GENESIS TECHNOLOGY GROUP INC Form 10OSB

February 14, 2007

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

FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)

[X] OUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2006 [_] TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT For the transition period from _____ to ____ Commission file number: 333-86347 GENESIS TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. _____ (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter) 65-1130026

FLORIDA _____ (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

7900 GLADES ROAD, SUITE 420 BOCA RATON, FLORIDA 33434 ______ (Address of principal executive offices)

> (561) 988-9880 _____

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 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 [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 equity, as of the latest practicable date: At February 10, 2007, there were 84,557,112 outstanding shares of common stock, \$.001 par value per share.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check one): Yes [] No [X]

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

This quarterly report contains forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from the results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. You should not unduly rely on these statements. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. They use words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "project," "intend," "plan," "believe," "project," "contemplate," "would," "should," "could," or "may." With respect to any forward-looking statement that includes a statement of its underlying assumptions or bases, we believe such assumptions or bases to be reasonable and have formed them in good faith, assumed facts or bases almost always vary from actual results, and the differences between assumed facts or bases and actual results can be material depending on the circumstances. When, in any forward-looking statement, we express an expectation or belief as to future results, that expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and is believed to have a reasonable basis, but there can be no assurance that the stated expectation or belief will result or be achieved or accomplished. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us, or anyone acting on our behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements.

GENESIS TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES FORM 10-QSB QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED December 31, 2006

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GENESIS TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 735,043 74,660 17,289 323,388
Total Current Assets	1,150,380
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - Net	16,105
OTHER ASSETS: Restricted marketable equity securities, at market Other assets	4,098,539 45,583
Total Assets	\$ 5,310,607 =======
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 201,800 150,709
Total Current Liabilities	352 , 509
MINORITY INTEREST	18,379
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY: Preferred stock (\$.001 Par Value; 20,000,000 Shares Authorized) Convertible preferred stock Series A (\$.001 Par Value; 218,000 Shares Authorized; 15,400 shares issued and outstanding) Common stock (\$.001 Par Value; 200,000,000 Shares Authorized; 84,057,112 shares issued and outstanding) Additional paid-in capital	- 15 84,058 22,334,605 (17,243,901)

Less: treasury stock, at cost (10,000 shares)	(2,805)
Less: deferred compensation	(249 , 455)
Less: subscription receivable	(182,340)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	199,542
Total Shareholders' Equity	4,939,719
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 5,310,607

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

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GENESIS TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2006 2005 -----_____ (Unaudited) (Unaudited) NET REVENUES \$ - \$ 5,000 OPERATING EXPENSES: 51,730 Consulting 616,982 194,162 Salaries and stock-based compensation 179,512 77,080 Selling, general and administrative _____ Total Operating Expenses 848,224 271,242 _____ _____ LOSS FROM OPERATIONS (848, 224) (266, 242) OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE): Gain from sale of marketable securities 33,895 40,457 Unrealized loss on trading securities (25,601) 157,500 Settlement income Interest income 4,622 38 Total Other Income (Expense) 170,416 40,495 LOSS BEFORE DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS, INCOME TAXES AND MINORITY INTEREST (677,808) (225,747) DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS: 2,624 Gain from discontinued operations Total gain from Discontinued Operations .. 2,624

LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES AND MINORITY INTEREST	(677,808)	(223, 123)
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES		-
LOSS BEFORE MINORITY INTEREST	(677,808)	(223, 123)
MINORITY INTEREST IN LOSS OF SUBSIDIARY	2 , 526	
NET LOSS	\$ (675,282) =======	\$ (223,123) =======
NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED: Net loss from continuing operations Net loss from discontinued operations	\$ (0.01)	\$ - -
Net loss per common share	\$ (0.01)	\$ -
Weighted common shares outstanding - basic	83,890,354 ======	
Weighted common shares outstanding - diluted	83,890,354 ======	69,765,010

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

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GENESIS TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

		For the Three Months Ended December 31,		
	2006 (Unaudited)			2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net loss		(675 , 282)		
Loss from continuing operations				
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation		1,456		1,792
Minority interest income		(2,526) (33,895) 25,601		(40,457) -
Stock-based compensation and consulting Settlement income		518,912 (157,500)		193 , 792 -
Prepaid and other current assets Deferred contract costs		(10,559) (102,885)		-
Other assets		- (5,704) (75,000)		4,249 8,649
Deferred revenue		(73,000)		(5,000)

Net cash used in continuing operations activities	(517, 382)	
Net cash used in discontinued operations		(1,168)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(517,382)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Capital expenditures Proceeds from sale of marketable securities		
NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	532,081	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Contributions from minority interest	127,734	-
NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	127,734	
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES IN CASH		1,167
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	142,433	18,428
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - beginning of year	592 , 610	17,887
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - end of period		\$ 36,315 ======
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION: Cash paid for: Interest Income taxes	\$ - ======== \$ -	•
	=======	~ =======
Non-cash investing and financing activities: Distribution of marketable securities to LLC member for minority interest	\$ 1,684,224 =======	\$ -
Issuance of common stock for deferred contract costs	\$ 120,000 ======	\$ - ========

See notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

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GENESIS TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2006
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

THE COMPANY

Genesis Technology Group, Inc. (the "Company" or "Genesis") is a business development and marketing firm that specializes in advising and providing a turnkey solution for Chinese small and mid-sized companies entering Western markets. The Company dedicates its expertise and capital resources to expand the potential of Chinese partner companies. The Company provides the marketing strategy, counsel, and plans to support its clients' business, financial, and marketing goals. The Company works closely with top management to define its strategy and business model to develop effective tactics to support business development. The Company's business mission is to create substantial, incremental stockholder value for emerging growth companies by executing strategy-driven programs that professionally incubate and mature Chinese companies and prepare them for Western markets.

