SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 10-Q/A

Quarterly report pursuant to sections 13 or 15(d) [amend]

Filing Date: **2013-01-10** | Period of Report: **2012-06-30**
SEC Accession No. 0001056520-13-000010

(HTML Version on secdatabase.com)

FILER

HITOR GROUP, INC.

CIK:**1224006**| IRS No.: **980384073** | State of Incorp.:**NV** | Fiscal Year End: **1231**
Type: **10-Q/A** | Act: **34** | File No.: **000-54581** | Film No.: **13523196**
SIC: **3510** Engines & turbines

Mailing Address
6513 132ND AVE. NE
#376
KIRKLAND WA 98033

Business Address
6513 132ND AVE. NE
#376
KIRKLAND WA 98033
206-229-4188

SECURIITES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10Q

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the Quarterly period ended June 30, 2012

Commission File No. 333-103986

HITOR GROUP, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada	98-0384073
(State of other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

6513 132nd Ave NE #376
Kirkland, WA 98033
(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrants telephone number: (206) 229-4188

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. [X] Yes [ ] No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on tis corporate Website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that t6he registrant was required to submit and post such files).
[x] Yes [ ] No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer an accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of the large accelerated filer accelerate filer, and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b 2 of the Exchange Act.
Large Accelerated Filer [ ]   Accelerated Filer [ ]
Non-Accelerated Filer [ ]   Smaller reporting company [X]

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

As of June 30, 2012, there were 69,231,218 issued and outstanding shares of the Company' s common stock.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Amendment #1 on Form 10-Q/A amends and restates items identified below with respect to the Form 10-Q filed by Hitor, Inc. (the "Company") for the period ended June 30, 2012, with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on June 30, 2012, (the "Original Filing"). The purpose of this is to include a consulting agreement not previously disclosed. The agreement was effective on March 2, 2012, and will result in the restatement of the March 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012, financial statements. The agreement was for ongoing consulting and support assistance for marketing the Company' s products. Other than as set forth below, the Original Filing continues to speak as of the date of the filing thereof, and the disclosure relating to items not being updated remains unchanged.

We would encourage any user of this filing to review our current filings for the most accurate current information. This Amendment is being filed as a corrected historical document.

This Amendment amends and restates the information in "Item 1. Financial Statements," as they pertain to the Notes to Financial Statements only, Item 2 "Management's Discussion and Analysis" and "Item 4 Controls and Procedures" of the Original Filing. This Amendment continues to describe conditions as of the date of the Original Filing, and the disclosures contained herein have not been updated to reflect events, results or developments that have occurred after the date of the Original Filing, or to modify or update those disclosures affected by subsequent events. Among other things, forward-looking statements made in the Original Filing have not been revised to reflect events, results or developments that have occurred or facts that have become known to us after the date of the Original Filing, and such forward-looking statements should be read in their historical context. This Amendment should be read in conjunction with the Company's filings made with the SEC subsequent to the Original Filing, including any amendments to those filings.

Restatement of previously issued financial statements to correct a material misstatement is an indicator of a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

The Company did not have sufficient qualified personnel with an adequate understanding of generally accepted accounting principles and experience in the application of such principles to financing transactions, which led to a material misstatement of the Company's interim financial statements for the quarters ended March 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012. Management has determined that this is a material weakness in internal controls over financial reporting as of and for each of the periods mentioned above. As of the date of this report, the Company believes that it has taken appropriate steps to remedy these weaknesses.

PART I

Item 1. Financial Statements.

HITOR GROUP, INC.
(Formerly NANO-JET, CORP.)
Index to Financial Statements

HITOR GROUP, INC.
(Formerly NANO-JET, CORP.)
(A development stage enterprise)
Balance Sheet

	(unaudited / restated) *June 30, 2012*	(audited) *December 31, 2011*
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	$ 53,160	$ 109,402
Prepaid Expenses	230,468	-
Accounts receivable	-	-
Shareholder Receivable	-	-
Inventory	75,968	75,968
Total current assets	359,596	185,370
Fixed Assets		
Furniture and Equipment	8,936	8,936
Computer Equipment	5,617	5,617
Leasehold Improvements	-	-
Total Fixed Assets	14,553	14,553
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(14,553)	(13,038)
Net Fixed Assets	-	1,515
Other Assets		
Investment in HOTOR Poland LLC	3,000	-
Goodwill	-	-
Total Other Assets	3,000	-
Total assets	$ 362,596	$ 186,885
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 157,925	$ 150,213
Convertible Notes Payable	425,794	400,000
Deposit	150,000	150,000
Notes payable	57,967	81,270
Advance from Lantz Financial, Inc.	24,500	24,500
Total current liabilities	816,186	805,983
Long-term liabilities:		
Total long-term liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	816,186	805,983
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Common stock, $.001 par value, 100,000,000 authorized, 69,231,218 and 65,688,218 shares issued and outstanding	69,231	65,688
Capital in excess of par value	1,602,796	1,163,363
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(2,125,617)	(1,848,149)
Total stockholders' deficit	(453,590)	(619,098)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	$ 362,596	$ 186,885

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

HITOR GROUP, INC.
(Formerly NANO-JET, CORP.)
(A development stage enterprise)
Statements of Operations
Unaudited

	(restated) Cumulative, Inception, July 15, 2005 Through June 30, 2012	*(restated) Three months Ended June 30, 2012*	*Three months Ended June 30, 2011*	*(restated) Six Months Ended June 30, 2012*	*Six Months Ended June 30, 2011*
Sales	$ 31,723	$ -			$ -
Cost of Sales	49,579	-	-	-	-
Cost of Sales	(17,856)	-	-	-	-
General and administrative expenses:					
Salaries	228,693	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	22,837	449	1,066	1,515	2,132
Legal and professional	918,061	19,702	3,250	42,411	31,834
Marketing and Advertising	220,867	86,830	75	146,972	1,265
Insurance	32,040	105	-	210	66
Communications	46,570	1,910	704	4,309	1,673
Rent	97,254	3,000	2,000	5,000	4,000
Other general and administrative	343,256	25,518	3,444	47,905	13,944
Total operating expenses	1,909,578	137,514	10,539	248,322	54,914
(Loss) from operations	(1,927,434)	(137,514)	(10,539)	(248,322)	(54,914)
Other income (expense):					
Interest Income	4,617	-	-	-	-
Loss on disposition of assets	(12,620)				
Interest (expense)	(190,180)	(17,754)	(500)	(29,146)	(1,000)
(Loss) before taxes	(2,125,617)	(155,268)	(11,039)	(277,468)	(55,914)
Provision (credit) for taxes on income	-	-	-	-	-
Net (loss)	$ (2,125,617)	$ (155,268)	$ (11,039)	$ (277,468)	$ (55,914)
Basic earnings (loss) per common share		$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		69,231,218	41,979,500	69,231,218	41,979,500

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the statements.

