

ENTHEOS TECHNOLOGIES INC
Form 10KSB
April 02, 2007

FORM 10-KSB

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006.

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 000-30156

ENTHEOS TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NEVADA

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

98-0170247

(I.R.S Employer Identification No.)

1628 West 1st Avenue, Suite 216, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6J 1G1

(Address of principal executive offices)

(604) 659-5005

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act:

Title of Each Class:

Common Stock, \$.00001 par value per share

Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered:

OTC Bulletin Board

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act:

None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.

Yes No

Check whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required 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 for the past 90 days. Yes No

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or

information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB.

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

Yes No

Revenues for its most current fiscal year: None

Aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was sold, or the average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of March 22, 2007: \$7,941,947.

Number of shares of Common Stock, \$0.00001 par value, outstanding as of March 22, 2007: 96,625,122.

Documents incorporated by reference: None.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format: Yes No

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ENTHEOS TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-KSB
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

PART I

PAGE

Item 1. Description of Business

4

Item 2. Description of Property

8

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

8

Item 4. Submissions of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

8

PART II

Item 5. Market for Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters

9

Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations

9

Item 7. Financial Statements

12

Item 8. Changes In and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and
Financial Disclosure

25

Item 8a.

Controls and Procedures

25

Item 8b.

Other information

25

PART III

Item 9. Directors, Executive Officers, Promoters and Control Persons;

Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act

25

Item 10.

Executive Compensation

27

Item 11.

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

28

and Related Stockholder Matters

Item 12. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

28

Item 13. Exhibits

29

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

29

Signatures

31

PART I

ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Cautionary Statement Pursuant to Safe Harbor Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995:

Except for the historical information presented in this document, the matters discussed in this Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2006, and specifically in the items entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation", or otherwise incorporated by reference into this document, contain "forward-looking statements" (as such term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995). These statements are identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "believes", "plans", "intend", "scheduled", "potential", "continue", "estimates", "hopes", "goal", "objective", "expects", "may", "will", "should" or "anticipates" or the negative thereof or other variations thereon or comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategy that involve risks and uncertainties.

The safe harbor provisions of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, apply to forward-looking statements made by the Company. The reader is cautioned that no statements contained in this Form 10-KSB should be construed as a guarantee or assurance of future performance or results. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, including those identified within this Form 10-KSB. The actual results that the Company achieves may differ materially from any forward-looking statements due to such risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, and the Company assumes no obligation to update this information. Readers are urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made by the Company in this Form 10-KSB and in the Company's other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission that attempt to advise interested parties of the risks and factors that may affect the Company's business.

The Company

Entheos Technologies, Inc. (the Company), through its wholly-owned subsidiary Email Solutions, Inc., serves as an Application Service Provider providing reliable, real time, high volume outsourced email and search engine optimization services.

The Company is currently seeking to augment its position in technology based services through the acquisition of and/or joint venture with, other technology based ventures. Additionally, the Company is engaged in the development of search engine optimization, and search engine results-positioning and marketing services.

The Company is a Nevada corporation with an authorized capital of 200,000,000 shares of \$0.00001 par value common stock, of which 96,625,122 shares are outstanding and 10,000,000 shares of \$0.0001 par value preferred stock, of which none are outstanding.

Employees

At December 31, 2006, the Company employed 2 part-time persons. To the best of the Company's knowledge, none of the Company's officers or directors is bound by restrictive covenants from prior employers. None of the Company's employees are represented by labor unions or other collective bargaining groups. We consider relations with our employees to be good. We plan to retain and utilize the services of outside consultants as the need arises.

Risk Factors of the Business

We have sought to identify what we believe to be the most significant risks to our business. However, we cannot predict whether, or to what extent, any of such risks may be realized nor can we guarantee that we have identified all possible risks that might arise. Investors should carefully consider all of such risk factors before making an investment decision with respect to our Common Stock. We provide the following cautionary discussion of risks, uncertainties and possible inaccurate assumptions relevant to our business. These are factors that we think could

cause our actual results to differ materially from expected results. Other factors besides those listed here could adversely affect us.

Lack of Operating History

Our business is subject to the risks inherent in the establishment of a new business. Specifically, in formulating our business plan, we have relied on the judgment of our officers, directors and consultants but have not conducted any formal independent market studies concerning the demand for our services.

We have had limited revenues since inception, and revenues of \$0 for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. We have not been profitable, experiencing an accumulated deficit of \$3,793,206 through December 31, 2006. Even if we become profitable in the future, we cannot accurately predict the level of, or our ability to sustain profitability. Because we have not yet been profitable and cannot predict any level of future profitability, you bear the risk of a complete loss of your investment in the event our business plan is unsuccessful.

Intense Competition

The market for our services is intensely competitive, constantly evolving and subject to rapid technological change. We expect the intensity of competition to increase in the future. Increased competition may result in price reductions, changes in our pricing model, reduced gross margins and loss of market share, any one of which could materially damage our business. Many of our competitors have more resources and broader and deeper customer access than we do. In addition, many of these competitors have or can readily obtain extensive knowledge of our industry. Our competitors may be able to respond more quickly than we can to new technologies or changes in Internet user preferences and devote greater resources than we can to the development, promotion and sale of their services. We may not be able to maintain our competitive position against current and future competitors, especially those with significantly greater resources.

Dependence On Key Personnel

We depend on the continued service of our key technical, sales and senior management personnel and the loss of one or more of these individuals could cause us to incur increased operating expenses and divert other senior management time in searching for their replacements. We do not have employment agreements with any employee, nor do we maintain any key person life insurance policies for any of our key employees. The loss of any of our key technical, sales or senior management personnel could harm our business. In addition, we must attract, retain and motivate highly skilled employees. We face significant competition for individuals with the skills required to develop, market and support our services. We may not be able to recruit and retain sufficient numbers of highly skilled employees, and as a result our business could suffer.

Inability to Obtain Funding

We may not be able to obtain additional funding when needed, which could limit future expansion and marketing opportunities and result in lower than anticipated revenues. We may require additional financing to further develop our business and to pursue other technology-based business opportunities. If the market price of the common stock declines, some potential financiers may either refuse to offer us any financing or will offer financing at unacceptable rates or unfavorable terms. If we are unable to obtain financing on favorable terms, or at all, this unavailability could prevent us from expanding our business, which could materially impact our future potential revenues.