Genesis provides strategy and execution services to Chinese clients, who believe that penetrating US markets is critical to achieving their core operating and financial objectives. The Company fosters development projects that require marketing, manufacturing, finance, and product deployment expertise for companies in the United States and China. The Company's core competency is sourcing merger and acquisitions opportunities for both its contract clients and the Company. Genesis makes a long-term commitment to these partner companies, and it helps guide their entry into the foreign terrain of an alien business culture and capital markets.

Effective June 20, 2005, the Company formally established Genesis Equity Partners LLC ("GEP") in which it owns 51% and strategic partners own the remaining 49%. Subsequently, it has planned to organize additional limited liability companies, dedicated to specific Chinese partner companies. While its equity position in these LLC's may vary, the minimum ownership shall be maintained at 51%, to ensure reporting of consolidated earnings.

In the fall of 2005, GEP signed a contract with The Jin Ma Group Company, Ltd. ("Jin Ma"), a real estate development company in Western China, to globalize its operations in the areas of real estate, construction, and hospitality. Jin Ma has been active in its industry since its founding in 1980. To be known in the U.S. as Gold Horse International, Inc., a Nevada corporation, GEP will receive a significant equity position in Gold Horse and ongoing consulting fees for coordination and oversight of its U.S. business activities.

On November 20, 2006, GEP signed a contract with an environmental technologies company in the power generation and industrial dyeing sectors. GEP could receive a significant equity position and ongoing consulting fees for coordination and oversight of its U.S. business activities This Chinese company required that GEP refrain from publicizing its name or exact location until the audit by an accredited US accounting firm has been completed. GEP is responsible for paying for the audit, and the procedure typically takes 60-120 days, unless unforeseen complexities are discovered during the process. A New York-based auditing firm was engaged in early February 2007.

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GENESIS TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2006
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

On December 11, 2006, GEP signed a contract with a health foods beverage company. GEP could receive a significant equity position and ongoing consulting fees for coordination and oversight of its U.S. business activities. This Chinese company required that GEP refrain from publicizing its name or exact location until the audit by an accredited US accounting firm has been completed. GEP is responsible for paying for the audit, and the procedure typically takes 60-120 days, unless unforeseen complexities are discovered during the process.

GEP has incurred approximately \$323,388 of legal, audit and other related fees and expenses in connection with the signing of these agreements, which have been recorded as deferred contract costs in the accompanying balance sheet. While the earning of a significant equity position in these partner companies could positively impact the earnings and assets of the Company, it also carries significant risks, including—but not limited to—such circumstances as (1) the audit may conclude that the Chinese partner companies do not have the value or potential concluded in the screening and pre—audit stages; (2) the Chinese partner companies maintain the right to cancel the GEP contracts, with just 60 days' notice, until it reaches public company status; and (3), for a variety of reasons, the Chinese partner companies may never reach public company status.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The accompanying consolidated financial statements for the interim periods are unaudited and reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and operating results for the periods presented. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly and partially owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2006 and notes thereto contained on Form 10-KSB of the Company as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The results of operations for the three months ended December 31, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full fiscal year ending September 30, 2007.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates in fiscal 2007 and 2006 include the valuation of stock-based compensation, and the useful life of property and equipment.

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GENESIS TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2006
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MARKETABLE EQUITY SECURITIES

Marketable equity securities consist of investments in equity of publicly traded and non-public domestic and foreign companies and are stated at market value based on the most recently traded price of these securities at December 31, 2006. The Company has marketable securities classified as trading and available for sale securities at December 31, 2006. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on trading securities are included in earnings. Unrealized gains and losses on available for sale securities, determined by the difference between historical purchase price and the market value at each balance sheet date, are recorded as a component of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Stockholders' Equity. Realized gains and losses are determined by the difference between historical purchase price and gross proceeds received when the marketable securities are sold. Restricted marketable equity securities are shown as long-term assets. For the purpose of computing realized gains and losses, cost is identified on a specific identification basis. For marketable equity securities for which there is an other-than-temporary impairment, an impairment loss is recognized as a realized loss. For the three months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, the Company recognized a gain of \$33,895 and \$40,457 from the sale of marketable equity securities, respectively.