HITOR GROUP, INC.
(Formerly NANO-JET, CORP.)
(A development stage enterprise)
Statements of Cash Flows
Unaudited

	(restated) *Cumulative, Inception, July 15, 2005 Through June 30, 2012*	*(restated)* Six Months Ended *June 30, 2012*	Six Months Ended *June 30, 2011*
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net (loss)	$ (2,125,617)	$ (277,468)	$ (55,914)
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) to cash provided (used) by developmental stage activities:			
Common stock issued for services	184,549	3,543	
Effects of reverse merger with LFG	(8,636)		
Depreciation and Amortization	14,553	1,515	2,132
Loss on sale of assets	12,620		
Change in current assets and liabilities:			
Prepaid Expenses	(230,468)	(230,468)	-
Inventory	(75,968)	-	-
Accounts receivable		-	-
Deposits	150,000	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	157,925	7,712	19,537
Net cash flows from operating activities	(1,921,042)	(495,166)	(34,245)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of fixed assets	(17,553)	(3,000)	-
Website development costs incurred			
Net cash flows from investing activities	(17,553)	(3,000)	-
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from sale of common stock	1,483,494	439,433	
Proceeds/(payments) from notes payable	57,967	(23,303)	4,196
Convertible Note Payable, net of discount	425,794	25,794	(2,000)
Advance from Lantz Financial, Inc.	24,500		
Net cash flows from financing activities	1,991,755	441,924	2,196
Net cash flows	53,160	(56,242)	(32,049)
Cash and equivalents, beginning of period	-	109,402	38,558
Cash and equivalents, end of period	$ 53,160	$ 53,160	$ 6,509
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:			
Cash paid for interest	$ (190,180)	$ (17,754)	$ (500)
Cash paid for income taxes	-		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies:
Following is a summary of the Company' s organization and significant accounting policies:

Organization and nature of business – **Hitor Group Inc.**, formerly Nano-Jet Corp. ("We," or "the Company") is a Nevada corporation incorporated on July 15, 2005. Effective December 6, 2007, the Company changed its name to Hitor Group Inc.

The Company' s product is anticipated to allow owners and operators of both gasoline and diesel powered vehicles to potentially increase fuel efficiency while reducing fuel emissions into the environment. In addition, the Company intends to operate three other subsidiaries. One will focus on oil extraction, transport and storage solutions. The other will focus on alternative powered private and commercial vehicles. The Company owns a proprietary technology and currently is applying for patents and has hired patent attorneys for this technology worldwide.

The Company is also in the process of substantially changing their business plan. The company will operate two distinct sections, the one that allows fuel and energy efficiency and a new telecom division which will allow the company to offer voice over internet protocol (VoIP). See note 9 for more.

Basis of presentation – Our accounting and reporting policies conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles applicable to development stage enterprises. Changes in classification of 2011 amounts have been made to conform to current presentations.

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 amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

Inventory – Inventory is recorded at lower of cost or market, cost is computed on a first-in first-out basis. The inventory consists of imported parts.

Property and Equipment – The Company values its investment in property and equipment at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed primarily by the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from five to thirty-nine years.

Fair value of financial instruments and derivative financial instruments – We have adopted Accounting Standards Codification regarding *Disclosure About Derivative Financial Instruments and Fair Value of Financial Instruments*. The carrying amounts of cash, accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other current liabilities approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these items. These fair value estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, and, therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect these estimates. We do not hold or issue financial instruments for trading purposes, nor do we utilize derivative instruments in the management of foreign exchange, commodity price or interest rate market risks.

Federal income taxes - Deferred income taxes are reported for timing differences between items of income or expense reported in the financial statements and those reported for income tax purposes in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification regarding *Accounting for Income Taxes*, which requires the use of the asset/liability method of accounting for income taxes. Deferred income taxes and tax benefits are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and for tax loss and credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Deferred taxes are provided for the estimated future tax effects attributable to temporary differences and carryforwards when realization is more likely than not.

Net income per share of common stock – We have adopted Accounting Standards Codification regarding *Earnings per Share*, which requires presentation of basic and diluted EPS on the face of the income statement for all entities with complex capital structures and requires a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of the basic EPS computation to the numerator and denominator of the diluted EPS computation. In the accompanying financial statements, basic earnings per share of common stock is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. We do not have a complex capital structure requiring the computation of diluted earnings per share.

Note 2 - Uncertainty, going concern:

At June 30, 2012, we were engaged in a business and had suffered losses from development stage activities to date. In addition, current liabilities exceed current assets, and we have minimal operating funds. Although management is currently attempting to identify business opportunities and is seeking additional sources of equity or debt financing, there is no assurance these activities will be successful. Accordingly, we must rely on our officers to perform essential functions without compensation until a business operation can be commenced. No amounts have been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for the value of officers' services, as it is not considered material.

These factors raise substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Note 3 – Advance from Lantz Financial, Inc.:

On March 6, 2006, April 20, 2005 and November 28, 2005, we obtained loans of $10,000, $8,500 and $6,000 respectively from Lantz Financial, Inc., a Panamanian company. Lantz is a non-affiliate of the Company (not associated with any officer, director, or 5% shareholder). The loans are not evidenced by a note, do not bear interest, and are unsecured. They are due on demand. The lender has indicated that it may want to convert the debt into shares in the future, but there is no agreement to that effect and no understanding as to any other terms.

Note 4 - Federal income tax:

We follow Accounting Standards Codification regarding *Accounting for Income Taxes*. Deferred income taxes reflect the net effect of (a) temporary difference between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial purposes and the amounts used for income tax reporting purposes, and (b) net operating loss carryforwards. No net provision for refundable Federal income tax has been made in the accompanying statement of loss because no recoverable taxes were paid previously. Similarly, no deferred tax asset attributable to the net operating loss carryforward has been recognized, as it is not deemed likely to be realized.

