No Show, Inc. Form 10-Q December 03, 2009

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE CO Washington, D.C. 205	
FORM 10-Q	
X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTI SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT	
For the quarterly period ended Oct	ober 31, 2009
OR	
_ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTI SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT	
For the transition period from $_$	to
Commission file number 0	-52961
NO SHOW, INC.	
(Exact name of registrant as specifi	ed in its charter)
Nevada	20-3356659
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
3415 Ocatillo Mesa Way, North Las V	egas, NV 89031
(Address of principal executive of Issuer's telephone number, including are	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of th 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such registrant was required to file such reports) and such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Ye	e Securities Exchange Act of shorter period that the . (2) has been subject to
Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or See definition of "accelerated filer and large ac 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (Check one).	a smaller reporting company.
·=·	celerated filer _ aller Reporting Company X
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes $ X = N$	

As of December 2, 2009, the registrant's outstanding common stock consisted of 21,050,000 shares, \$0.001 par value.

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- Part I. Financial Information
- Item 1. Financial Statements

No Show, Inc. (a development stage company)

Condensed Balance Sheets

		cober 31, 2009 naudited)	July 31, 2009		
ASSETS					
Current Assets: Cash	\$		\$		
Funds held in escrow	Ą	_	Ş	_	
Prepaid Expense		500		3,500	
Total current assets		500		3 , 500	
TOTAL ASSETS		500		3,500	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current Liabilities: Accounts payable	S	25	\$	25	
nessames parasie					
Total current liabilities		25		25 	
Stockholder's Equity Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, 75,000,000 shares authorized, 21,050,000, 21,050,000 shares issued and outstanding as of 10/31/09 and 7/31/09, respectively Additional paid-in capital Deficit accumulated during development stage		21,050 33,250 (53,825)		21,050 33,250 (50,825)	
Total ataskhaldaral assitu		17F		2 475	
Total stockholders' equity		475 		3 , 475	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		500		3 , 500	

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

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No Show, Inc.
(a development stage company)
Condensed Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

		From
For the th	ree months ended	August 23, 2005
00	ctober 31,	(Inception) to
		October 31,
2009	2008	2009

REVENUE	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
EXPENSES: General and administrative				
expenses	 3,000		3,984	 53 , 825
Total expenses	 3,000		3,984	 53,825
Net loss before income taxes	(3,000)		(3,984)	(53,825)
Income tax expense	 -		-	 -
NET (LOSS)	(3,000)		(3,984)	\$ (53,825)
NET (LOSS) PER SHARE- BASIC AND FULLY DILUTED	(0.00)	\$ ===	(0.00)	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING- BASIC AND FULLY DILUTED	1,050,000	2	1,050,000	

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

No Show, Inc.
(a development stage company)
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	For			ths ended 1,	(Inc	From st 23, 2005 eption) to tober 31,
		2009	2008			2009
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Net (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Increase (decrease)	\$	(3,000)	\$	(3,984)	\$	(53, 825)
in accounts payable (Increase) decrease in		_		2,050		25
prepaid expense		3,000 				(500)
Net cash (used) from operating activities				(1,934)		(54,300)

FINANCING ACTIVITIES Issuances of common stock Officer donated capital	- -		- -	31,000 23,300
Net cash provided from financing activities	 _			54,300
NET CHANGE IN CASH	-	(1,93	4)	-
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	 	1,93	4	_
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ - - 	\$	- \$ == =	_
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES: Interest paid	\$ _	\$ -	- \$	_
Income taxes paid	\$ -	\$	- \$	
Non-cash transactions	\$ -	\$	== = - \$	-
	 		== =	

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

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No Show, Inc.
(A development stage company)
Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
October 31, 2009 and July 31, 2009

NOTE 1 - CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by the Company without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows at October 31, 2009 and for all periods presented have been made.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted. It is suggested that these condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's July 31, 2009 audited financial statements. The results of operations for the period ended October 31, 2009 and 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full year.