NET INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each period. Diluted income per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock, common stock equivalents and potentially dilutive securities outstanding during each period. The Company's common stock equivalents at December 31, 2006 include 22,911,611 unexercised warrants and options and 663,793 shares issuable upon conversion of Series A preferred stock. The computation of diluted net earnings per share does not include dilutive common stock equivalents in the weighted average shares outstanding as they would be anti-dilutive.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company uses Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), Share Based Payment ("SFAS No. 123R"). SFAS No. 123R establishes the financial accounting and reporting standards for stock-based compensation plans. As required by SFAS No. 123R, the Company recognized the cost resulting from all stock-based payment transactions including shares issued under its stock option plans in the financial statements.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company follows the guidance of the Securities and Exchange Commission's Staff Accounting Bulletin 104 for revenue recognition. In general, the Company records revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, services have been rendered or product delivery has occurred, the sales price to the customer is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. The following policies reflect specific criteria for the various revenues streams of the Company:

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GENESIS TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2006
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(CONTINUED)

REVENUE RECOGNITION (CONTINUED)

- o Consulting income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the period of the service agreement.
- o Deferred revenues relates to consulting revenues that is being recognized over the period of the service agreement.

Substantially all of the services the Company provides are paid in common shares issued by its clients. These instruments are classified as marketable equity securities on the consolidated balance sheet, if still held at the financial reporting date. These instruments are stated at fair value in accordance with the provision of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities" (SFAS No. 115) and EITF 00-8 "Accounting by a grantee for an equity instrument to be received in conjunction with providing goods or services." Primarily all of the equity instruments are received from small public companies. For the three months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, the Company recorded revenues of \$0 and \$5,000, respectively.

NOTE 2 - GOING CONCERN

As reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$17,243,901 and working capital of \$797,871 at December 31, 2006, net losses in three months ended December 31, 2006 of \$675,282 and cash used in operations during the three months ended December 31, 2006 of \$517,382. While the Company reported net income of \$6,210,685 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006, its operating results for future periods will include significant expenses, including compensation expense, travel expense, professional fees, marketing costs, and administrative and general overhead expenses, and costs related to the fulfillment of obligations related to its client contracts, which the Company will incur as it continues to implement its business model. As a result, the Company is unable to predict whether it will continue to achieve profitability in the future. There can be no assurances whatsoever that the Company will be able to successfully implement its business model, identify and close acquisitions of operating companies, identify and close contract clients, penetrate its target markets or attain a wide following for its services. The Company is attempting to increase revenues and cash flows and control costs. While the Company believes in the viability of its strategy to improve sales volume and in its ability to raise additional funds and/or sell its investments in marketable equity securities, there can be no assurances to that effect. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company's ability to further implement its business plan, generate increased revenues, and obtain operating cash from the sale of marketable equity securities received for services. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern. Management believes that the actions presently being taken to further implement its business plan and generate additional revenues provide the opportunity for the Company to continue as a going concern.

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GENESIS TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2006
(Unaudited)

NOTE 3 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

COMMON STOCK

On November 20, 2006, the Company issued 600,000 shares to a Beijing-based consultant for business development services rendered in connection with its GEP operations. The Company valued these common shares at the fair market value on the date of grant of \$0.10 per share or \$60,000 based on the trading price of common shares. Accordingly, the Company recorded deferred contract costs of \$60,000, which will be expensed upon the completion of GEP's contract an environmental technologies company in the power generation and industrial dyeing sectors.

On November 30, 2006, in connection with the appointment of a new board of director, Rodrigo Arboleda, the Company issued 500,000 shares of restricted common stock to the new board of director member for services to be rendered for a one-year period. The Company valued these common shares at the fair market value on the date of grant of \$0.135 per share or \$67,500 based on the trading price of common shares. Accordingly, the Company recorded stock-based compensation expense of \$5,625 and deferred compensation of \$61,875, which will be amortized over the remaining service period.

On November 21, 2006, in connection with the settlement of a lawsuit with the Company former director and employee, the Company entered into a settlement and Release Agreement (the "Release Agreement"), whereby the former director and employee returned 1,575,000 shares of the Company's common stock owned by him. The Company cancelled these shares. The parties agreed to release each other from further action and have dismissed the lawsuit with prejudice. In connection with the return of the 1,575,000 shares of common stock, the Company recorded settlement income of \$157,500 based on the fair market value of the common stock on the date of settlement of \$0.10 per share or \$157,500 based on the trading price of common shares.

On December 11, 2006, the Company issued 500,000 shares to a Beijing-based consultant for business development services rendered in connection with its GEP operations. The Company valued these common shares at the fair market value on the date of grant of \$0.12 per share or \$60,000 based on the trading price of common shares. Accordingly, the Company recorded deferred contract costs of \$60,000, which will be expensed upon the completion of GEP's contract with a health foods beverage company.

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GENESIS TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2006
(Unaudited)

NOTE 3 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED)

STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

As of December 31, 2006, the total future compensation expense related to non-vested and vested options not yet recognized in the consolidated statement of operations is \$1,086,934.