The provision for refundable Federal income tax consists of the following:

	12/31/2010	**12/31/2011**
Refundable Federal income tax attributable to:		
Current operations	$(44,831)	$(92,188)
Less, Nondeductible expenses	-0-	-0-
-Less, Change in valuation allowance	44,831	92,188
Net refundable amount	-0-	-0-

The cumulative tax effect at the expected rate of 34% of significant items comprising our net deferred tax amount is as follows:

	12/31/2010	**12/31/11**
Deferred tax asset attributable to:		
Net operating loss carryover		628,371
Less, Valuation allowance		[illegible])
Net deferred tax asset		-0-

[illegible] $1,848,149 [illegible] offset [illegible] 2026 [illegible] the [illegible] operating loss may be limited in the future.

Note 5 Investment in HITOR Poland LLC

[illegible] 49% [illegible] HITOR [illegible] product line and operates in Sanouk, Poland.

Note 6 – Cumulative sales of stock:

Since its inception, [illegible] follows:

[illegible] 81,005,000 [illegible] $81,005.

[illegible] HFG International [illegible] 67,1[illegible] outstanding [illegible] 40,435,367.

[illegible] 1,000,000 shares in exchange for $700,000 of convertible notes.

On July 12, 2007 the Company issued 100,000 shares of common stock in exchange for consulting services rendered.

On March 31, 2008 the Company issued 15,000 shares of common stock for $15,000.

On February 26, 2010 the Company issued 20,000 shares of common stock for $20,000.

On December 22, 2010 the Company issued 275,000 shares of common stock for $55,000.

In September and October of 2011, The Company issued 2,150,000 shares of stock for $244,400.

In December 2011, The Company issued 107,673 as part of a convertible debenture.

During 2012, the Company issued 2,833,218 shares of stock for $266,682. These issuances are part of convertible debentures that were immediately converted.

During the first quarter of 2012, the Company issued 400,000 shares of stock for $40,000 to two individuals.

Note 7 – Convertible Notes Payable:
On December 12, 2006 the Company issued a convertible notes payable in the amount of $300,000. $200,000 of the loan was advanced in December, 2006. In March 2007, the additional $100,000 was received. The note is due one year from the date of issue and bears interest at the rate of 5% per annum compounded annually. The terms of the note allow the holder to convert the note into shares of the company' s stock at the rate of one share per $1 of debt including unpaid interest. The balance of the convertible notes payable at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 was $300,000.

The Company issued additional convertible notes payable in July of 2009 in the amount of $100,000. The note is due one year from the date of issue and bears interest at a rate of 5% per annum compounded annually. The terms of the note allow the holder to convert the note into shares of the Company' s stock at a rate of one share per $1 of debt including unpaid interest. The balance of this note is $100,000 at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

On January 24, 2012, The Company entered into a Note Purchase Agreement with Asher Enterprises, Inc. in which the Company issued to Asher Enterprises a convertible promissory note in the amount of $42,500. These notes are convertible into shares of the Company' s common stock based on 55% of the lowest trade price in the 10 days pervious to the conversion. The Notes have a maturity of 10 months and each bear an 8% interest rate. As of June 30, 2012, the Company has issued and received $42,500. Additionally, the company recorded the intrinsic value of the 45% discount on conversion factor. The Company recorded bond discount of $34,773 with a remaining balance at June 30, 2012 of $22,727.

On May 16, 2012, The Company entered into a Note Purchase Agreement with Asher Enterprises, Inc. in which the Company issued to Asher Enterprises a convertible promissory note in the amount of $27,500. These notes are convertible into shares of the Company' s common stock based on 55% of the lowest trade price in the 10 days pervious to the conversion. The Notes have a maturity of 10 months and each bear an 8% interest rate. As of June 30, 2012, the Company has issued and received $27,500. Additionally, the company recorded the intrinsic value of the 45% discount on conversion factor. The Company recorded bond discount of $22,500 with a remaining balance at June 30, 2012 of $21,479.

Note 8 – Notes Payable
The Company has a non-interest bearing note payable with one of its officers and shareholders. The balance of this note at June 30, 2012 was $51,785 and $63,362 at December 31, 2011.

The Company also has a note payable dated September 30, 2010 in the amount of $17,383. The note carries an interest rate of 12% and a one year maturity rate. The note is secured by inventory.

Note 9 – Stock Subscriptions
On March 22, 2007 the Company issued a stock subscription in the amount of $700,000. The subscription is for 1,000,000 shares at a rate of $0.70 per share. Among other provisions the subscription holder has exclusive selling rights to the Company' s product in Poland and responsibilities to sell preset amounts of product.

In January 2012, the Company issued a stock option to Makirys Management Group Inc. in the amount of $300,000 or 3,000,000 shares at $0.10 per share. The incentive is to entice the Company to expand the product lines into different countries and increase the market share in Canada.

Note 10 - New accounting pronouncements:
In December 2010, the FASB issued updated guidance on when and how to perform certain steps of the periodic goodwill impairment test for public entities that may have reporting units with zero or negative carrying amounts. This guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2010, with early adoption prohibited. The adoption of this standard update did not impact the Company' s consolidated financial statements.

In May 2011, the FASB issued guidance to amend certain measurement and disclosure requirements related to fair value measurements to improve consistency with international reporting standards. This guidance is effective prospectively for public entities for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2011, with early adoption by public entities prohibited. The Company is currently evaluating this guidance, but does not expect its adoption will have a material effect on its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2011, the FASB issued new guidance on the presentation of comprehensive income that will require a company to present components of net income and other comprehensive income in one continuous statement or in two separate, but consecutive statements. There are no changes to the components that are recognized in net income or other comprehensive income under current GAAP. This guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2011, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating this guidance, but does not expect its adoption will have a material effect on its consolidated financial statements.

Note 12 – Marketing Contract and Restatement:
Prior to the issuance of the September 30, 2012 financial statements, management determined that it had not recorded a consulting agreement between Turon Capital Partners, Inc. and the Company. The agreement was effective on March 2, 2012 and will result in a restatement for both the March 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012 financial statements. The agreement between the parties was for ongoing consulting and support assistance for the marketing of all the Company' s products. The term of the agreement is for a period of twelve months but can be canceled by either party with a sixty day written notice by certified/registered mail. Compensation provided to Turon Capital Partners, Inc. was in the form of an issuance of 3,142,750 common shares. Furthermore, the Company has agreed to advance $50,000 upon the approval of a ninety day marketing plan that has yet to be finalized.