Continued Control by Management.

You may lack an effective vote on corporate matters and management may be able to act contrary to your objectives. As of March 22, 2007, our officers and board members own 90% of the 96,625,122 outstanding common stock, excluding stock options. If management votes together, it could influence the outcome of corporate actions requiring shareholder approval, including the election of directors, mergers and asset sales. As a result, new stockholders may lack an effective vote with respect to the election of directors and other corporate matters. Therefore, it is possible that management may take actions with respect to its ownership interest, which may not be consistent with your objectives or desires.

Liquidity of Shares in Market Place

As of March 22, 2007, one of our directors beneficially owns approximately 90% of the Company's outstanding common stock, excluding stock options, which could affect the liquidity of the company's shares in the market.

Adverse Effect From Future Sale of Stock

Future sales of large amounts of our common stock by existing stockholders pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, or following the exercise of outstanding options, could adversely affect the market price of our common stock. Substantially all of the outstanding shares of our common stock are freely tradable, without restriction or registration under the Securities Act, other than the sales volume reporting and transaction restrictions of Rule 144 applicable to shares held beneficially by persons who may be deemed to be affiliates. Our directors and executive officers and their family members are not under lockup letters or other forms of restriction on the sale of their common stock. The issuance of any or all of these additional shares upon exercise of options or warrants will dilute the voting power of our current stockholders on corporate matters and, as a result, may cause the market price of our common stock to decrease. Further, sales of a large number of shares of common stock in the public market could adversely affect the market price of the common stock and could materially impair our future ability to generate funds through sales of common stock or other equity securities.

We are considered a penny stock.

The Company's stock differs from many stocks, in that it is a "penny stock." The Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted a number of rules to regulate "penny stocks." These rules include, but are not limited to, Rules 3a51-1, 15g-1, 15g-2, 15g-3, 15g-4, 15g-5, 15g-6 and 15g-7 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Because our securities probably constitute "penny stock" within the meaning of the rules, the rules would apply to us and our securities. The rules may further affect the ability of owners of our stock to sell their securities in any market that may develop for them. There may be a limited market for penny stocks, due to the regulatory burdens on broker-dealers. The market among dealers may not be active. Investors in penny stock often are unable to sell stock back to the dealer that sold them the stock. The mark-ups or commissions charged by the broker-dealers may be greater than any profit a seller may make. Because of large dealer spreads, investors may be unable to sell the stock immediately back to the dealer at the same price the dealer sold the stock to the investor. In some cases, the stock may fall quickly in value. Investors may be unable to reap any profit from any sale of the stock, if they can sell it at all.

Stockholders should be aware that, according to the Securities and Exchange Commission Release No. 34- 29093, the market for penny stocks has suffered in recent years from patterns of fraud and abuse. These patterns include:

-

Control of the market for the security by one or a few broker-dealers that are often related to the promoter or issuer;

-

Manipulation of prices through prearranged matching of purchases and sales and false and misleading press releases;

-

"Boiler room" practices involving high pressure sales tactics and unrealistic price projections by inexperienced sales persons;

-

Excessive and undisclosed bid-ask differentials and markups by selling broker-dealers; and

-

The wholesale dumping of the same securities by promoters and broker-dealers after prices have been manipulated to a desired level, along with the inevitable collapse of those prices with consequent investor losses.

Furthermore, the "penny stock" designation may adversely affect the development of any public market for the Company's shares of common stock or, if such a market develops, its continuation. Broker-dealers are required to personally determine whether an investment in "penny stock" is suitable for customers.

Penny stocks are securities (i) with a price of less than five dollars per share; (ii) that are not traded on a "recognized" national exchange; (iii) whose prices are not quoted on the NASDAQ automated quotation system (NASDAQ-listed stocks must still meet requirement (i) above); or (iv) of an issuer with net tangible assets less than \$2,000,000 (if the issuer has been in continuous operation for at least three years) or \$5,000,000 (if in continuous operation for less than three years), or with average annual revenues of less than \$6,000,000 for the last three years.

Section 15(g) of the Exchange Act, and Rule 15g-2 of the Commission require broker-dealers dealing in penny stocks to provide potential investors with a document disclosing the risks of penny stocks and to obtain a manually signed and dated written receipt of the document before effecting any transaction in a penny stock for the investor's account. Potential investors in the Company's common stock are urged to obtain and read such disclosure carefully before purchasing any shares that are deemed to be "penny stock."

Rule 15g-9 of the Commission requires broker-dealers in penny stocks to approve the account of any investor for transactions in such stocks before selling any penny stock to that investor. This procedure requires the broker-dealer to (i) obtain from the investor information concerning his or her financial situation, investment experience and investment objectives; (ii) reasonably determine, based on that information, that transactions in penny stocks are suitable for the investor and that the investor has sufficient knowledge and experience as to be reasonably capable of evaluating the risks of penny stock transactions; (iii) provide the investor with a written statement setting forth the basis on which the broker-dealer made the determination in (ii) above; and (iv) receive a signed and dated copy of such statement from the investor, confirming that it accurately reflects the investor's financial situation, investment experience and investment objectives. Compliance with these requirements may make it more difficult for the Company's stockholders to resell their shares to third parties or to otherwise dispose of them.

Independent Directors

We cannot guarantee our Board of Directors will have a majority of independent directors in the future. In the absence of a majority of independent directors, our executive officers, who are also principal stockholders and directors, could establish policies and enter into transactions without independent review and approval thereof. This could present the potential for a conflict of interest between the Company and its stockholders generally and the controlling officers, stockholders or directors.

Environmental Matters

The Company believes it conducts its business in compliance with all environmental laws presently applicable to its facilities. To date, there have been no expenses incurred by the Company related to environmental issues.

Government Regulation

The Company is not subject to any direct governmental regulation other than the securities laws and regulations applicable to all publicly owned companies, and laws and regulations applicable to businesses generally.