A summary of the stock options and warrants as of December 31, 2006 and changes during the period is presented below:

Number of Weighted Options and Average

	Warrants	Exercise Price
Balance at beginning of year	22,911,611	\$0.133
Granted Exercised	_	-
Forfeited	_	_
Balance at December 31, 2006	22,911,611	\$0.133
	========	=====
Options exercisable at end of period	22,911,611	\$0.133
	=======	=====
Weighted average fair value of options		
granted during the period		\$ -

The following table summarizes information about employee and consultants stock options and investor warrants outstanding at December 31, 2006:

Options and Warrants Outstanding Exercisable

Range of Exercise Price	Number Outstanding at December 31, 2006	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable at December 31, 2006	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$0.30-0.31 0.145 0.085-0.10 0.056-0.06	3,213,361 7,400,000 7,923,250 4,375,000	2.35 Years 0.58 Years 3.56 Years 0.87 Years	\$0.305 0.145 0.086 0.059	3,213,361 7,400,000 7,923,250 4,375,000	\$0.305 0.145 0.086 0.059
	22,911,611		\$0.133 ======	22,911,611	\$0.133 ======

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GENESIS TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2006
(Unaudited)

NOTE 4 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the three months ended December 31, 2006, the Company incurred \$2,905 in accounting fees to a company owned by Adam Wasserman, the Company's chief financial officer for accounting services rendered related to Jin Ma which has been included in deferred contract costs on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

During the three months ended December 31, 2006, the Company distributed 3,302,400 shares of SEAA to China West, LLC.

NOTE 5 - CONTINGENCIES

LITIGATION

KEKE ZHANG A/K/A KATHERINE ZHANG VS. GENESIS TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC., A FLORIDA CORPORATION AND GARY L. WOLFSON - CASE NO. 50 2006 CA 003447, PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

In April 2006, a former employee of the Company filed a lawsuit against the Company and our Chief Executive Officer alleging breach of an employment agreement, loss of compensation, and losses from the value associated with denied stock options. The Company plans to vigorously defend its position and believe that any settlement will not have a material adverse effect on its financial condition.

NOTE 6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 1, 2007, in connection with the appointment of a new board of director, Robert D. Cain, the Company issued 500,000 shares of restricted common stock to the new board of director member for services to be rendered for a one-year period. The Company valued these common shares at the fair market value on the date of grant of \$.14 per share or \$70,000 based on the trading price of common shares. Accordingly, the Company recorded deferred compensation of \$70,000, which will be amortized over the remaining service period.

On January 22, 2007, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with Venture Spark, LLC, a company owned by Robert D. Cain, a member of the Company's Board of Directors. Venture Spark, LLC agreed to develop a business prospectus and other materials for the Company to be used in business development activities. The Company agreed to pay Venture Sparks, LLC \$18,000.

On February 7, 2007, effective February 12, 2007, the Company entered into a one-month investor relations agreement with a third party. In connection with the agreement, the Company paid \$16,000.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

The following analysis of our consolidated financial condition and results of operations for the three months ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements, including footnotes, and other information presented in our Form 10-KSB for the year ended September 30, 2006 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

OVERVIEW

During fiscal 2005 our operations were related to our computer equipment and accessories division, and our consulting services division. In November 2005, we entered into an agreement to sell our computer services division and the transaction closed in February 2006. The operations of our computer services division are reported as discontinued operations in the financial statements, which are included elsewhere in this quarterly report.

Following the sale of our computer services division, we have focused substantially all of our time and our resources on our consulting division. In June 2005, we formally established GEP, a limited liability partnership of which we are a 51% owner. Our consulting services are offered through GEP. The minority members of GEP include China West, LLC, holding 25% of GEP, and Shaohua Tan, Inc., a company owned by Dr. Shaohua Tan, a member of our Board of Directors, holding 24% of GEP. We, along with China West, are the managing members of GEP. The Company has also planned to organize additional limited

liability companies, dedicated to specific Chinese partner companies. While its equity position in these LLC's may vary, the minimum ownership shall be maintained at 51%, to ensure reporting of consolidated earnings.

GEP is a full service advisory company specializing in small Chinese-based companies, which are traded on the U.S. public markets. We offer a comprehensive suite of services tailored to the specific needs of our clients. The menu of services offered by GEP includes:

- * U.S. representative offices
- * General business consulting services
- * Merger and acquisition strategy planning and analysis
- * Advice on U.S. capital markets, including assessment of potential sources of investment capital
- * Coordination of professional resources
- * Corporate asset evaluation
- * Public relations
- * Advice and structure assistance for strategic alliances, partnerships and joint ventures

GEP enters into agreements with its consulting clients, which provide for a fixed fee to it for its services. The amount of fee varies based upon the scope of the services GEP renders. For fiscal year 2006, all of GEP's fees were paid in shares of its client's securities, which are valued at fair market value for the purposes of revenue recognition. The shares received are unregistered shares. Our policy is to sell securities we receive as compensation as soon as we remove any restriction and not to hold these securities as investments.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION (CONTINUED)

In March 2006, GEP signed a General Partnership Agreement with Liang Fang Pharmaceutical, Ltd. ("Liang"), a company registered in the People's Republic of China. In August 2006, GEP and the members of Liang established Lotus Pharmaceutical International, Inc., a Nevada company ("Lotus") and in September 2006, Lotus and its stockholders closed a reverse merger with Lotus Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (formerly S.E. Asia Trading Company, Inc.), a publicly-trading company ("SEAA"). At closing GEP received 13,209,600 restricted, common shares of SEAA for services performed in assisting Lotus facilitate the merger with SEAA and for other business development services. Separately, Lotus has entered into consulting service agreements and equity-related agreements with Beijing Liang Fang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. and Beijing En Zhe Jia Shi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. We valued the 13,209,600 shares received at \$.51 per share based on an accredited business valuation performed by an independent party. Accordingly, during fiscal year 2006, we recorded revenue of \$6,736,896 related to the receipt of these restricted marketable equity securities.