The following table represents the effects of the restated statements as of March 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012:

	Restated 03/31/12	Original 03/31/12	Restated 06/30/12	Original 06/30/12
Prepaid Expenses	316,894	0	230,468	0
Common Stock	69,231	66,088	69,231	91,088
Capital In Excess of Par Value	1,580,296	1,237,736	1,602,796	1,237,736
Retained Deficit	(1,848,149)	(1,941,562)	(1,848,149)	(1,998,588)
(Loss) / Income	(122,201)	(93,413)	(277,468)	(150,439)

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation

Hitor Group (formerly Can/Am Auto sales, Inc., LFG International, Inc. and Nano Jet Corp) (Hitor Group), is a development stage company with limited operations, limited revenue, limited financial backing and limited assets. The original plan was to market used cars through the internet and auto trade magazines to individuals in the U.S. and Canada. The following plan of operation should be read in conjunction with the June 30, 2012, unaudited financial statements and the related notes elsewhere in this report. This discussion contains forward-looking statements based upon current expectations that involve risks and uncertainties, such as our plans, objectives, expectations and intentions. Our actual results and the timing of certain events could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward looking statements as a result of certain factors, including those set forth under Business and elsewhere in this report.

As of June 30, 2012, Hitor Group had $53,160 cash on hand. Development stage net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2012, was $248,322, compared to $55,914 for the six months ended June 30, 2011. The loss for the quarter ended June 30, 2012, consisted primarily of legal and accounting, marketing and advertising and general and administrative expenses incident to the Company's development stage activities, with a nominal amount of sales revenue.

Business of Hitor Group

Hitor Group owns a proprietary technology, currently is applying for patents and has hired patent attorneys for this technology worldwide.

Most fuels for internal combustion engines are liquid. But liquid fuels do not combust till they are vaporized and mixed with air.

Currently, regulated gas emissions from motor vehicles are unburned hydrocarbon (HC), carbon monoxide (CO), and oxides of nitrogen (NOx). Unburned HC and NOx react in the atmosphere to form photo-chemical smog. Smog is highly oxidizing in the environment and is the prime cause of eye and throat irritation, bad odor, plant damage, and decreased visibility. Oxides of Nitrogen are also toxic. CO impairs blood capability to carry oxygen to the brain, resulting in slower reaction times and impaired judgment.

Fuel mainly consists of hydrocarbons. Groupings of hydrocarbons, when flowing through a magnetic field, change their orientations of magnetization in a direction opposite to that of the magnetic field. The molecules of hydrocarbon change their configuration. At the same time, intermolecular force is considerably reduced or depressed. These mechanisms are believed to help to disperse oil particles and to become finely divided. In addition, hydrogen ions in fuel and oxygen ions in air or steam are magnetized to form magnetic domains, which are believed to assist in atomizing fuel into finer particles.

Generally a liquid or gas fuel used for an internal combustion engine is composed of a set of molecules. Each molecule includes a number of atoms, which is composed of a nucleus and electrons orbiting around their nucleus. The molecules have magnetic moments in themselves, and the rotating electrons cause magnetic phenomena. Thus, positive (+) and negative (-) electric charges exists in the fuel's molecules. For this reason, the fuel particles of the negative and positive electric charges are not split into more minute particles. Accordingly, the fuels are not actively interlocked with oxygen during combustion, thereby causing incomplete combustion. To improve the above, the fuels have been required to be decomposed and ionized. The ionization of the fuel particles is accomplished by the supply of magnetic force from a magnet.

The resultant conditioned fuel/air mixture magnetized in opposite polarities burns more completely, producing higher engine output, better fuel economy, more power and, most importantly, reduces the amount of hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide and oxides of nitrogen in the exhaust. Another benefits is that magnetically charged fuel and air molecules with opposite polarities dissolve carbon build-up in carburetor jets, fuel injectors, and combustion chambers help to clean up the engine and maintain the clean condition. The molecules in the fuel are reduced in size from 300nm to 1 to 3nm (nano meters), thus burning more efficiency and saving fuel. The magnets we use are neodymium rare earth metals. No

other type of magnet will work.
The Company' s Nano-Jet product is anticipated to allow owners and operators of both gasoline and diesel powered vehicles to potentially increase fuel efficiency while reducing fuel emissions into the environment. In addition, Hitor Group intends to operate three other subsidiaries. One will focus on oil extraction, transport and storage solutions. The other will focus on alternative powered private and commercial vehicles.

We have developed different models, including developing a magnetic shield cover for the Nano-Jet. A considerable amount of research in China has been donated by associates and family of Xiao Lin. Hitor has funded the additional models for testing in the US and Canada.

Electric Scooter

Currently, we are working on private label the scooters. We have three EV scooter companies in China with who we are in discussions for an exclusive right to sell. We currently have a long term test on the scooters (almost four years) and have encountered no problems. However, we have reduced our focus on this program in favor of increased emphasis on the Nano-Jet line of products.

North American Railroads

We have two railroad consultants working with railroads in North America. We hope to hire sales representative in the next 12 months who will work with our sales manager Mark Smith.

Oil Extraction, Transport and Storage

Our sales consultant who was retained for China and was working towards a significant sale passed away. We have not yet decided if we will continue to pursue this opportunity.

Competition

Although there are many companies who claim to have developed fuel efficient products and fuel additives, when tested, most of these products have not been proven. Select companies have attempted to produce similar fuel conservation products, but, to date, the Company knows of no other company that has developed a solution similar to that belonging to Hitor Groups Product Division.

Marketing and Sales Plan

The Company' s two fold marketing and sales strategy is directed toward establishing immediate technological approval, ultimate penetration and market acceptance within five years of market entry. The company will first approach trucking companies and truck manufacturers, truck, automobile and motorcycle distributors, as well as wholesalers.

Employees

Other than Hitor' s Directors and Executive Officer, who are currently donating their time to the development of the company, there are no employees of Hitor Group.

Hitor Construction

Hitor Construction will be launching a business of building high quality, durable low cost houses. The Company has integrated patented building technologies that allow us to potentially manufacture hundreds of homes a day to help address the current demands for low cost housing worldwide. The homes will be pre-finished at the factory and be shipped as ready-to-assemble at the construction site. The Company is currently seeking a location and financing for a manufacturing plant in Europe.