ITEM 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The Company's corporate offices, located at Suite 216, 1628 West 1st Avenue, Vancouver, BC, V6J 1G1, are owned by a privately held corporation controlled by a Director and majority shareholder of the Company. At present, the Company pays a monthly rent of C\$700 effective from April 1, 2006.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is not party to any current legal proceedings.

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

At the Company's annual meeting of security holders held on December 27, 2006, for which proxies were solicited pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the following matters were voted upon by stock holders:

1.

The election of 2 directors to serve until the next annual meeting.

2.

Ratification of Peterson Sullivan P.L.L.C. as the independent auditors for the year ending December 31, 2006.

3.

Approval of the sale of 2,402,500 shares of International Energy, Inc. common stock owned by the Company to Mr. Harmel S. Rayat, our president, director and controlling stockholder.

It is our intention to schedule a shareholder's meeting to elect directors, appoint auditors and transact any additional business in the second or third quarter of 2007.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Market Information

The Company's Common Stock is listed on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol "ETHT". The following table sets forth the high and low sale prices for the periods indicated:

High

Low

First Quarter 2005

\$1.60

\$1.25

Second Quarter 2005

\$1.60

\$0.75

Third Quarter 2005

\$1.25

\$0.75

Fourth Quarter 2005

\$0.75

\$0.55

First Quarter 2006

\$0.90

\$0.55

Second Quarter 2006

\$0.65

\$0.44

Third Quarter 2006

\$0.44

\$0.39

Fourth Quarter 2006

\$1.01

\$0.41

January 1, 2007 - March 22, 2007

\$1.20

\$0.60

As of March 22, 2007, there were approximately 309 stockholders of record of the Company's Common Stock.

Dividend Policy

We do not have a history of paying dividends on our Common Stock, and there can be no assurance that we will pay any dividends in the foreseeable future. We intend to use any earnings, which may be generated, to finance the growth of our businesses. Our Board of Directors has the right to authorize the issuance of preferred stock, without further shareholder approval, the holders of which may have preferences over the holders of the Common Stock as to payment of dividends.

Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

Number of securities
remaining available for
Number of Securities to be
Weighted-average exercise
future issuance under
issued upon exercise of
price of outstanding
equity compensation plans
outstanding options,
options, warrants and
(excluding securities
warrants and rights
rights
reflected in column (a))

Plan Category

(a)

(b)

(c)

Equity compensation plans
approved by security holders
7,230,000
\$0.01
110,970,000

Equity compensation plans not
approved by security holders

Total

7,230,000

\$0.01

110,970,000

ITEM 6. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in Item 7 of this Form 10-KSB. Except for the historical information contained herein, the discussion in this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB contains certain forward-looking statements that involve risk and uncertainties, such as statements of the Company's plans, objectives, expectations and intentions as of the date of this filing. The

cautionary statements made in this document should be read as being applicable to all related forward-looking statements wherever they appear in this document. The Company's actual results could differ materially from those discussed here. Factors that could cause differences include those discussed in "Risk Factors", as well as discussed elsewhere herein.

Overview

Entheos Technologies, Inc. (the Company), through its wholly-owned subsidiary Email Solutions, Inc., serves as an Application Service Provider providing reliable, real time, high volume outsourced email and search engine optimization services.

The Company is a Nevada corporation with an authorized capital of 200,000,000 shares of \$0.00001 par value common stock, of which 96,625,122 shares are outstanding and 10,000,000 shares of \$0.0001 par value preferred stock, of which none are outstanding.

Results of Operations

Revenues: The Company generated revenues of \$0 for the years ended December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005.

General and Administrative Expenses: During 2006, the Company incurred \$82,904 in general and administrative expenses, an increase of 17% over 2005 expenses of \$70,713. The increase is primarily attributable to increases in audit and legal expenses.

Interest Income: Interest income was \$1,862 and \$2,747 for the years ended December 31, 2006, and 2005, respectively. Interest earned in the future will be dependent on Company funding cycles and prevailing interest rates.

Provision for Income Taxes: As of December 31, 2006, the Company's accumulated deficit was \$3,793,206, and as a result, there has been no provision for income taxes to date.

Net Loss: For the year ended December 31, 2006, the Company recorded a net loss of \$45,004, a decrease of 34%, compared to a net loss of \$67,996 for the same period in 2005. The decrease is primarily as a result of the gain on sale of marketable equity securities.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At December 31, 2006, the Company had a cash balance of \$178, compared to a cash balance of \$81,978 at December 31, 2005.

During 2006, the Company used \$81,800 of net cash from operating activities, as compared to net cash flows used by operating activities of \$46,308 in 2005, primarily due to the receivable related to the gain on the sale of the marketable securities.

Plan of Operation

The Company is currently seeking to augment its position in technology based services through the acquisition of and or joint venture with, other technology based ventures. Additionally, the Company is engaged in the development of search engine optimization, and search engine results-positioning and marketing services.

The Company's principal source of liquidity is cash in bank, which we anticipate will be sufficient to fund our operations for the next twelve months. The Company's future funding requirements will depend on numerous factors, including the time and investment required to source out and invest in promising technology-based ventures, to recruit and train qualified management personnel and the Company's ability to compete against other, better capitalized corporations in similar businesses.

Due to the "start up" nature of the Company's businesses, the Company expects to incur losses as it expands. The Company expects to raise additional funds through private or public equity investment in order to expand the range and scope of its business operations. The Company will seek access to private or public equity but there is no assurance that such additional funds will be available for the Company to finance its operations on acceptable terms, if at all. See "Risk Factors" for additional details.

Related Party Transactions

Management fees: During the year ended December 31, 2006, the Company paid \$7,800 (2005: \$11,350) in management fees to directors.

Accounts Payable: As of December 31, 2006, the Company owed \$23,812 for outstanding management fees to a director, which is included in accounts payable - related parties.

Receivable: Marketable securities were sold to to Mr. Harmel S. Rayat, a director and major shareholder of the Company in exchange for a receivable of \$84,088.