NOTE 2 - GOING CONCERN

These condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. As of October 31, 2009,

the Company has not recognized any revenues and has accumulated operating losses of approximately \$(53,825) since inception. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is contingent upon the successful completion of additional financing arrangements and its ability to achieve and maintain profitable operations. Management plans to raise equity capital to finance the operating and capital requirements of the Company. Amounts raised will be used to further development of the Company's products, to provide financing for marketing and promotion, to secure additional property and equipment, and for other working capital purposes. While the Company is putting forth its best efforts to achieve the above plans, there is no assurance that any such activity will generate funds that will be available for operations.

These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not include any adjustments that might arise from this uncertainty.

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No Show, Inc.
(A development stage company)
Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
October 31, 2009 and July 31, 2009

NOTE 3 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2009, the FASB issued ASC 105-10, "The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles". ASC 105-10 will become the source of authoritative U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. On the effective date of this Statement, the Codification will supersede all then-existing non-SEC accounting and reporting standards. All other non-grandfathered non-SEC accounting literature not included in the Codification will become non-authoritative. This statement is effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASC 105-10 to have an impact on the Company's results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

NOTE 4 - CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Cash Balances

The Company maintains its cash in various financial institutions in the United States. Balances maintained in the United States are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). This government corporation insured balances up to \$100,000 through October 13, 2008. As of October 14, 2008 all non-interest bearing transaction deposit accounts at an FDIC-insured institution, including all business checking deposit accounts that do not earn interest, are fully insured for the entire amount in the deposit account. This unlimited insurance coverage is temporary and will remain in effect for participating institutions until December 31, 2009. All other deposit accounts at FDIC-insured institutions are insured up to at least \$250,000 per depositor until December 31, 2013.

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No Show, Inc.
(A development stage company)
Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements
October 31, 2009 and July 31, 2009

NOTE 5 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None. The Company has evaluated subsequent events through December 2, 2009, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Forward-Looking Information

The Company may from time to time make written or oral "forward-looking statements" including statements contained in this report and in other communications by the Company, which are made in good faith by the Company pursuant to the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

These forward-looking statements include statements of the Company's plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions, which are subject to change based on various important factors (some of which are beyond the Company's control). The following factors, in addition to others not listed, could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expressed in forward looking statements: the strength of the domestic and local economies in which the Company conducts operations, the impact of current uncertainties in global economic conditions and the ongoing financial crisis affecting the domestic and foreign banking system and financial markets, including the impact on the Company's suppliers and customers, changes in client needs and consumer spending habits, the impact of competition and technological change on the Company, the Company's ability to manage its growth effectively, including its ability to successfully integrate any business which it might acquire, and currency fluctuations. All forward-looking statements in this report are based upon information available to the Company on the date of this report. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as required by law.

Critical Accounting Policies

There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates from the information provided in Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations", included in our Annual Report for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2009 and subsequently through the interim Quarterly report for the period ending October 31, 2009.

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Results of Operations

Overview of Current Operations

No Show, Inc. was incorporated in the State of Nevada on August 23, 2005. We are in the business of designing and marketing women's intimate apparel. Emphasis in the design would include using fabrics and a stitch design which would not show through regular clothing as undergarments. Once management designs these undergarments, clothing contract manufacturers will be identified to replicate these garments. Management plans to market their products through retail women's clothing stores. Activities to date have been limited primarily to organization, initial capitalization, establishing an appropriate operating facility in Las Vegas, Nevada, and seeking funding to commence our operational plans.

Our Business

Our business is to design and market women's intimate apparel. Emphasis is utilizing fabric and stitch design which would not show through regular clothing as undergarments. Once management designs these undergarments, clothing contract manufacturers will be identified to replicate these garments. Management believes the Company's success will be determined by its ability to create brand awareness, acquire customers and produce its products at a competitive price. The Company has developed a few strategies to accomplish this goal. Management plans to shop for clothing contract manufacturers outside of the U.S. preferably Mexico to produce its intimate apparel garments. At this time, management has not enlisted or signed any contract manufacturing contracts or agreements. Management has developed two patterns for its intimate apparel garments and is now in the process of identifying the type of fabrics to be used for its future products. The process to identify the fabrics to be used includes the following: a) availability of the fabric; b) cost of the fabric; c) durability; d) moisture-wicking fabric (a moisture-wicking fabric is a fabric that pulls moisture away from the skin to keep the body dry, as compared to a natural fiber like cotton that retains moisture; e) comfortable; f) a fabric which will allow invisible seams; and g) a machine washable fabric. Until we can identify and source the fabric to be used in our garments, it would be difficult to predict a price point for our product(s).