Going Concern

There is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern as the continuation of our business is dependent upon the continued financial support from our shareholders, our ability to obtain necessary equity financing to continue operations, and achieving a profitable level of operations. The issuance of additional equity securities by us could result in a significant dilution in the equity interests of our current shareholders. We hope to raise additional capital by way of equity, debt or a combination of both. It is unlikely that normal commercial loans will be available, since we have minimal revenues to date. If we are required to issue debt, it may be on terms that are more onerous than typical commercial debt. We are actively seeking equity capital. If we are successful in securing one or more equity investments, we expect that we will be able to purchase units of Nano-Jet products and be able to resell those products at a profit. If we are unable to raise capital through equity or debt, or business could fail.

Because we have a working capital deficit, have generated minimal revenues, and have incurred losses from operations since inception, in their report on our audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011, our independent auditors included an explanatory paragraph regarding substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Our financial statements contain additional note disclosures describing the circumstances that lead to this disclosure by our independent auditors.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based upon his evaluation as of June 30, 2012, he concluded that those disclosure controls and procedures were not effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that are filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including the CEO and CFO, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Specifically, we have noted the following material weaknesses and significant deficiencies in our internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure: we do not have sufficient segregation of duties in our day to day operations and have not implemented compensating controls to offset the material weaknesses noted; we have noted material weaknesses with respect to our financial reporting process, most notably our internal audit functions; we have noted material weaknesses with respect to our corporate governance and control environment, as noted by restatements of our financial statements from June 30, 2010 to June 30, 2011, because the Company failed to reflect a 1.5 for 1 split of its common stock. We have restated all financial statements from June 30, 2010 to June 30, 2011.

Additionally, prior to the issuance of the September 30, 2012 financial statements, management determined that it had not recorded a consulting agreement. The agreement was effective on March 2, 2012 and will result in a restatement for both the March 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012 financial statements. The terms of the Agreement affected the financial statements previously issued for the periods referenced herein. These restatements represent material weaknesses and significant deficiencies in our internal controls over financial reporting disclosure. The financial statements have been restated for the periods ended March 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Other than as described above, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2012, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal controls over financial reporting. Due to the material weaknesses and significant deficiencies noted above, management and the Board of Directors are currently working to remediate all noted weaknesses and deficiencies This Quarterly Report on Form 10 Q does not include an attestation report of the Company' s independent registered public accounting firm regarding internal

control over financial reporting. Managements report was not subject to attestation by our registered public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission that permit us to provide only managements report in this Quarterly Report on Form 10 Q.

PART II

Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are incorporated into this Form 10-Q Quarterly Report:

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Certifications of Chief Financial Officer and Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
32.1	Certification of Chief Financial Officer and Principal Executive Officer under Section 1350 as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document*
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document*
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Document*
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definitions Document*
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Document*
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Document*

*In accordance with Regulation S-T, the XBRL-related information in Exhibit 101 to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q shall be deemed to be ‘furnished’ and not ‘filed.’

SIGNATURES

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

Hitor, Inc.

Kenneth L Martin

Date January 7, 2013

Ken Martin, CEO, CAO, Director,
President

Exhibit 31

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Ken Martin, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this amended quarterly report of Hitor Group, Inc.
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrants other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a 15(e) and 15d 15(3)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a 15(f) and 15d 15(f) for the registrant and have:
a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which the report is being prepared;
b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, 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;
c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrants disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrants internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrants most recent fiscal quarter (the registrants fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrants internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrants other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrants auditors and the audit committee of the registrants board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design of operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrants ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
b. ny fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrants internal control over financial reporting.

Date: January 7, 2013

Kenneth J Martin

Ken Martin, CEO, CAO

Exhibit 32

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES OXLEY ACT OF 2002 (18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350)

In connection with the Amended Quarterly Report of Hitor Group, a Nevada corporation (the Company) on Form 10 Q for the quarter ending June 30, 2012, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the Report) I Ken Martin, CEO and CAO of the Company, certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350), that to my knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934;

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

Kenneth J Martin

Ken Martin, CEO, CAO

Dated: January 7, 2013

Equity	3 Months Ended Jun. 30, 2012
Disclosure Text Block Supplement [Abstract]	
Shareholders' Equity and Share-based Payments [Text Block]	**Note 9 – Stock Subscriptions** On March 22, 2007 the Company issued a stock subscription in the amount of $700,000. The subscription is for 1,000,000 shares at a rate of $0.70 per share. Among other provisions the subscription holder has exclusive selling rights to the Company's product in Poland and responsibilities to sell preset amounts of product. In January 2012, the Company issued a stock option to Makirys Management Group Inc. in the amount of $300,000 or 3,000,000 shares at $0.10 per share. The incentive is to entice the Company to expand the product lines into different countries and increase the market share in Canada.

Debt	3 Months Ended Jun. 30, 2012
Debt Disclosure [Abstract]	
Debt Disclosure [Text Block]	**Note 6 – Cumulative sales of stock:** Since its inception, we have issued shares of common stock as follows: On July 15, 2005, the Company issued 81,005,000 founder shares for services rendered in the amount of $81,005. On September 30, 2006 the Company completed a reverse merger with LFG International, Inc. The Company issued 67,133 shares for the outstanding shares of LFG International, Inc. As part of the recapitalization of the reverse merger the Company rolled forward a reverse 2:1 stock split. The effect of this reverse split was a reduction of the outstanding shares of 40,435,367. On June 19, 2007, the Company' s convertible notes payable were called. The company issued 1,000,000 shares in exchange for $700,000 of the convertible notes. On July 12, 2007 the Company issued 100,000 shares of common stock in exchange for consulting services rendered. On March 31, 2008 the Company issued 15,000 shares of common stock for $15,000. On February 26, 2010 the Company issued 20,000 shares of common stock for $20,000. On December 22, 2010 the Company issued 275,000 shares of common stock for $55,000. In September and October of 2011, The Company issued 2,150,000 shares of stock for $244,400. In December 2011, The Company issued 107,673 as part of a convertible debenture. During 2012, the Company issued 2,833,218 shares of stock for $266,682. These issuances are part of convertible debentures that were immediately converted. During the first quarter of 2012, the Company issued 400,000 shares of stock for $40,000 to two individuals. **Note 3 – Advance from Lantz Financial, Inc.:**

On March 6, 2006, April 20, 2005 and November 28, 2005, we obtained loans of $10,000, $8,500 and $6,000 respectively from Lantz Financial, Inc., a Panamanian company. Lantz is a non-affiliate of the Company (not associated with any officer, director, or 5% shareholder). The loans are not evidenced by a note, do not bear interest, and are unsecured. They are due on demand. The lender has indicated that it may want to convert the debt into shares in the future, but there is no agreement to that effect and no understanding as to any other terms.