Marketable Equity Securities: The Company disposed 2,402,500 shares of common stock of International Energy, Inc., a public company that trades on the OTC Bulletin Board, to Mr. Harmel S. Rayat, a director and major shareholder of the Company for gross proceeds of \$84,088, which is recorded as a receivable on the balance sheet. The transaction resulted in a gain on disposal of securities of \$36,038, which was recorded under other income in the statement of operation. The receivable was collected on January 7, 2007. Mr. Rayat is an officer, director and controlling stockholder of the Company and International Energy, Inc.

Rent: The Company's principal office is located at 1628 West 1st Avenue, Suite 216, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6J 1G1. These premises are owned by a private corporation controlled by a Director and majority shareholder. The Company pays a monthly rent of C\$700 effective from April 1, 2006. The Company paid rent of \$5,631 (2005: \$nil) for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Mr. Harmel S. Rayat is also an officer, director and majority shareholder of each of International Energy, Inc., PhytoMedical Technologies, Inc., Octillion Corp. and HepaLife Technologies, Inc.

All related party transactions are recorded at the exchange amount established and agreed to between related parties and are in the normal course of business.

Going Concern

The Company has incurred net operating losses since inception. The Company faces all the risks common to companies in their early stages of development, including under capitalization and uncertainty of funding sources, high initial expenditure levels, uncertain revenue streams, and difficulties in managing growth. The Company's recurring losses raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's consolidated financial statements do not reflect any adjustments that may result from the outcome of this uncertainty. The Company expects to incur losses from its business operations and will require additional funding during 2007. The satisfaction of our cash hereafter will depend in large part on the Company's ability to successfully raise capital from external sources to pay for planned expenditures and to fund operations.

In view of these conditions, the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is in substantial doubt and dependent upon achieving a profitable level of operations and on the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to fund ongoing operations. Management believes that its current and future plans enable it to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments which would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore be required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

13

Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2006 and 2005

14

Consolidated Statements of Operations for years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

15

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the years ended
December 31, 2006 and 2005

16

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

17

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

18-24

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors

Entheos Technologies, Inc.

Vancouver, British Columbia

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Entheos Technologies, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company has determined that it is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Entheos Technologies, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Company has experienced recurring losses from operations since inception and has a substantial accumulated deficit. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding these matters are also described in Note 1. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this

uncertainty.

/S/ PETERSON SULLIVAN PLLC

March 27, 2007

Seattle, Washington

ENTHEOS TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS****December 31, 2006 and 2005**

(Expressed in US Dollars)

	2006	2005
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$178	\$81,978
Total current assets	178	81,978
Receivable - related party (Note 3)	84,088	-
Marketable equity securities - related party (Note 3)	-	1,489,550
Total assets	\$84,266	\$1,571,528
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$14,578	\$15,336
Accounts payable - related parties (Note 3)	23,812	23,812
Total liabilities	38,390	39,148
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock:\$0.0001 par value: Authorized: 10,000,000 shares		
Issued and outstanding: nil	-	-
Common stock: \$0.00001 par value; Authorized: 200,000,000 shares		
Issued and outstanding: 96,625,122	966	966
Additional paid-in capital	3,838,116	3,838,116
Accumulated deficit	(3,793,206)	(3,748,202)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	-	1,441,500

Total stockholders' equity	45,876	1,532,380
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$84,266	\$1,571,528

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

ENTHEOS TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005**

(Expressed in US Dollars)

	2006	2005
Revenue	\$-	\$-
Expenses		
Management fees - related party (Note 3)	7,800	11,350
Depreciation	-	14,170
Interest, bank charges and foreign exchange loss	1,062	593
Professional fees - accounting and legal	47,684	27,914
Rent	5,631	-
Other Operating Expenses	20,727	16,686
	82,904	70,713
Operating Loss	(82,904)	(70,713)
Other income		
Gain on sale of marketable equity securities	36,038	-
Interest income	1,862	2,747
	37,900	2,747
Net loss available to common shareholders	\$(45,004)	\$(67,966)
Loss per common share - basic and diluted	\$(0.00)	\$(0.00)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	96,625,122	96,625,122

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

ENTHEOS TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

(Expressed in US Dollars)

	<u>Common Stock</u>		Additional	Accumulated	Comprehensive	Accumulated other comprehensive	Total
	Shares	Amount	paid-in capital	earnings (deficit)	income (loss)	income	Stockholder's Equity
Balance, December 31, 2004	96,625,122	\$966	\$3,838,116	\$(3,680,236)	\$-	\$270,281	\$429,127
Components of comprehensive income							
- Unrealized gain on marketable equity securities	-	-	-	-	1,171,219	1,171,219	1,171,219
- Loss, year ended December 31, 2005	-	-	-	(67,966)	(67,966)	-	(67,966)
Total comprehensive income					\$1,103,253		
Balance, December 31, 2005	96,625,122	\$966	\$3,838,116	\$(3,748,202)		\$1,441,500	\$1,532,380
Components of comprehensive income							
- Net unrealized							

loss on								
marketable								
equity securities	-	-	-	-	(1,405,462)	(1,405,462)	(1,405,462)	
- Net gain								
transferred					(36,038)	(36,038)	(36,038)	
- Loss, year								
ended December								
31, 2006	-	-	-	(45,004)	(45,004)	-	(45,004)	
Total								
comprehensive								
loss					\$(1,486,504)			
Balance,								
December 31,								
2006	96,625,122	\$966	\$3,838,116	\$(3,793,206)		\$-	\$45,876	

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

ENTHEOS TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005**

(Expressed in US Dollars)

	2006	2005
Cash flows from operating activities		
Reconciliation of net loss to net cash used in operating activities		
Net loss	\$(45,004)	\$(67,966)
Adjustments for items not involving cash:		
Depreciation	-	14,170
Gain on sale of marketable equity securities	(36,038)	-
Change in non-cash working capital item:		
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable - related parties	-	(3,800)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	(758)	11,288
Net cash used in operating activities	(81,800)	(46,308)
Decrease in cash	(81,800)	(46,308)
Cash, beginning of year	81,978	128,286
Cash, end of year	\$178	\$81,978
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Interest paid in cash	\$-	\$-
Income tax paid in cash	\$-	\$-

Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activity

Marketable securities were sold in exchange for a receivable to a related party of \$84,088 (Note 3)

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

ENTHEOS TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

(Expressed in US Dollars)

1. Organization and Nature of Operations

Entheos Technologies, Inc. (the Company) is a Nevada corporation with an authorized capital of 200,000,000 shares of \$0.00001 par value common stock and 10,000,000 shares of \$0.0001 par value preferred stock. The preferred stock may be divided into series with preferences, limitations, and relative rights determined by the Board of Directors.

The Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Email Solutions, Inc., serves as an Application Service Provider providing reliable, real time, high volume outsourced email and search engine optimization services. The Company is currently seeking to augment its position in technology based services through the acquisition of and or joint venture with, other technology based ventures. The Company has not generated any revenue in 2006 and 2005.

Effective on September 15, 2004, the Company completed a 6 for 1 forward split of the Company's common stock, with the par value and total authorized shares remaining the same. The consolidated financial statements have been restated to reflect the forward stock split.

The Company has incurred net operating losses since inception. The Company faces different types of risks, including under capitalization and uncertainty of funding sources, high initial expenditure levels, uncertain revenue streams, and difficulties in managing growth. The Company's recurring losses raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's consolidated financial statements do not reflect any adjustments that may result from the outcome of this uncertainty. The Company expects to incur losses from its business operations and will require additional funding during 2007. The future of the Company hereafter will depend in large part on the Company's ability to successfully raise capital from external sources to pay for planned expenditures and to fund operations.

In view of these conditions, the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is in substantial doubt and dependent upon achieving a profitable level of operations and on the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to fund ongoing operations. Management believes that its current plan will be able to meet its on-going costs and expenses through the sale of its marketable securities (Note 3) for the next 12 months. These financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments which would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going

concern and therefore be required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Principles of Accounting

These financial statements are stated in U.S. Dollars and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

(b) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Entheos Technologies, Inc. (a Nevada corporation) and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Email Solutions, Inc. (a Nevada corporation) and Entheos Technologies, Corp (an Ontario, Canada corporation). There are no assets and liabilities in the wholly owned subsidiaries.

(c) 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management makes its best estimate of the ultimate outcome for these items based on historical trends and other information available when the financial statements are prepared. Changes in estimates are recognized in accordance with the accounting rules for the estimate, which is typically in the period when new information becomes available to management. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(d) Cash

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company did not have any cash equivalents for the year ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. The Company occasionally has cash deposits in excess of insured limits.

(e) Equipment and Depreciation

Equipment consists of computers and other equipment and is stated at cost and is depreciated under the straight-line method over its estimated useful life. Repairs and maintenance are charged to operations as incurred. Depreciation expense charged to operations during 2006 was \$nil (2005: \$14,170) as the equipment were fully depreciated as of December 31, 2005. Total cost and accumulated depreciation were \$630,353 at December 31, 2006 and 2005.

(f) Marketable Equity Securities

The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. (SFAS) 115, *Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities*. Marketable equity securities consist of Rule 144 restricted common stock and are stated at market value as determined by the most recently traded price at the balance sheet date. All marketable equity securities in these financial statements are defined as available-for-sale securities under the provisions of SFAS 115, and are recorded at fair value, with the change in fair value (unrealized gains or losses) during the period excluded from earnings and recorded net of tax as a component of other comprehensive income. Investments available for current operations are classified in the consolidated balance sheet as current assets; investments held for long-term purposes are classified as non-current assets.

(g) Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment when circumstances indicate the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable in accordance with the guidance established in SFAS 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*. For assets that are to be held and used, an impairment loss is recognized when the estimated undiscounted cash flows associated with the asset or group of assets is less than their carrying value. If impairment exists, an adjustment is made to write the asset down to its fair value, and a loss is recorded as the difference between the carrying value and fair value. Fair values are determined based on discounted cash flows or internal and external appraisals, as applicable. Assets to be disposed of are carried at the lower of carrying value or estimated net realizable value.

(h) Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. The Company did not incur any advertising costs during the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005.

(i) Income Taxes

The Company adopted SFAS 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. Under SFAS 109, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed for differences between the financial statements and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future, based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established when necessary, to reduce deferred income tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

In June 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes* , effective for the Company beginning on January 1, 2007. FIN 48 clarifies the recognition threshold a tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements. FIN 48 also provides guidance on disclosure and other matters. Currently, the Company does not expect this guidance to have a material impact on its financial statements.

(j) Stock-Based Compensation

As of January 1, 2006, the Company adopted SFAS No. 123(R) *Share-Based Payment* using the modified prospective method, which requires measurement of compensation cost for all stock-based awards at fair value on the date of grant and recognition of compensation over the service period for awards expected to vest. The fair value of stock options is determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model, which is consistent with the Company's valuation techniques previously utilized for options in footnote disclosures required under SFAS No. 123, "*Accounting for Stock Based Compensation*", as amended by SFAS No. 148, "*Accounting for Stock Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure*".

The Company will amortize stock compensation cost ratably over the requisite service period.

Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company accounted for stock compensation plans under the recognition and measurement provisions of APB 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*, and related Interpretations, as permitted by Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) SFAS 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation* . No stock-based employee compensation cost was recognized for stock option awards for periods prior to January 1, 2006, as all options granted under those plans had an exercise price equal to or more than the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant.

Consistent with the disclosure provisions of SFAS 148, *Accounting for Stock Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure* , the Company's net loss and basic and diluted net loss per share for the year ended December 31, 2005, would have been adjusted to the pro forma amounts indicated below:

	2005
Net income (loss):	
As reported:	\$(67,966)
Stock-based employee compensation as determined under the fair value based method	(27,500)

Pro-forma \$(95,466)

Net income (loss) per share - basic and diluted:

As reported \$(0.00)

Pro-forma \$(0.00)

The fair value for these options was estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. For the periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, the following assumptions were used to value the options:

Expected life (years)	5
Interest rate	3.50%
Volatility	218%
Dividend yield	0.0%

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's employee stock options

have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, the existing model may not necessarily provide a reliable measure of the fair value of its stock options.