On September 28, 2006, GEP immediately distributed 3,170,304 shares of SEAA to Shaohua Tan, Inc., a company owned by Mr. Tan, which represented 24% of the shares received as compensation for our services and during the three months ended December 31, 2006 distributed 3,302,400 shares of SEAA to the beneficial owner, China West, LLC. We retain control over 6,736,896 shares. The value of

the shares held by our company is reflected on our balance sheet at December 31, 2006, which appears elsewhere in this report in restricted marketable equity securities, at market.

While it is not our policy to hold securities we accept as payment for services as long-term investments, we are not always able to immediately liquidate such securities as a result of either market conditions or restrictions on resale imposed by Federal securities laws. These unsold securities comprise substantially all of our assets. Our balance sheet reflects investments in marketable securities, which are securities, which are freely saleable by us, and restricted investments in marketable securities held for sale, which represent securities, which are not freely saleable under Federal securities laws. Realized gains or losses on securities are recognized at the time the securities are sold. Unrealized gains or losses on trading securities are recognized on a monthly basis in our statement of operations based upon the changes in the fair market value of the securities. Unrealized gains or losses on investment in marketable securities held for sale are recognized as a component of comprehensive income on a monthly basis based on changes in the fair market value of the securities. These changes in valuations of the securities can have the effect of significantly increasing our net income and comprehensive income, if the price of the securities increases from the original value assigned to it at the time the related revenue was recognized. Conversely, if the price were to decline, such decreases could negatively impact our net income and comprehensive income.

Our revenues for fiscal 2005 and fiscal 2006 were materially dependent on a limited number of consulting clients. In addition, under our present business model, our ability to generate revenues from our consulting contracts is dependent upon factors, which may be out of our control. Accordingly, while we could enter into agreement with companies, which may produce revenue for us in future periods, it is also possible that the events necessary for us to receive payment for our services may never occur. In addition, we are responsible for the payment of various fees and expenses to third parties related to the services we provide, which such payments are not conditioned upon our receipt of payment from our client. While we do not believe it to be likely, it is possible that we could expend significant funds on behalf of a particular client and never earn our fee from that client.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION (CONTINUED)

We believe that as we further develop our consulting services segment, more opportunities to expand our operations through acquisitions will also be presented to us. It is critical to our long-term business model to both increase our revenues from the consulting services segment of our existing business, as well as to diversify our revenue base. By virtue of the nature of our consulting services and the professional experience of our management and directors, we interact with a number of both U.S. and Chinese companies. Through this broadening of our relationship base, we believe that we will be able to not only provide better services to our client companies, but we will have certain advantages over other companies our size when it comes to identifying and closing acquisitions. Currently, we are not actively pursuing any acquisitions.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of

assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates based on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

A summary of significant accounting policies is included in Note 1 to the audited consolidated financial statements included on this Form 10-KSB as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Management believes that the application of these policies on a consistent basis enables us to provide useful and reliable financial information about the company's operating results and financial condition.

Accounting for Stock Based Compensation - Effective October 1, 2005, we adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), Share Based Payment ("SFAS No. 123R"). SFAS No. 123R establishes the financial accounting and reporting standards for stock-based compensation plans. As required by SFAS No. 123R, we recognize the cost resulting from all stock-based payment transactions including shares issued under our stock option plans in the financial statements. The adoption of SFAS No. 123R will have a negative impact on our future results of operations.

Marketable equity securities consist of investments in equity of publicly traded and non-public domestic companies and are stated at market value based on the most recently traded price of these securities at December 31, 2006. We have marketable securities classified as trading and available for sale securities at December 31 2006. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on trading securities are included in earnings. Unrealized gains and losses on available for sale securities, determined by the difference between historical purchase price and the market value at each balance sheet date, are recorded as a component of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Stockholders' Equity. Realized gains and losses are determined by the difference between historical purchase price and gross proceeds received when the marketable securities are sold. Realized gains or losses on the sale or exchange of equity securities and declines in value judged to be other than temporary are recorded in gains (losses) on equity securities, net. Marketable equity securities are presumed to be impaired if the fair value is less than the cost basis continuously for three consecutive quarters, absent evidence to the contrary.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION (CONTINUED)

Revenue recognition - We follow the guidance of the Securities and Exchange Commission's Staff Accounting Bulletin 104 for revenue recognition. In general, we record revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, services have been rendered or product delivery has occurred, the sales price to the customer is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. The following policies reflect specific criteria for our revenues stream:

- o Consulting income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the period of the service agreement.
- o Deferred revenues relates to consulting revenues that is being recognized over the period of the service agreement.