Note 7 – Convertible Notes Payable:
On December 12, 2006 the Company issued a convertible notes payable in the amount of $300,000. $200,000 of the loan was advanced in December, 2006. In March 2007, the additional $100,000 was received. The note is due one year from the date of issue and bears interest at the rate of 5% per annum compounded annually. The terms of the note allow the holder to convert the note into shares of the company' s stock at the rate of one share per $1 of debt including unpaid interest. The balance of the convertible notes payable at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 was $300,000.

The Company issued additional convertible notes payable in July of 2009 in the amount of $100,000. The note is due one year from the date of issue and bears interest at a rate of 5% per annum compounded annually. The terms of the note allow the holder to convert the note into shares of the Company' s stock at a rate of one share per $1 of debt including unpaid interest. The balance of this note is $100,000 at March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

On January 24, 2012, The Company entered into a Note Purchase Agreement with Asher Enterprises, Inc. in which the Company issued to Asher Enterprises a convertible promissory note in the amount of $42,500. These notes are convertible into shares of the Company' s common stock based on 55% of the lowest trade price in the 10 days pervious to the conversion. The Notes have a maturity of 10 months and each bear an 8% interest rate. As of June 30, 2012, the Company has issued and received $42,500. Additionally, the company recorded the intrinsic value of the 45% discount on conversion factor. The Company recorded bond discount of $34,773 with a remaining balance at June 30, 2012 of $22,727.

On May 16, 2012, The Company entered into a Note Purchase Agreement with Asher Enterprises, Inc. in which the Company issued to Asher Enterprises a convertible promissory note in the amount of $27,500. These notes are convertible into shares of the Company' s common stock based on 55% of the lowest trade price in the 10 days pervious to the conversion. The Notes have a maturity of 10 months and each bear an 8% interest rate. As of June 30, 2012, the Company has issued and received $27,500. Additionally, the company recorded the intrinsic value of the 45% discount on conversion factor. The Company recorded bond discount of $22,500 with a remaining balance at June 30, 2012 of $21,479.

Note 8 – Notes Payable

The Company has a non-interest bearing note payable with one of its officers and shareholders. The balance of this note at June 30, 2012 was $51,785 and $63,362 at December 31, 2011.

The Company also has a note payable dated September 30, 2010 in the amount of $17,383. The note carries an interest rate of 12% and a one year maturity rate. The note is secured by inventory.

Balance Sheet (USD $)	Jun. 30, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 53,160	$ 109,402
Prepaid Expenses	230,468	
Inventory	75,968	75,968
Total current assets	359,596	185,370
Furniture and Equipment	8,936	8,936
Computer Equipment	5,617	5,617
Total Fixed Assets	14,553	14,553
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(14,553)	(13,038)
Net Fixed Assets	14,553	1,515
Investment in HITOR Poland LLC	3,000	
Total Other Assets	3,000	
Total assets	362,596	186,885
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	157,925	150,213
Convertible Notes Payable	425,794	400,000
Deposit	150,000	150,000
Notes payable	57,967	81,270
Advance from Lantz Financial, Inc.	24,500	24,500
Total current liabilities	816,186	805,983
Total liabilities	816,186	805,983
Common stock, $.001 par value, 100,000,000 authorized, 69,231,218 and 65,688,218 shares issued and outstanding	$ 69,231	$ 65,688
Capital in excess of par value	1,602,796	1,163,363
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(2,125,617)	(1,848,149)
Total stockholders' deficit	(453,590)	(619,098)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	$ 362,596	$ 186,885

Accounting Changes and Error Corrections	3 Months Ended Jun. 30, 2012
Accounting Changes and Error Corrections [Abstract]	
Accounting Changes and Error Corrections [Text Block]	**Note 12 – Marketing Contract and Restatement:** Prior to the issuance of the September 30, 2012 financial statements, management determined that it had not recorded a consulting agreement between Turon Capital Partners, Inc. and the Company. The agreement was effective on March 2, 2012 and will result in a restatement for both the March 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012 financial statements. The agreement between the parties was for ongoing consulting and support assistance for the marketing of all the Company' s products. The term of the agreement is for a period of twelve months but can be canceled by either party with a sixty day written notice by certified/registered mail. Compensation provided to Turon Capital Partners, Inc. was in the form of an issuance of 3,142,750 common shares. Furthermore, the Company has agreed to advance $50,000 upon the approval of a ninety day marketing plan that has yet to be finalized. The following table represents the effects of the restated statements as of March 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012:
New Accounting Pronouncements and Changes in Accounting Principles [Abstract]	
Description of New Accounting Pronouncements Not yet Adopted [Text Block]	**Note 10 - New accounting pronouncements:** In December 2010, the FASB issued updated guidance on when and how to perform certain steps of the periodic goodwill impairment test for public entities that may have reporting units with zero or negative carrying amounts. This guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2010, with early adoption prohibited. The adoption of this standard update did not impact the Company' s consolidated financial statements. In May 2011, the FASB issued guidance to amend certain measurement and disclosure requirements related to fair value measurements to improve consistency with international reporting standards. This guidance is effective prospectively for public entities for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2011, with early adoption by public entities prohibited. The Company is currently evaluating this guidance, but does not expect its adoption will have a material effect on its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2011, the FASB issued new guidance on the presentation of comprehensive income that will require a company to present components of net income and other comprehensive income in one continuous statement or in two separate, but consecutive statements. There are no changes to the components that are recognized in net income or other comprehensive income under current GAAP. This guidance is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2011, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating this guidance, but does not expect its adoption will have a material effect on its consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Policies	3 Months Ended Jun. 30, 2012
Accounting Policies [Abstract]	
Nature of Operations [Text Block]	**Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies:** Following is a summary of the Company' s organization and significant accounting policies: **Organization and nature of business** – **Hitor Group Inc.**, formerly Nano-Jet Corp. ("We," or "the Company") is a Nevada corporation incorporated on July 15, 2005. Effective December 6, 2007, the Company changed its name to Hitor Group Inc. The Company' s product is anticipated to allow owners and operators of both gasoline and diesel powered vehicles to potentially increase fuel efficiency while reducing fuel emissions into the environment. In addition, the Company intends to operate three other subsidiaries. One will focus on oil extraction, transport and storage solutions. The other will focus on alternative powered private and commercial vehicles. The Company owns a proprietary technology and currently is applying for patents and has hired patent attorneys for this technology worldwide. The Company is also in the process of substantially changing their business plan. The company will operate two distinct sections, the one that allows fuel and energy efficiency and a new telecom division which will allow the company to offer voice over internet protocol (VoIP). See note 9 for more. **Basis of presentation** – Our accounting and reporting policies conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles applicable to development stage enterprises. Changes in classification of 2011 amounts have been made to conform to current presentations. **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 amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. **Cash and cash equivalents -**For purposes of the statement of cash flows, we consider all cash in banks, money market funds, and certificates of deposit with a maturity of less than three months to be cash equivalents.