In an effort to identify a source to supply a fabric which meets this criteria, management has been requesting sample material (known in the industry as a "swatches") and prices from various suppliers in the U.S., China and Mexico. The suppliers contacted have not been responsive, as they recognize that No Show is a start-up company with no operating history. Management is determined to find a supplier that would be willing to work with the Company. The search for suppliers has been made utilizing the internet and the Thomas Register Directory (an industry source book).

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Management recognizes that the retail price point must be competitive in order to sell product, it is for this reason that the fabric selection process has taken so long to complete.

With our limited resources, management does not plan on hiring subcontractors or consultants to help design more intimate apparel clothing patterns. Our management will undertake this responsibility.

Marketing Plan

Since we are based in Las Vegas, Nevada, the initial marketing of our products will be directed towards specialty boutique stores in Las Vegas, Nevada, and stores located in the Las Vegas casinos. Initially, management will undertake the responsibility of knocking-on-doors to promote its intimate apparel line. Management will be responsible for developing sales brochures for our product line.

In order to build distribution for our intimate apparel line, management would consider placing product on consignment with local retailers. In this sense, the local retailers would not need to purchase inventory of a new line, which may or may not sell. Under this arrangement, when a retailer sells our merchandise to the customer, the retailer becomes obligated to pay us from the proceeds of the sale. If the product does not sell, the retailer

can return the product to us without incurring the cost of purchasing the merchandise out of their own funds. This method of distribution may be needed to help us build brand awareness. We do not expect that each store would stock more than six items, per size, in inventory. Therefore, if we used the consignment method to obtain initial distribution, we would limit our costs of providing inventory by limiting the number of stores, and the amount of merchandise to be carried by each store.

If this method of distribution becomes successful, and our products are accepted by the consumers, management will hire manufacturing sale representatives who will market the products to larger retailer outlets in other geographic locations in the U.S.

The Industry

The apparel industry is highly cyclical and heavily dependent upon the overall level of consumer spending. Purchases of apparel and related goods tend to be highly correlated with changes in the disposable income of consumers. Consumer spending is dependent on a number of factors, including actual and perceived economic conditions affecting disposable consumer income (such as unemployment, wages and salaries), business conditions, interest rates, availability of credit and tax rates in the general economy and in the international, regional and local markets where our products are sold. As a result, any deterioration in general economic conditions, reductions in the level of consumer spending or increases in interest rates in any of the regions in which we compete could adversely affect the sales of our products.

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A return to recessionary or inflationary conditions, whether in the United States or globally, additional terrorist attacks or similar events could have further adverse effects on consumer confidence and spending and, as a result, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's future financial condition and results of operations.

Competition

The intimate apparel industry is highly competitive. Competition is generally based upon product quality, brand name recognition, price, selection, service and purchasing convenience. Both branded and private label manufacturers compete in the intimate apparel industry. Major competitors include: Gap, Inc., Jockey International, Inc., Kellwood Company, the Lane Bryant division of Charming Shoppes, Inc., Maidenform Brands, Inc., Sara Lee Corporation, Triumph International, VF Corporation, the Victoria's Secret division of Limited Brands, Inc., Wacoal Corp. and The Warnaco Group, Inc. Because of the highly fragmented nature of the balance of the industry, both domestically and internationally, the Company will also compete with many small manufacturers and retailers. Additionally, department stores, specialty stores and other retailers, have significant private label product offerings that would compete with No Show, Inc. The Company might not be able to compete successfully with these competitors in the future. If No Show fails to compete successfully, its potential tiny market share and results of operations would be materially and adversely affected.

Most all of our competitors have significantly greater financial, marketing and other resources, broader product lines outside of intimate apparel and larger customer bases than we have and are less financially leveraged than we

are. As a result, these competitors may be able to: adapt to changes in customer requirements more quickly; introduce new and more innovative products more quickly; better adapt to downturns in the economy or other decreases in sales; better withstand pressure to accept customer returns of their products or reductions in inventory levels carried by our customers; take advantage of acquisition and other opportunities more readily; devote greater resources to the marketing and sale of their products; adopt more aggressive pricing policies and provide greater contributions to retailer price markdowns.