Substantially all of the services we provide are paid in common shares issued by our clients. These instruments are classified as marketable equity securities on the consolidated balance sheet, if still held at the financial

reporting date. These instruments are stated at fair value in accordance with the provision of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities" (SFAS No. 115) and EITF 00-8 "Accounting by a grantee for an equity instrument to be received in conjunction with providing goods or services." Primarily all of the equity instruments are received from small public companies.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 COMPARED THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

REVENUES

For the three months ended December 31, 2006, we had consolidated revenues of \$0 as compared to \$5,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2005, a decrease of \$5,000 or 100%. During the three months ended December 31, 2006, we spent a substantial amount of time coordinating and facilitating the completion of services in connection with the agreement entered between GEP and Jin Ma Group Company, Ltd. ("Jin Ma"), a real estate development company in Western China. We anticipate that this transaction will be completed in the near future at such time GEP will receive a significant equity position in Gold Horse and ongoing consulting fees for coordination and oversight of its U.S. business activities. We currently have a limited number of client companies, and for the year ended September 30, 2006, one of our clients represented approximately 99.9% of our total revenues. While we continue to market our consulting services, we may need to raise additional working capital to fund our daily operations and the commitments to our client contracts. Accordingly, we may be limited in the amount of engagements we accept from additional consulting clients, thereby limiting our ability to generate revenues in future periods. We cannot assure you that we will ever be able to successfully implement our expanded business model or increase our revenues in future periods.

OPERATING EXPENSES

For the three months ended December 31, 2006, operating expenses which include consulting fees, salaries and non-cash compensation, and other selling, general and administrative, were \$848,224 compared to \$271,242 for the three months ended December 31, 2005, an increase of \$576,982 or 213%.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION (CONTINUED)

The increase in operating expenses was primarily attributable to the following:

- o Our consulting expense increased to \$51,730 for the three months ended December 31, 2006 from \$0 for the three months ended December 31, 2005, an increase of \$51,730. The increase was primarily due to the recognition of stock-based consulting expenses of \$44,556 from amortization of deferred compensation in connection with the granting of common stock and stock options to consultants in fiscal year 2006.
- o Salaries and stock-based compensation expense increased to \$616,982 for the three months ended December 31, 2006 from \$194,162 for three months ended December 31, 2005, an increase of \$422,820 or 218%. The increase in salaries and stock-based compensation expense was attributable to an increase in the amount of stock-based compensation of \$474,356 recognized from amortization of deferred compensation in connection with the granting of stock options to officers, employees, and

directors in fiscal 2006 offset by a decrease in overall salary expense. Additionally, at December 31, 2006, we had deferred compensation of \$249,455 and there was approximately \$1,087,000 of total unrecognized compensation expense related to option-based compensation arrangements which will be amortized into expense during fiscal 2007.

o Other selling, general and administrative expenses increased to \$179,512 for the three months ended December 31, 2006 from \$77,080 for the three months ended December 31, 2005, a decrease of \$102,432 or 133%. Other selling, general and administrative expenses included the following:

	2006	2005
Professional fees	\$127,632 14,089	\$33,833 11,100
Travel and entertainment Other selling, general and administrative	7,481 30,310	14,040 18,107
Total	\$179 , 512	\$77 , 080

Professional fees increased by \$93,799 or 277% for the three months ended December 31, 2006 primarily due to an increase in legal fees of \$81,656 related to general corporate matters, a litigation matter against a former employee, and other legal matters in which we are the plaintiff. Additionally, we incurred an increase in auditing fees of approximately \$10,000.

Rent expense increased to \$14,089 for the three months ended December 31, 2006 from \$11,100 for three months ended December 31, 2005, an increase of \$2,989 or 27%. The increase in rent was primarily attributable to an increase in common area maintenance expenses and the leasing on a month-to-month basis office space in Beijing, China.

During the three months ended December 31, 2006, travel related expenses decreased by \$6,559 or 47% as compared to the 2005 period and was attributable to a decrease in the number of staff traveling to China.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION (CONTINUED)

Other selling, general and administrative expenses include office expenses and supplies, telephone and communications, and other expenses. For the three months ended December 31, 2006, other selling, general and administrative expenses amounted to \$30,310 compared to \$18,107 during the three months ended December 31, 2005, an increase of \$12,203 or 67%. The increase was attributable to an increase in operational activities as we further develop our consulting services segment.

GAIN FROM SALE OF MARKETABLE SECURITIES

For the three months ended December 31, 2006, we recorded a gain from the sale of marketable securities of \$33,895 compared to a \$40,457 for the three months ended December 31, 2005. The gain from the sale of marketable securities relates to marketable securities that we had purchased and previously received for business development services rendered by us and which we had previously valued and recorded as revenue over the contract period. The gain represents the

difference in the sale price of the marketable securities and the fair value of services provided which was previously recorded as revenue. Additionally, in connection with services previously rendered, we were granted warrants to purchase marketable securities, which we exercised at a price less than fair market value. These marketable securities were sold and contributed to the gain from sale of marketable securities.