(k) Loss Per Share

Basic earnings or loss per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings or loss per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and dilutive common stock equivalents. Basic earnings/loss per share is computed by dividing net income applicable to common stockholders (numerator) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding (denominator) for the period. All earnings or loss per share amounts in the financial statements are basic earnings or loss per share, as defined by SFAS 128, *Earnings Per Share*. Convertible securities that could potentially dilute basic earnings or loss per share in the future, such as options and warrants, are not included in the computation of diluted earnings or loss per share because to do so would be antidilutive. All per share and per share information are adjusted retroactively to reflect stock splits and changes in par value.

(l) Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The Company has adopted SFAS 130, *Reporting Comprehensive Income*, which establishes standards for reporting and display of comprehensive income, its components and accumulated balances. The Company is disclosing this information on its Statement of Stockholders' Equity. The Company's comprehensive income (loss) consists of net earnings (loss) and unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities.

(m) Foreign Currency Translation

The Company maintains both U.S. Dollar and Canadian Dollar bank accounts at a financial institution in Canada. Foreign currency transactions are translated into their functional currency, which is U.S. Dollar, in the following manner:

At the transaction date, each asset, liability, revenue and expense is translated into the functional currency by the use of the exchange rate in effect at that date. At the period end, monetary assets and liabilities are translated into U.S. Dollars by using the exchange rate in effect at that date. Transaction gains and losses that arise from exchange rate fluctuations are included in the results of operations.

(n) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The determination of fair value of financial instruments is made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgement, they cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair values.

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, related party accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and related party accounts payable approximates their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments. The Company places its cash with high credit quality financial institutions.

The Company operates outside of the United States of America and is exposed to foreign currency risk due to the fluctuation between the currency in which the Company operates in and the U.S. dollar.

(o) Related Party Transactions

A related party is generally defined as (i) any person that holds 10% or more of the Company's securities and their immediate families, (ii) the Company's management, (iii) someone that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the Company, or (iv) anyone who can significantly influence the financial and operating decisions of the Company. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties. (See Note 3).

(p) New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainties in Income Taxes* , (FIN 48). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 is effective for financial statements as of December 15, 2006. The adoption of FIN 48 is expected to have no impact on the Company's financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (FAS 157). FAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements but does not require any new fair value measurements. FAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company has not yet determined the impact of applying FAS 157.

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 158, *Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans* , (FAS 158). FAS 158 requires an employer to recognize the overfunded or underfunded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan (other than a multiemployer plan) as an asset or liability in its statement of financial position and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur through comprehensive income. FAS 158 is effective for financial statements as of December 31, 2006. The adoption of FAS No. 158 is expected to have no impact on the Company's financial statements.

3. Related Party Transactions

Management fees: During the year ended December 31, 2006, the Company paid \$7,800 (2005: \$11,350) in management fees to directors.

Accounts Payable: As of December 31, 2006, the Company owed \$23,812 for outstanding management fees to a director, which is included in accounts payable - related parties.

Receivable: Marketable securities were sold to to Mr. Harmel S. Rayat, a director and major shareholder of the Company in exchange for a receivable of \$84,088.

Marketable Equity Securities: The Company disposed 2,402,500 shares of common stock of International Energy, Inc., a public company that trades on the OTC Bulletin Board, to Mr. Harmel S. Rayat, a director and major

shareholder of the Company for gross proceeds of \$84,088, which is recorded as a receivable on the balance sheet. The transaction resulted in a gain on disposal of securities of \$36,038, which was recorded under other income in the statement of operation. The receivable was collected on January 7, 2007. Mr. Rayat is an officer, director and controlling stockholder of the Company and International Energy, Inc.

Rent: The Company's principal office is located at 1628 West 1st Avenue, Suite 216, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6J 1G1. These premises are owned by a private corporation controlled by a Director and majority shareholder. The Company pays a monthly rent of C\$700 effective from April 1, 2006. The Company paid rent of \$5,631 (2005: \$nil) for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Mr. Harmel S. Rayat is also an officer, director and majority shareholder of each of International Energy, Inc., PhytoMedical Technologies, Inc., Octillion Corp. and HepaLife Technologies, Inc.

All related party transactions are recorded at the exchange amount established and agreed to between related parties and are in the normal course of business.

4. Stock Options

The Company did not grant any stock options in fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

Summary of employee stock option information for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, is as follows:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2004	9,030,000	\$0.01
Options cancelled	(690,000)	0.01
Options outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2005	8,340,000	0.01
Options cancelled	(1,110,000)	0.01
Options outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2006	7,230,000	0.01

The intrinsic value of the outstanding and vested 7,230,000 stock options is \$5,711,700 and weighted average remaining life of the options is 6.12 years. Each option entitles the holder to acquire one share of common stock of the Company. No stock option compensation cost was recognized in the financial statements for 2006 and 2005.

5. Warrants

There were no warrants issued, exercised or cancelled in 2006 and 2005. As of December 31, 2006 or 2005, there were no outstanding warrants.

6. Income Taxes

There is no current or deferred tax expense for any of the periods indicated, due to the Company's loss position. The benefits of temporary differences have not been previously recorded. The deferred tax consequences of temporary differences in reporting items for financial statement and income tax purposes are recognized, as appropriate. Realization of the future tax benefits related to the deferred tax assets is dependent on many factors, including the Company's ability to generate taxable income within the net operating loss carryforward period. Management has considered these factors in reaching its conclusion as to the valuation allowance for financial reporting purposes and has recorded a 100% valuation allowance against the deferred tax asset. The income tax effect, utilizing a 34% income tax rate, of temporary differences comprising the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities is a result of the following at December 31:

2006	2005
------	------

Deferred tax assets:

Net operating loss carryforwards	\$1,206,000	\$1,200,000
Valuation allowance	(1,206,000)	(1,200,000)
Net deferred tax assets	\$-	\$-

The 2006 increase in the valuation allowance was \$6,000 (2005: \$23,000).

The Company has available net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$3,548,000 for tax purposes to offset future taxable income which expires commencing 2011 through to the year 2026. Pursuant to the Tax Reform Act of 1986, annual utilization of the Company's net operating loss carryforwards may be limited if a cumulative change in ownership of more than 50% is deemed to occur within any three-year period.