No Show's Funding Requirements

No Show does not have the required capital or funding to produce any intimate apparel products. Management anticipates No Show will require at least \$500,000 to complete to perform the design and marketing of its proposed intimate apparel product. The Company has been seeking funding from a number of sources, but has yet to secure any funding, especially during this current economic downturn. Management continues to seek different funding sources in order to initiate its business plan. The downturn in the economy has limited our sources of financing. We continue to seek financing with no success. If we are unable to obtain capital to finance our plan of operations or identify alternative capital, we may need to curtail, limit or cease our existing operations.

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Future funding could result in potentially dilutive issuances of equity securities, the incurrence of debt, contingent liabilities and/or amortization expenses related to goodwill and other intangible assets, which could materially adversely affect the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition. Any future acquisitions of other businesses, technologies, services or product(s) might require the Company to obtain additional equity or debt financing, which might not be available on terms favorable to the Company, or at all, and such financing, if available, might be dilutive.

Results of Operations for the quarter ended October 31, 2009

During the three months ended October 31, 2009, the Company had a net loss of \$(3,000) versus a net loss of \$(3,984) for the same period last year. For the three months ending October 31, 2009, the Company experienced general and administrative expenses of \$3,000, primarily accounting fees to keep the Company fully reporting. Since the Company's inception on August 23, 2005, the Company experienced a net loss of \$(53,825).

Revenues

During the three month period ended October 31, 2009, the Company generated no revenues, compared to no revenues for the same period last year. Since inception on August 23, 2005, the Company has generated no revenues.

Plan of Operation

Management does not believe that the Company will be able to generate any significant profit during the coming year.

Management believes the Company can sustain itself for the next twelve months. Management has agreed to keep the Company funded at its own expense, without seeking reimbursement for expenses paid. The Company's need for capital may change dramatically if it can generate additional revenues from its operations. In the event the Company requires additional funds, the Company will have to seek loans or equity placements to cover such cash needs. There are no assurances additional capital will be available to the Company on acceptable terms.

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Going Concern

Going Concern - The Company experienced operating losses, of \$(53,825) since its inception on August 23, 2005 through the period ended October 31, 2009. The financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue to operate as a going concern which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. No adjustment has been made to the recorded amount of assets or the recorded amount or classification of liabilities which would be required if the Company were unable to continue its operations. (See Financial Footnote 2)

Summary of any product research and development that we will perform for the term of our plan of operation.

We do not anticipate performing any additional significant product research and development under our current plan of operation at this time.

Expected purchase or sale of plant and significant equipment.

We do not anticipate the purchase or sale of any plant or significant equipment; as such items are not required by us at this time.

Significant changes in the number of employees.

As of October 31, 2009, we did not have any employees. We are dependent upon our sole officer and director for our future business development. As our operations expand we anticipate the need to hire additional employees, consultants and professionals; however, the exact number is not quantifiable at this time.

The Company has limited financial resources available, which has had an adverse impact on the Company's liquidity, activities and operations. These limitations have adversely affected the Company's ability to obtain certain projects and pursue additional business. Without realization of additional capital, it would be unlikely for the Company to continue as a going concern. In order for the Company to remain a Going Concern it will need to find additional capital. Additional working capital may be sought through additional debt or equity private placements, additional notes payable to banks or related parties (officers, directors or stockholders), or from other available funding sources at market rates of interest, or a combination of these. The ability to raise necessary financing will depend on many factors, including the nature and prospects of any business to be acquired and the economic and market conditions prevailing at the time financing is sought. Management has been seeking outside funding for the Company with little success. The current economic downturn has made it difficult to find any new capital sources for the Company. No assurances can be given that any new financing can be obtained to future the Company's business plan.

Our sole officer/director has agreed to donate funds to the operations of the Company, in order to keep it fully reporting for the next twelve (12) months, without seeking reimbursement for funds donated.