Inventory – Inventory is recorded at lower of cost or market, cost is computed on a first-in first-out basis. The inventory consists of imported parts.

Property and Equipment – The Company values its investment in property and equipment at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed primarily by the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from five to thirty-nine years.

Fair value of financial instruments and derivative financial instruments – We have adopted Accounting Standards Codification regarding *Disclosure About Derivative Financial Instruments and Fair Value of Financial Instruments*. The carrying amounts of cash, accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other current liabilities approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these items. These fair value estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, and, therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect these estimates. We do not hold or issue financial instruments for trading purposes, nor do we utilize derivative instruments in the management of foreign exchange, commodity price or interest rate market risks.

Federal income taxes - Deferred income taxes are reported for timing differences between items of income or expense reported in the financial statements and those reported for income tax purposes in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification regarding *Accounting for Income Taxes*, which requires the use of the asset/liability method of accounting for income taxes. Deferred income taxes and tax benefits are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and for tax loss and credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Deferred taxes are provided for the estimated future tax effects attributable to temporary differences and carryforwards when realization is more likely than not.

Net income per share of common stock – We have adopted Accounting Standards Codification regarding *Earnings per Share*, which requires presentation of basic and diluted EPS on the face of the income statement for all entities with complex capital structures and requires a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of the basic EPS computation to the numerator and denominator of the diluted EPS computation. In the accompanying financial statements, basic earnings per share of common stock is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. We do not have a complex capital structure requiring the computation of diluted earnings per share.

Basis of Accounting [Text Block]

Note 2 - Uncertainty, going concern:
At June 30, 2012, we were engaged in a business and had suffered losses from development stage activities to date. In addition, current liabilities exceed current assets, and we have minimal operating funds. Although management is currently attempting to identify business opportunities and is seeking additional sources of equity or debt financing, there is no assurance these activities will be successful. Accordingly, we must rely on our officers to perform essential functions without compensation until a business operation can be commenced. No amounts have been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for the value of officers' services, as it is not considered material.

These factors raise substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Statements of Operations (USD $)	3 Months Ended		6 Months Ended		84 Months Ended
	Jun. 30, 2012	Jun. 30, 2011	Jun. 30, 2012	Jun. 30, 2011	Jun. 30, 2012
Revenue					
Sales					$ 31,723
Cost of Sales					49,579
Net Sales Revenue					(17,856)
Salaries					228,693
Depreciation	449	1,066	1,515	2,132	22,837
Legal and professional	19,702	3,250	42,411	31,834	918,061
Marketing and Advertising	86,830	75	146,972	1,265	220,867
Insurance	105		210	66	32,040
Communications	1,910	704	4,309	1,673	46,570
Rent	3,000	2,000	5,000	4,000	97,254
Other general and administrative	25,518	3,444	47,905	13,944	343,256
Total operating expenses	137,514	10,539	248,322	54,914	1,909,578
(Loss) from operations	(137,514)	(10,539)	(248,322)	(54,914)	(1,927,434)
Interest Income					4,617
Loss on disposition of assets					(12,620)
Interest (expense)	(17,754)	(500)	(29,146)	(1,000)	(190,180)
(Loss) before taxes	(155,268)	(11,039)	(277,468)	(55,914)	(2,125,617)
Net (loss)	$ (155,268)	$ (11,039)	$ (277,468)	$ (55,914)	$ (2,125,617)
Basic earnings (loss) per common share	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	69,231,218	41,979,500	69,231,218	41,979,500	

Document and Entity Information	3 Months Ended Jun. 30, 2012
Document and Entity Information	
Entity Registrant Name	HITOR GROUP, INC.
Document Type	10-Q
Document Period End Date	Jun. 30, 2012
Amendment Flag	false
Entity Central Index Key	0001224006
Current Fiscal Year End Date	--12-31
Entity Common Stock, Shares Outstanding	69,231,218
Entity Filer Category	Smaller Reporting Company
Entity Current Reporting Status	No
Entity Voluntary Filers	No
Entity Well-known Seasoned Issuer	No
Document Fiscal Year Focus	2012
Document Fiscal Period Focus	Q2

Statements of Cash Flows (USD $)	6 Months Ended		84 Months Ended
	Jun. 30, 2012	Jun. 30, 2011	Jun. 30, 2012
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net (loss)	$ (277,468)	$ (55,914)	$ (2,125,617)
Common stock issued for services	3,543		184,549
Effects of reverse merger with LFG			(8,636)
Depreciation and Amortization	1,515	2,132	14,553
Loss on sale of assets			12,620
Prepaid Expenses	(230,468)		(230,468)
Inventory			(75,968)
Deposits			150,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	7,712	19,537	157,925
Net cash flows from operating activities	(495,166)	(34,245)	(1,921,042)
Purchase of fixed assets	(3,000)		(17,553)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(3,000)		(17,553)
Proceeds from sale of common stock	439,433		1,483,494
Proceeds/(payments) from notes payable	(23,303)	4,196	57,967
Convertible Note Payable, net of discount	25,794	(2,000)	425,794
Advance from Lantz Financial, Inc.	24,500		24,500
Net cash flows from financing activities	441,924	2,196	1,991,755
Net cash flows	(56,242)	(32,049)	53,160
Cash and equivalents, beginning of period	109,402	38,558	
Cash and equivalents, end of period	53,160	6,509	53,160
Cash paid for interest	$ (17,754)	$ (500)	$ (190,180)

Investments in and Advances to Affiliates	**3 Months Ended Jun. 30, 2012**
Investments in and Advances to Affiliates, Schedule of Investments [Abstract]	
Investments in and Advances to Affiliates, Schedule of Investments [Text Block]	**Note 5 – Investment in HITOR Poland LLC** On May 16, 2012, The Company invested $3,000 in HITOR Poland LLC. The Company owns a 49% interest in the LLC. The joint venture is a manufacturing plant that will manufacture the HITOR product line and operates in Sanouk, Poland.