A reconciliation between the statutory federal income tax rate (34%) and the effective rate of income tax expense for each of the years during the period ended December 31 follows:

	2006	2005
Statutory federal income tax rate	-34%	-34%
Valuation allowance	34%	34%
	0%	0%

7. Commitments

Rent The Company has a rental commitment of \$8,400 in 2007.

ITEM 8: CHANGE IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

We have had no disagreements with our certified public accountants with respect to accounting practices, procedures or financial disclosure.

ITEM 8a: CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process 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. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and disposition of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

An evaluation was performed under the supervision of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act) Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information we are required to disclose in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, there can be no assurance that our disclosure controls and procedures will detect or uncover all failures of persons associated with us to disclose material information otherwise required to be set forth in our periodic reports. There are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of disclosure controls and procedures, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of the controls and procedures. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Accordingly, even effective disclosure controls and procedures can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance of achieving their control objectives.

There have been no significant changes in internal controls, or in factors that could significantly affect internal controls, subsequent to the date that management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial

Officer, completed their evaluation.

ITEM 8b: OTHER INFORMATION

None.

**ITEM 9: DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS;
COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(a) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT**

Set forth below is certain information regarding each of the directors and officers of the Company:

TIMOTHY N. LUU (Age 42): Secretary, Treasurer, Chief Technology Officer, Director. Mr. Luu brings nearly two decades of professional experience in technology development and management. Mr. Luu earned his Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering at the University of Manitoba (Winnipeg) in 1987. From June 1996 to December 1998, Mr. Timothy Luu joined Reid Crowther, a global infrastructure engineering and project management

firm established in 1906, as an Information Systems engineer. While continuing to provide technical consulting services to Reid Crowther, in June 1998, Mr. Luu launched Applied Technology Professionals Ltd. (ATP), and assumed the role of President and Managing Director of the firm. Today, ATP boasts special expertise in ecommerce and web based application development. Mr. Luu joined the Company as Director and Chief Technology Officer on February 7, 2005.

HARMEL S. RAYAT (Age 45). President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Director. From April 2001 through January 2002, Mr. Rayat acted as an independent consultant advising small corporations and since January 2002, he has been president of Montgomery Asset Management Corporation, a privately held firm providing financial consulting services to emerging growth corporations. Mr. Rayat has served, and continues to serve, as a director, executive officer and majority shareholder of a number of publicly traded and privately held corporations, including, Hepalife Technologies, Inc., PhytoMedical Technologies, Inc., Octillion Corp. and International Energy, Inc. Mr. Rayat has served as a Director of the Company since March 18, 1996.

Except as set forth below, none of the corporations or organizations with whom our directors are affiliated with is a parent, subsidiary or other affiliate of ours. Mr. Rayat is an officer, director and majority stockholder of each of PhytoMedical Technologies, Inc., HepaLife Technologies, Inc., Octillion Corp. and International Energy, Inc.

There are no family relationships among or between any of our officers and directors.

Except as set forth below, during the past five years none of our directors, executive officers, promoters or control persons have been:

(a)

the subject of any bankruptcy petition filed by or against any business of which such person was a general partner or executive officer either at the time of the bankruptcy or within two years prior to that time;

(b)

convicted in a criminal proceeding or is subject to a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);

(c)

subject to any order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining, barring, suspending or otherwise limiting his involvement in any

type of business, securities or banking activities; or

(d)

found by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Commission or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to have violated a federal or state securities or commodities law.

Mr. Harmel S. Rayat, EquityAlert.com, Inc., Innotech Corporation and Mr. Bhupinder S. Mann, a former part-time employee of ours (collectively the respondents), consented to a cease-and-desist order pursuant to Section 8A of the Securities Act of 1933. The matter related to the public resale by EquityAlert of securities received as compensation from or on behalf of issuers for whom EquityAlert and Innotech provided public relation and stock advertising services; Mr. Rayat was the president of Innotech and Equity Alert was the wholly-owned subsidiary of Innotech at the time.

The U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission contended and alleged that Equity Alert had received the securities from persons controlling or controlled by the issuer of the securities, or under direct or indirect common control with such issuer with a view toward further distribution to the public; as a result, the U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission further alleged that the securities that Equity Alert had received were restricted securities, not exempt from registration, and hence could not be resold to the public within a year of their receipt absent registration; and, accordingly, the U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission further alleged, since Equity Alert effected the resale within a year of its acquisition of the securities, without registration, such resale violated Sections 5(a) and 5(c) of the Securities Act.

Without admitting or denying any of the findings and/or allegations of the U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission the respondents agreed, on October 23, 2003 to cease and desist, among other things, from committing or causing any violations and any future violations of Section 5(a) and 5(c) of the Securities Act of 1933. EquityAlert.com, Inc. and Innotech Corporation agreed to pay disgorgement and prejudgment interest of \$31,555.14.

Compliance With Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), requires the Company's directors, officers and persons who own more than 10 percent of a registered class of the Company's equity securities, to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("the Commission"). Directors, officers and greater than 10 percent beneficial owners are required by applicable regulations to furnish the Company with copies of all forms they file with the Commission pursuant to Section 16(a). Based solely upon a review of the copies of the forms furnished to the Company, the Company believes that during fiscal 2006, the Section 16(a) filing requirements applicable to its directors and executive officers were satisfied.

ITEM 10: EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Remuneration and Executive Compensation

The following table shows, for the three-year period ended December 31, 2006, the cash compensation paid by the Company, as well as certain other compensation paid for such year, to the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the Company's other most highly compensated executive officers. Except as set forth on the following table, no executive officer of the Company had a total annual salary and bonus for 2006 that exceeded \$100,000.