As a result of our the Company's current limited available cash, no officer or director received compensation through the nine months ended January 31, 2009. No officer or director received stock options or other non-cash compensation since the Company's inception through October 31, 2009. The Company has no employment agreements in place with its officers. Nor does the Company owe its officers any accrued compensation, as the Officers agreed to work for company at no cost, until the company can become profitable on a consistent Quarter-to-Quarter basis.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results or operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Revenue Recognition: We recognize revenue from product sales once all of the following criteria for revenue recognition have been met: pervasive evidence that an agreement exists; the services have been rendered; the fee is fixed and determinable and not subject to refund or adjustment; and collection of the amount due is reasonable assured.

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New Accounting Standards

In June 2009, the FASB issued ASC 105-10, "The FASB Accounting Standards

Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles". ASC 105-10 will become the source of authoritative U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. On the effective date of this Statement, the Codification will supersede all then-existing non-SEC accounting and reporting standards. All other non-grandfathered non-SEC accounting literature not included in the Codification will become non-authoritative. This statement is effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. The Company does not expect the adoption of ASC 105-10 to have an impact on the Company's results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

Not applicable.

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Item 4T. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of Internal Controls and Procedures

No Show is committed to maintaining disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in its Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to its management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) of the Exchange Act, No Show has carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of its management, including its Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, who is also the sole member of our Board of Directors, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the reparation of the financial statements in accordance with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The evaluation examined those disclosure controls and procedures as of October 31, 2009, the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, they concluded that, during the period covered by this report, such internal controls and procedures were not effective to detect the inappropriate application of US GAAP rules as more fully described below. This was due to deficiencies that existed in the design or operation of our internal controls over financial reporting that adversely affected our internal controls and that may be considered to be material weaknesses.

The matters involving internal controls and procedures that our management considered to be material weaknesses under the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board were: (1) lack of a functioning audit committee due to a lack of a majority of independent members and a lack of a majority of outside directors on our board of directors, resulting in

ineffective oversight in the establishment and monitoring of required internal controls and procedures; (2) inadequate segregation of duties consistent with control objectives; and (3) ineffective controls over period end financial disclosure and reporting processes. The aforementioned material weaknesses were identified by our Chief Executive Officer in connection with the review of our financial statements as of October 31, 2009.

Management believes that the material weaknesses set forth in items (2) and (3) above did not have an effect on our financial results. However, management believes that the lack of a functioning audit committee and the lack of a majority of outside directors on our board of directors results in ineffective oversight in the establishment and monitoring of required internal controls and procedures, which could result in a material misstatement in our financial statements in future periods.

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Additional procedures were performed in order for management to conclude with reasonable assurance that the Company's financial statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q present fairly, in all material respects, the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

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

(b) Management's Remediation Initiatives

In an effort to remediate the identified material weaknesses and other deficiencies and enhance our internal controls, we have initiated, or plan to initiate, the following series of measures:

We will create a position to segregate duties consistent with control objectives and will increase our personnel resources and technical accounting expertise within the accounting function when funds are available to us. And, we plan to appoint one or more outside directors to our board of directors who shall be appointed to an audit committee resulting in a fully functioning audit committee who will undertake the oversight in the establishment and monitoring of required internal controls and procedures such as reviewing and approving estimates and assumptions made by management when funds are available to us.

(c) Changes in internal controls over financial reporting

There was no change in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this report, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 -- Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may become involved in various lawsuits and legal proceedings, which arise in the ordinary course of business. However, litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties, and an adverse result in these or other matters may arise from time to time that may harm our business.

We are not presently a party to any material litigation, nor to the knowledge of management is any litigation threatened against us, which may materially affect us.

Item 1A - Risk Factors

See Risk Factors set forth in Part I, Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10K for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2009 and the discussion in Item 1, above, under "Liquidity and Capital Resources."

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

None.

Item 3 -- Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4 -- Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None.

Item 5 -- Other Information

None.

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Item 6 -- Exhibits

Incorporated by reference

Exhibit	Exhibit Description	Filed herewith	Form	Period ending	Exhibit	Filing date
3.1	No Show, Inc. Articles of Incorporation		SB-2		3.1	8-31-07

3.2	Bylaws as currently in effect		SB-2	3.2	8-31-07
31.1	Certification of President and Principal Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act	X			
31.2	Certification of President and Principal Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act	Х			

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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 hereunto duly authorized.

No Show, Inc. -----Registrant

By: /s/ Doreen E. Zimmerman

Name: Doreen E. Zimmerman Title: President/CFO/Director

Dated: December 2, 2009