10-Q/A 1 qtrmay2007.htm AMENDED QTR. REPORT

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-QSB/A
(Amendment No.1)

[X] Quarterly Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the period ended May 31, 2007

[ ] Transition Report pursuant to 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period to

Commission File Number 333-139773

K-9 Concepts, Inc.

(Exact name of Small Business Issuer as specified in its charter)

Nevada	Pending
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

6250 King's Lynn Street Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada	V5S 4V5
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Postal or Zip Code)

Issuer's telephone number, including area code: 604-618-2888

N/A

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

Check whether the issuer (1) 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 issuer was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days
Yes [X] No [ ]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).
Yes [] **No [X]**

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 6,400,000 shares of common stock with par value of $0.001 per share outstanding as of July 16, 2007.

EXPLANATORY REASON FOR AMEMENDMENT:

The Company has never been a "Shell" status and the box was checked wrongly. The Box "NO" is now properly checked.

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K-9 CONCEPTS, INC.
(A development stage Company)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

May 31, 2007

BALANCE SHEETS

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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<TABLE>
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K-9 CONCEPTS, INC.
A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY
BALANCE SHEET
(EXPRESSED IN US DOLLARS)
<S>

	May 31, 2007	August 31, 2006	
<C> ASSETS	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	
CURRENT ASSETS	<C>	<C>	
Cash			
	$ 8,945	$ 16,826	
Account receivable	96	96	
Total Assets	9,041	16,922	
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Common stock(Note 3)			
Authorized			
75,000,000, par value $0.001 per share			
Issued and outstanding:			
6,400,000 common shares			
(August 31, 2006 - 6,400,000 common shares	6,400		
			6,400
Additional paid in capital	27,100	22,600	
Deficit accumulated during the			

development stage	(24,459)	(12,078)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	9,041	16,922
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 9,041	$ 16,922

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

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<TABLE>
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K-9 CONCEPTS, INC.
A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
(EXPRESSED IN US DOLLARS)
(UNAUDITED)
<S>

	Three Months Ended May 31,	Three Months Ended May 31,	Nine Months Ended May 31	Nine Months Ended May 31	August 25, 2005 (Date of Inception) to May 31,

	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
<C>					
Bank charges	$ 20	$ 18	$ 107	$ 80	$ 331
Filing and transfer agent fees	5,000	-	5,750	-	5,750
Management fees	1,500	1,500	4,500	1,500	7,500
Marketing	-	-	1,626		1,626
Professional fees	2,000	-	2,000	-	6,348
Travel and entertainment	-	-	24	240	2,904
Loss for the period	$ (8,520)	$ 1,518	$(12,381)	$ 3,446	$ 24,459
BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE	$ (0.00)	$(0.00)	$ (0.00)	$(0.00)	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING	6,400,000	6,271,111	6,400,000	4,739,927	

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

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K-9 CONCEPTS, INC.
A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(EXPRESSED IN US DOLLARS)
(UNAUDITED)
<S>

<C>	Nine Months Ended May 31, 2007 <C>	Nine Months Ended May 31, 2006 <C>	August 25, 2005 (Date of Inception) May 31, 2007 <C>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net loss	$ (12,381)	$ -	$ (24,459)
Non-cash item:			
Donated services	4,500	-	7,500
Changes in non-cash operating working capital item:			
Other receivable	-	-	(96)
Net cash (used in) operating activiites	(7,881)	-	(17,055)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Issuance of common shares	-	-	26,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	-	-	26,000
Increase (decrease) in Cash	(7,881)	-	8,945
Cash, Beginning	16,826	-	-
Cash, Ending	$ 8,945	$ -	$ 8,945

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:
CASH PAID DURING THE PERIOD FOR:

Interest	$ -	$ -	$ -
Income taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -

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

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K-9 CONCEPTS, INC.
A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MAY 31, 2007
(EXPRESSED IN US DOLLARS)
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Unaudited Interim Financial Statements
The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions pertaining to Form 10-QSB of Regulation S-B. They may not include all information and footnotes required by United States generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. HOwever, except

as disclosed herein, there have been no material changes in the information disclosed in the notes to the financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2006, included in the Company's Form 10-KSB filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These unaudited interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in the Form 10-KSB. In the opinion of Management, all adjustments, considered necessary for fair presentation, consisting solely of normal recurring adjustments, have been made. Operating results for nin months ended May 31, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending August 31, 2007

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. As of May 31, 2007, the Company has a working capital of $9,041, has not yet acheived profitable operations and has accumulated a deficite of $24,459 since inception. Its ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to meet its obligations and pay its liabilities arising from normal business operations when they come due. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted with any certainty at this time and raise substantial doubt that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities a that may be necessary should the Company be unable to contintue as a going concern. Management believes that the Company has adequate funds to carry on operations for the upcoming fiscal year.

NOTE 2.SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("US GAAP").

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP 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 dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

ORGANIZATIONAL AND START-UP COSTS

Costs of start-up activities, including organizational costs, are expensed as incurred

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NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY

The Company is in the development stage. Since its formation, the Company has not yet realized any revenues from its planned operations.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

The reporting currency of the Company is the United States Dollar; functional currency of the Company is the U.S. Dollar. The accounts of other currencies are translated into US Dollars on the following basis:

Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the current rate of exchange.

The weighted average exchange rate for the period is used to translate revenue, expenses, and gains or losses from the functional currency to the reporting currency.

The gain or loss on the foreign currency financial statements is reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity and not recognized in net income. Gains or losses on remeasurement from the recording currency are recognized in current net income.

Gains or losses from foreign currency transactions are recognized in current net income.

Fixed assets are measured at historical exchange rates that existed at the time of the transaction.

Depreciation is measured at historical exchange rates that existed at the time the underlying related asset was acquired.

The effect of exchange rate changes on cash balances is reported in the statement of cash flows as a separate part of the reconciliation of change in cash and cash equivalents during the period.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

As defined in Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") No. 107, the company estimates whether the fair value of all financial instruments differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet, which need to be disclosed. The estimated fair values of amounts have been determined by the Company using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. Considerable judgment is required in interpreting market data to develop the estimates of fair value, and accordingly, the estimates are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Company could realize in a current market exchange.

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NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

The company's financial instruments consist of cash and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments. The fair value of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values.

INCOME TAXES

The Company has adopted Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 109 - "Accounting for Income Taxes". SFAS No. 109 requires the use of the asset and liability method of accounting of income taxes. Under the asset and liability method of SFAS No. 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statements carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. 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.

LOSS PER SHARE

In accordance with SFAS No. 128 - "Earnings Per Share", the basic loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted loss per common share is computed similar to basic loss per common share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares had been issued and if the additional common shares were dilutive. At May 31, 2007, the Company had no dilutive stock equivalents, accordingly diluted loss per share has not been presented.

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NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company accounts for equity instruments issued in exchange for the receipt of goods or services from other than employees in accordance with SFAS No. 123 and the conclusions reached by the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") in Issue No. 96-18 ("EITF 96-18"). Costs are measured at the estimated fair market value of the consideration received or the estimated fair value of the equity instruments issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. The value of equity instruments issued for consideration other than employee services is determined on the earliest of a performance commitment or completion of performance by the provider of goods or services as defined by EITF 96-18.

The Company has also adopted the provisions of the FASB Interpretation No.44, Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation - An Interpretation of Accounting Principals Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25 ("FIN 44"), which provides guidance as to certain applications of APB 25.

The Company has not adopted a stock option plan and has not granted any stock options. Accordingly, no stock-based compensation has been recorded to date.

NOTE 3.COMMON STOCK

In October 2005, the Company subscribed 2,000,000 shares of common stock at a price of @0.001 per share for total proceeds of $2,000.

In November 2005, the Company subscribed 4,000,000 shares of common stock at a price of $0.001 per share for total proceeds of $4,000.

In March 2006, the Company subscribed 400,000 shares of common stock at a price of $0.05 per share for total proceeds of $20,000.