Income Taxes	3 Months Ended Jun. 30, 2012
Income Tax Disclosure [Abstract]	
Income Tax Disclosure [Text Block]	**Note 4 - Federal income tax:** We follow Accounting Standards Codification regarding *Accounting for Income Taxes*. Deferred income taxes reflect the net effect of (a) temporary difference between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial purposes and the amounts used for income tax reporting purposes, and (b) net operating loss carryforwards. No net provision for refundable Federal income tax has been made in the accompanying statement of loss because no recoverable taxes were paid previously. Similarly, no deferred tax asset attributable to the net operating loss carryforward has been recognized, as it is not deemed likely to be realized. The provision for refundable Federal income tax consists of the following: **12/31/2010 12/31/2011** Refundable Federal income tax attributable to: Current operations $(44,831) $(92,188) Less, Nondeductible expenses -0- -0- -Less, Change in valuation allowance 44,831 92,188 Net refundable amount -0- -0- The cumulative tax effect at the expected rate of 34% of significant items comprising our net deferred tax amount is as follows: **12/31/2010 12/31/11** Deferred tax asset attributable to: Net operating loss carryover $536,183 $ 628,371 Less, Valuation allowance (536,183) (628,371) Net deferred tax asset -0- -0- At December 31, 2011, an unused net operating loss carryover approximating $1,848,149 is available to offset future taxable income; it expires beginning in 2018. Due to the change of

control of the Company, the use of the net operating loss may be limited in the future.

Organization, Consolidation and Presentation of Financial Statements	3 Months Ended Jun. 30, 2012
Organization, Consolidation and Presentation of Financial Statements [Abstract]	
Nature of Operations [Text Block]	**Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies:** Following is a summary of the Company' s organization and significant accounting policies: **Organization and nature of business – Hitor Group Inc.**, formerly Nano-Jet Corp. ("We," or "the Company") is a Nevada corporation incorporated on July 15, 2005. Effective December 6, 2007, the Company changed its name to Hitor Group Inc. The Company' s product is anticipated to allow owners and operators of both gasoline and diesel powered vehicles to potentially increase fuel efficiency while reducing fuel emissions into the environment. In addition, the Company intends to operate three other subsidiaries. One will focus on oil extraction, transport and storage solutions. The other will focus on alternative powered private and commercial vehicles. The Company owns a proprietary technology and currently is applying for patents and has hired patent attorneys for this technology worldwide. The Company is also in the process of substantially changing their business plan. The company will operate two distinct sections, the one that allows fuel and energy efficiency and a new telecom division which will allow the company to offer voice over internet protocol (VoIP). See note 9 for more. **Basis of presentation** – Our accounting and reporting policies conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles applicable to development stage enterprises. Changes in classification of 2011 amounts have been made to conform to current presentations. **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 amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. **Cash and cash equivalents -**For purposes of the statement of cash flows, we consider all cash in banks, money market funds,

and certificates of deposit with a maturity of less than three months to be cash equivalents.

Inventory – Inventory is recorded at lower of cost or market, cost is computed on a first-in first-out basis. The inventory consists of imported parts.

Property and Equipment – The Company values its investment in property and equipment at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed primarily by the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from five to thirty-nine years.

Fair value of financial instruments and derivative financial instruments – We have adopted Accounting Standards Codification regarding *Disclosure About Derivative Financial Instruments and Fair Value of Financial Instruments*. The carrying amounts of cash, accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other current liabilities approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these items. These fair value estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, and, therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect these estimates. We do not hold or issue financial instruments for trading purposes, nor do we utilize derivative instruments in the management of foreign exchange, commodity price or interest rate market risks.

Federal income taxes - Deferred income taxes are reported for timing differences between items of income or expense reported in the financial statements and those reported for income tax purposes in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification regarding *Accounting for Income Taxes*, which requires the use of the asset/liability method of accounting for income taxes. Deferred income taxes and tax benefits are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and for tax loss and credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Deferred taxes are provided for the estimated future tax effects attributable to temporary differences and carryforwards when realization is more likely than not.

Net income per share of common stock – We have adopted Accounting Standards Codification regarding *Earnings per Share*, which requires presentation of basic and diluted EPS on the face of the income statement for all entities with complex capital structures and requires a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of the basic EPS computation to the numerator and denominator of the diluted EPS computation. In the accompanying financial statements, basic earnings per share of common stock is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. We do not have a complex capital structure requiring the computation of diluted earnings per share.

Basis of Accounting [Text Block]

Note 2 - Uncertainty, going concern:
At June 30, 2012, we were engaged in a business and had suffered losses from development stage activities to date. In addition, current liabilities exceed current assets, and we have minimal operating funds. Although management is currently attempting to identify business opportunities and is seeking additional sources of equity or debt financing, there is no assurance these activities will be successful. Accordingly, we must rely on our officers to perform essential functions without compensation until a business operation can be commenced. No amounts have been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for the value of officers' services, as it is not considered material.

These factors raise substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Compensation Related Costs, Share Based Payments	3 Months Ended
	Jun. 30, 2012
Disclosure Text Block Supplement [Abstract]	
Shareholders' Equity and Share-based Payments [Text Block]	**Note 9 – Stock Subscriptions** On March 22, 2007 the Company issued a stock subscription in the amount of $700,000. The subscription is for 1,000,000 shares at a rate of $0.70 per share. Among other provisions the subscription holder has exclusive selling rights to the Company' s product in Poland and responsibilities to sell preset amounts of product. In January 2012, the Company issued a stock option to Makirys Management Group Inc. in the amount of $300,000 or 3,000,000 shares at $0.10 per share. The incentive is to entice the Company to expand the product lines into different countries and increase the market share in Canada.