Summary Compensation Table

Securities

Underlying

Name and

Options

All Other

Principal Position

Year

Salary

Bonus Other

Granted

Compensation

Harmel S. Rayat

2006

\$0

\$0

\$4,500

0

\$0

President, CEO,

2005

\$0

\$0

\$3,600

0

\$0

Chief Financial Officer

2004

\$0

\$0

\$3,400

0

\$0

and Director

Tim Luu

2006

\$0

\$0

\$3,300

0

\$0

Secretary, Treasurer

2005

\$0

\$0

\$3,150

0

\$0

Chief Technology Officer

2004

\$0

\$0

\$0

0

\$0

and Director

Stock Option Grants in Last Fiscal Year

Shown below is further information regarding employee stock options awarded during 2006 to the named officers and directors:

Number of

% of Total

Securities

Options Granted

Underlying

to Employees

Exercise

Expiration

Name

Options

in 2006

Price (\$/sh)

Date

Harmel Rayat

0

0

n/a

n/a

Tim Luu

0

0

n/a

n/a

Aggregated Option Exercises During Last Fiscal Year and Year End Option Values

The following table shows certain information about unexercised options at year-end with respect to the named officers and directors:

27

Common Shares Underlying Unexercised Value of Unexercised In-the-money

Options on December 31, 2006

Options on December 31, 2006

Name

Exercisable

Unexercisable

Exercisable

Unexercisable

Harmel Rayat

6,000,000

0

\$4,800,000

\$0

Tim Luu

0

0

\$0

\$0

Changes in Control

There are no understandings or agreements, aside from the transaction completed and described under Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, known by management at this time which would result in a change in control of the Company. If such transactions are consummated, of which there can be no assurance, the Company may issue a

significant number of shares of capital stock which could result in a change in control and/or a change in the Company's current management.

ITEM 11: SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth, as of March 22, 2007, the beneficial ownership of the Company's Common Stock by each director and executive officer of the Company and each person known by the Company to beneficially own more than 5% of the Company's Common Stock outstanding as of such date and the executive officers and directors of the Company as a group.

Number of Shares

Person or Group

of Common Stock

Percent

Harmel S. Rayat (1)

86,697,688

89.7%

216-1628 West First Avenue

Vancouver, B.C. V6J 1G1 Canada

Harmel S. Rayat (2)

6,000,000

6.2%

216-1628 West First Avenue

Vancouver, B.C. V6J 1G1 Canada

Timothy Luu

0

0.0%

216-1628 West First Avenue

Vancouver, B.C. V6J 1G1 Canada

Directors and Executive Officers

92,697,688

95.9%

as a group (2 persons)

(1) Includes 57,888 shares held by Tajinder Chohan, Mr. Harmel S. Rayat's wife. Additionally, other members of Mr. Rayat's family hold shares. Mr. Rayat disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares and share purchase warrants beneficially owned by his wife and other family members.

(2) Includes 6,000,000 shares, which may be acquired pursuant to stock options granted on February 11, 2003, and exercisable under the Company's stock option plans.

ITEM 12: CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Management fees: During the year ended December 31, 2006, the Company paid \$7,800 (2005: \$11,350) in management fees to directors.

Accounts Payable: As of December 31, 2006, the Company owed \$23,812 for outstanding management fees to a director, which is included in accounts payable - related parties.

Receivable: Marketable securities were sold to Mr. Harmel S. Rayat, a director and major shareholder of the Company in exchange for a receivable of \$84,088.

Marketable Equity Securities: The Company disposed 2,402,500 shares of common stock of International Energy, Inc., a public company that trades on the OTC Bulletin Board, to Mr. Harmel S. Rayat, a director and major shareholder of the Company for gross proceeds of \$84,088, which is recorded as a receivable on the balance sheet. The transaction resulted in a gain on disposal of securities of \$36,038, which was recorded under other income in the statement of operation. The receivable was collected on January 7, 2007. Mr. Rayat is an officer, director and controlling stockholder of the Company and International Energy, Inc.

Rent: The Company's principal office is located at 1628 West 1st Avenue, Suite 216, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6J 1G1. These premises are owned by a private corporation controlled by a Director and majority shareholder. The Company pays a monthly rent of C\$700 effective from April 1, 2006. The Company paid rent of \$5,631 (2005: \$nil) for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Mr. Harmel S. Rayat is also an officer, director and majority shareholder of each of International Energy, Inc., PhytoMedical Technologies, Inc., Octillion Corp. and HepaLife Technologies, Inc.

All related party transactions are recorded at the exchange amount established and agreed to between related parties and are in the normal course of business.

ITEM 13: EXHIBITS

(a) The following exhibits are filed as part of this Annual Report:

31.1

Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)

31.2

Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)

32.1

Certification by the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

32.2

Certification by the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

(b) During the Company's fourth fiscal quarter, there were no reports filed on Form 8-K

None.

ITEM 14: PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The firm of Ernst & Young, LLP served as the Company's independent accountants from May 5, 2005 until their dismissal in March 2006. The firm of Peterson Sullivan, PLLC currently serves as the Company's independent accountants. The Board of Directors of the Company, in its discretion, may direct the appointment of different public accountants at any time during the year, if the Board believes that a change would be in the best interests of the stockholders. The Board of Directors has considered the audit fees, audit-related fees, tax fees and other fees paid to the Company's accountants, as disclosed below, and had determined that the payment of such fees is compatible with maintaining the independence of the accountants.

Audit Fees: The aggregate fees, including expenses, billed by the Company's principal accountant in connection with the audit of our consolidated financial statements for the most recent fiscal year and for the review of our financial information included in our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB and our quarterly reports on Form 10-QSB during the fiscal years ending December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 were \$19,025 and \$14,306 respectively.

Tax fees: The aggregate fees billed to the Company for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning by the Company's principal accountant for fiscal 2006 and 2005 were \$0.

All Other Fees: The aggregate fees, including expenses, billed for all other services rendered to the Company by its principal accountant during year 2006 and 2005 were \$0.

The Company does not currently have an audit committee.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized on this 30th day of March, 2007.

Entheos Technologies, Inc.

/s/ Harmel S. Rayat

Harmel S. Rayat

President and CEO

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature

Title

Date

/s/ Harmel S. Rayat

Director , President,

March 30, 2007

Harmel S. Rayat

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

/s/ Tim Luu

Director,

Secretary, Treasurer,

March 30, 2007

Tim Luu

Chief Technology Officer