The total number of common authorized that may be issued by the Company is 75,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of one-tenth of one cent ($0.001) per share. No other class of shares is authorized.

During the period from August 25, 2005 (inception) to August 31, 2006, the Company subscribed 6,400,000 common shares for total cash proceeds of $26,000.

At May 31, 2007, there were no outstanding stock options or warrants.

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K-9 CONCEPTS, INC.
A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MAY 31, 2007
(EXPRESSED IN US DOLLARS)
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 3.COMMON STOCK (CONT'D)

COMMON SHARES

The common shares of the Company are all of the same class.

ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL

The excess of proceeds received for shares of common stock over their par value of $0.001, less share issue costs, is credited to additional paid-in capital.

NOTE 4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company recognized donated services by directors of the Company for 2007management fees, valued at $500 per month, totaling $4,500 for the period from September 1, 2006 to May 31, 2007 and $3,000 for the period from March 1, 2006 to August 31, 2006. These transactions were recorded at the exchange amount which is the amount agreed to by the related parties.

NOTE 5. INCOME TAXES

At May 31, 2007, the Company has accumulated non-capital losses totaling $24,459, which are available to reduce taxable income in future taxation years. These losses expire beginning 2027. The potential benefit of those losses, if any, has not been recorded in the financial statements as these losses are not likely to be realized.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Form 10-QSB includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the"safe-harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of

1995. Such statements are based on management's current expectations and are subject to a number of factors and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements.

All statements other than historical facts included in this Form, including without limitation, statements under "Plan of Operation", regarding our financial position, business strategy, and plans and objectives of management for the future operations, are forward-looking statements.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to have been correct. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations include, but are not limited to, market conditions, competition and the ability to successfully complete financing.

ITEM 2. PLAN OF OPERATION

The success of our business plan depends heavily on the strength of national and local new residential construction, home improvement and remodelling markets. Future downturns in new residential construction and home improvement activity may result in intense price competition among building materials suppliers, which may adversely affect our intended business.

The building products distribution industry is subject to cyclical market pressures and most impacted by changes in the demand for new homes and in general economic conditions that impact the level of home improvements. Our business success depends on anticipating changes in consumer preferences and on successful new product and process development and product re-launches in response to such changes. Consumer preferences for our products shift due to a variety of factors that affect discretionary spending, including changes in demographic and social trends and downturn in general economic conditions.

The building materials distribution industry is extremely fragmented and competitive. Our competition varies by product line, customer classification and geographic market. The principal competitive factors in our industry are pricing and availability of product, service and delivery capabilities, ability to assist with problem-solving, customer relationships, geographic coverage and breadth of product offerings. We compete with many local, regional and national building materials distributors and dealers.

Separate showers and baths have also become de rigueur in many households and increasingly a major component in the Personal Healthcare industry segment. Showers have morphed into vertical spas and the use of multiple shower heads is also growing in popularity, often with multiple sprays for each head.

We are positioning ourselves to take advantage of current market and industry trends for the Personal Healthcare segment; including an increased emphasis on a personal health care lifestyle and an increased emphasis on spending time at home or "cocooning". Consumers in this industry segment wish to remain active and seek personal health care products to maintain a high quality of life. These "baby boomers" typically have more discretionary income, which are more likely spent on home remodelling projects (including projects to improve their pools and spas).

We intend to develop our retail network by initially focusing our marketing efforts on larger chain stores that sell various types of shower heads, such as Home Depot. These businesses sell more shower heads, have a greater budget for in-stock inventory and tend to purchase a more diverse assortment of shower heads. In 2007, we anticipate expanding our retail network to include small to medium size retail businesses whose businesses focus is limited to the sale of bathroom accessories. Any relationship we arrange with retailers for the wholesale distribution of our shower heads will be non-exclusive. Accordingly, we will compete with other shower head vendors for positioning of our products in retail space.