UNREALIZED LOSS ON TRADING SECURITIES

We recorded an unrealized loss on trading securities of \$25,601 for the three months ended December 31, 2006 as compared to \$0 for the three months ended December 31, 2005. The unrealized loss on trading securities relates to marketable securities that we had previously received for business development services rendered by us and which we had previously valued and recorded as revenue over the contract period. The loss represents the difference between the fair values at the end of each reporting period.

SETTLEMENT INCOME

On November 21, 2006, in connection with the settlement of a lawsuit with our former director and employee, we entered into a settlement and Release Agreement (the "Release Agreement"), whereby the former director and employee returned 1,575,000 shares of the Company's common stock owned by him. We cancelled these shares. The parties agreed to release each other from further action and have dismissed the lawsuit with prejudice. In connection with the return of the 1,575,000 shares of common stock, we recorded settlement income of \$157,500 based on the fair market value of the common stock on the date of settlement of \$.10 per share or \$157,500 based on the trading price of common shares.

GAIN (LOSS) FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

For the three months ended December 31, 2005, we recorded a gain from discontinued operations of \$2,624 associated with the discontinuation of our Chorry subsidiary, which was sold on February 14, 2006 as compared to \$0 for the three months ended December 31, 2006.

MINORITY INTEREST

For the three months ended December 31, 2006, we reported a minority interest income of \$2,526 as compared to \$0 for the three months ended December 31, 2005. In 2006, the minority interest is attributable to GEP's minority interest members, and had the effect of reducing our net loss.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION (CONTINUED)

OVERALL

We reported net loss for the three months ended December 31, 2006 of 675,282 compared to a net loss for the three months ended December 31, 2005 of 223,123. This translates to an overall per-share loss available to shareholders of 000 for the three months ended December 31, 2006 compared to per-share loss of 000 for three months ended December 31, 2005.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At December 31, 2006, we had cash on hand of approximately \$735,000 and working capital of approximately \$798,000. Our current assets primarily include approximately \$74,600 in investments in trading marketable equity securities,

and \$323,388 in deferred contract costs associated with on-going client contracts. Our current liabilities primarily consist of \$201,801 of accounts payable and \$150,709 of liabilities from discontinued operations. During the three months ended December 31, 2006, we sold approximately \$500,000 of our investments in trading marketable equity securities to fund our operations.

At December 31, 2006, our marketable equity securities consist of the following:

Description			et Value
Un-restricted marketable equity securities:			
Sunwin International Neutraceuticals, Inc. (SUWN.OB) Dragon International Corp (DRGG.OB) Com-Guard.com, Inc. (CGUD, PK)			4,920 9,400 340
		•	4,660
Restricted marketable equity securities:			
Lotus Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (LTUS.OB)			5,817 2,722
	:	\$4,09	8,539
	-		=====

While the value of investments in restricted marketable equity securities held for sale represent substantially all of our assets, we are not presently able to liquidate these securities and generate cash to pay our operating expenses. Under Federal securities laws these securities cannot be readily resold by us generally absent a registration of those securities under the Securities Act of 1933. We have been advised by the client company that intends to register a portion of our shares in a registration statement if it is successful in finalizing its private placement in the near future. This client, however, is under no contractual obligation to register those shares and we cannot predict when, if ever, that we will be able to liquidate those securities or the amount of proceeds we can expect to receive from the sale. While under generally accepted accounting principles we are required to reflect the fair value of these securities on our balance sheet, they are not readily convertible into cash.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION (CONTINUED)

We have recently met our obligations from cash proceeds received from the sale of marketable equity securities. Although proceeds from sales of marketable equity securities have allowed us to meet our obligations in the recent past, there can be no assurances that our present methods of generating cash flow will be sufficient to meet future obligations. Historically, we have, from time to time, been able to raise additional capital from sales of our capital stock, but there can be no assurances that we will be able to raise additional capital in this manner.

Net cash used in operations was \$517,382 for the three months ended December 31, 2006 as compared to net cash used in operations of \$63,890 for the

three months ended December 31, 2005, an increase of \$453,492 or 710%. For the three months ended December 31, 2006, we used cash to fund our net loss of \$675,282 offset by non-cash items such as stock-based compensation of \$518,912, depreciation expense of \$1,456, unrealized loss on trading securities of \$25,601, non-cash settlement income of \$157,500, changes in assets and liabilities of \$194,148 and a gain on sale of marketable securities of \$33,895. For the three months ended December 31, 2005, we used cash to fund our net loss of \$225,747 (\$223,123 from continuing operations and \$2,624 from discontinued operation) offset by non-cash items such as stock-based compensation of \$193,792, depreciation expenses of \$1,792, and changes in assets and liabilities of \$7,898 and as well as add back of other non-cash items such as gain on sale marketable securities of \$40,457 and minority interest income of \$2,526.

