corporation effective February 8, 2010 amending the name of the corporation to Estate Coffee Holdings Corp.	Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits attached to the Corporation's Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on April 19, 2010
3(i) (iv)	Amended Articles of Incorporation dated October 20, 2010 reflecting name change to Fresh Traffic Group Inc.	Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits attached to the Corporation's Form 10-K filed with the SEC on December 13, 2010.
3(ii)	Bylaws.	Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits attached to the Corporation's Form S-1 filed with the SEC on May 29, 2008
10.1	Global Distribution Agreement dated January 29, 2010 between Coffee Solutions Ltd and Estate Coffee Holdings Corp.	Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits attached to the Corporation's Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on April 19, 2010
10.2	Letter of Intent between the Company, Fresh Traffic Group and the shareholders of Fresh Traffic Group	Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits filed with the Company's Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 14, 2010. August 20, 2010.
10.3	Share Exchange Agreement dated October 20, 2010 between the Company, Fresh Traffic Group Corp., and the shareholders of Fresh Traffic Group Corp.	Incorporated by reference to the Exhibits filed with the Company's Form 8-K filed with SEC on November 5, 2010.
31.1	Section 302 Certification - Principal Executive Officer	Filed herewith
31.2	Section 302 Certification - Principal Financial Officer	Filed herewith
32.1	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed herewith

SIGNATURES

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

FRESH TRAFFIC GROUP INC.

Date: July 12, 2011

By: /s/ Jeremy Booth
Name: Jeremy Booth
Title: President, Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer, Principal Financial & Accounting Officer)