Even if we are able to receive an order commitment, some larger chains will only pay cash on delivery and will not advance deposits against orders. Such a policy may place a financial burden on us and, as a result, we may not be able to deliver the order. Other retailers may only pay us 30 or 60 days after delivery, creating an additional financial burden.

We intend to retain one full-time sales person in the next six months, as well as an additional full-time sales person in the six months thereafter. These individuals will be independent contractors compensated solely in the form of commission based upon bamboo flooring sales they arrange. We expect to pay each sales person 12% to 15% of the net profit we realize from such sales.

We therefore expect to incur the following costs in the next 12 months in connection with our business operations:

Marketing costs:	$20,000
General administrative costs:	$10,000
Total:	$30,000

In addition, we anticipate spending an additional $10,000 on administrative fees. Total expenditures over the next 12 months are therefore expected to be $40,000.

While we have sufficient funds on hand to commence business operations, our cash reserves are not sufficient to meet our obligations for the next twelve-month period. As a result, we will need to seek additional funding in the near future. We currently do not have a specific plan of how we will obtain such funding; however, we anticipate that additional funding will be in the form of equity financing from the sale of our common stock.

We may also seek to obtain short-term loans from our directors, although no such arrangement has been made. At this time, we cannot provide investors with any assurance that we will be able to raise sufficient funding from the sale of our common stock or through a loan from our directors to meet our obligations over the next twelve months. We do not have any arrangements in place for any future equity financing.

If we are unable to raise the required financing, we will be delayed in conducting our business plan.

Our ability to generate sufficient cash to support our operations will be based upon our sales staff's ability to generate bamboo flooring sales. We expect to accomplish this by securing a significant number of agreements with large and small retailers and by retaining suitable salespersons with experience in the retail sales sector.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR PERIOD ENDING MAY 31, 2007

We did not earn any revenues in the nine-month period ended May 31, 2007. During the same period, we incurred operating expenses of $12,381 consisting of management fees of $4,500, filing and transfer agent fees of $5,750, professional fees of $2,000, travel and promotion costs of $24, and bank charges of $107.

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At May 31, 2007, we had assets of $9,041 consisting of $8,945 in cash and $96 in accounts receivable. We did not have any liabilities as of May 31, 2007.

We have not attained profitable operations and are dependent upon obtaining financing to pursue exploration activities. For these reasons our auditors believe that there is substantial doubt that we will be able to continue as a going concern.

ITEM 3 CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS

We evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of May 31, 2007. This evaluation was conducted by Albert Au, our chief executive officer and Jeanne Mok, our principal accounting officer.

Disclosure controls are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information that we are required to disclose in the reports we file pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported.

LIMITATIONS ON THE EFFECTIVE OF CONTROLS

Our management does not expect that our disclosure controls or our internal controls over financial reporting will prevent all error and fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, but no absolute, assurance that the objectives of a control system are met. Further, any control system reflects limitations on resources, and the benefits of a control system must be considered relative to its costs. These limitations also include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people or by management override of a control. A design of a control system is also based upon certain assumptions about potential future conditions; over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost- effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and may not be detected.

CONCLUSIONS

Based upon their evaluation of our controls, Albert Au, our chief executive officer and Jeanne Mok, our principal accounting officer, have concluded that, subject to the limitations noted above, the disclosure controls are effective providing reasonable assurance that material information relating to us is made known to management on a timely basis during the period when our reports are being prepared. There were no changes in our internal controls that occurred during the quarter covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal controls.

PART II- OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is not a party to any pending legal proceeding. Management is not aware of any threatened litigation, claims or assessments.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES

None.

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ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORT ON FORM 8-K

31.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

We did not file any current reports on Form 8-K during the period.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

July 16, 2007

K-9 Concepts, Inc.

/s/ Albert Au

Albert Au, President

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AMENDMENT SIGNATURE

Resubmitted: December 1, 2015

Now Called Predictive Technology Group, Inc. (f.k.a Global Enterprises Group, Inc.)(f.k.a Global Housing Group, Inc.)
In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this amended report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

By: Merle Ferguson
/s/ Merle Ferguson
Chairman

December 1, 2015