Net cash provided by investing activities for the three months ended December 31, 2006 was \$532,081 as compared to net cash provided by investing activities for the three months ended December 31, 2005 of \$81,151. For the three months ended December 31, 2006, we received cash from the sale of marketable securities of \$534,001 and purchased of office equipment amounted to \$1,920. For the three months ended December 31, 2005, we received cash from the sale of marketable securities of \$81,151.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$127,734 for the three months ended December 31, 2006 as compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$0 for the three months ended December 31, 2005. For the three months ended December 31, 2006, net cash provided by financing activities was related to a contribution from a minority interest of \$127,733.

We currently have no material commitments for capital expenditures.

Our future growth is dependent on our ability to raise capital for expansion, and to seek additional revenue sources. If we decide to pursue any acquisition opportunities or other expansion opportunities, we may need to raise additional capital, although there can be no assurance such capital-raising activities would be successful. There are no assurances that such capital will be available to us when needed or upon terms and conditions, which are acceptable to us. If we are able to secure additional working capital through the sale of equity securities, the ownership interests of our current stockholders will be diluted. If we raise additional working capital through the issuance of debt or additional dividend paying securities our future interest and dividend expenses will increase. If we are unable to secure additional working capital as needed, our ability to grow our sales, meet our operating and financing obligations as they become due and continue our business and operations could be in jeopardy and we could be forced to limit or cease our operations.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION (CONTINUED)

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Financial Accounting Standards Board has recently issued several new accounting pronouncements:

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation (FIN) No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes-an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109." This interpretation provides guidance for recognizing and measuring uncertain tax positions, as defined in SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." FIN No. 48 prescribes a threshold condition that a tax position must meet for any of the benefit of an uncertain tax position to be recognized in the financial statements. Guidance is also provided

regarding de-recognition, classification, and disclosure of uncertain tax positions. FIN No. 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company does not expect that this interpretation will have a material impact on its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("FAS 157"). This Statement defines fair value as used in numerous accounting pronouncements, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosure related to the use of fair value measures in financial statements. The Statement is to be effective for the Company's financial statements issued in 2008; however, earlier application is encouraged. The Company is currently evaluating the timing of adoption and the impact that adoption might have on its financial position or results of operations

Other accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by the FASB or other standards-setting bodies that do not require adoption until a future date are not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We maintain "disclosure controls and procedures," as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. We conducted an evaluation (the "Evaluation"), under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures ("Disclosure Controls") as of the end of the period covered by this report pursuant to Rule 13a-15 of the Exchange Act. Based on this Evaluation, our CEO and CFO concluded that our Disclosure Controls were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

We have also evaluated our internal controls for financial reporting, and there have been no significant changes in our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect those controls subsequent to the date of their last evaluation.

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ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES (CONTINUED)

Our management, including our CEO and CFO, does not expect that our Disclosure Controls and internal controls will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of a 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 or board override of the control. The design of any system of controls also is

based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all 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 not be detected. CEO and CFO Certifications Appearing immediately following the signatures section of this report there are Certifications of the CEO and the CFO. The Certifications are required in accordance with Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the Section 302 Certifications). This Item of this report, which you are currently reading is the information concerning the Evaluation referred to in the Section 302 Certifications and this information should be read in conjunction with the Section 302 Certifications for a more complete understanding of the topics presented.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

KEKE ZHANG A/K/A KATHERINE ZHANG VS. GENESIS TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC., A FLORIDA CORPORATION AND GARY L. WOLFSON - CASE NO. 50 2006 CA 003447, PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

In April 2006, a former employee of the Company filed a lawsuit against the Company and our Chief Executive Officer alleging breach of an employment agreement, loss of compensation, and losses from the value associated with denied stock options. We plan to vigorously defend our position and believe that any settlement will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

On November 20, 2006, we issued 600,000 shares to a Beijing-based consultant for business development services rendered in connection with its GEP operations. We valued these common shares at the fair market value on the date of grant of \$0.10 per share or \$60,000 based on the trading price of common shares.

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Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.(continued)

On November 30, 2006, in connection with the appointment of a new board of director, Rodrigo Arboleda, we issued 500,000 shares of restricted common stock to the new board of director member for services to be rendered for a one year period. The Company valued these common shares at the fair market value on the date of grant of 0.135 per share or 67,500 based on the trading price of common shares.

On December 11, 2006, we issued 500,000 shares to a Beijing-based consultant for business development services rendered in connection with its GEP operations. We valued these common shares at the fair market value on the date of grant of \$0.12 per share or \$60,000 based on the trading price of common shares.

The recipients were accredited or otherwise sophisticated investors and the transactions were exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 in reliance on an exemption provided by Section 4(2) of that act. The recipients had access to information concerning our company.

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

Exhibit

Number Description

- 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 *
- 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 *
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 *
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 *

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SIGNATURES

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

GENESIS TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC.

February 14, 2007 By: /s/ Gary L. Wolfson

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Gary L. Wolfson

Chief Executive Officer

February 14, 2007 By: /s/ Adam Wasserman

Adam Wasserman

Chief Financial and Accounting Officer

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^{*} Filed herein