UBIQUITECH SOFTWARE CORP Form 424B3 November 26, 2007

### UBIQUITECH SOFTWARE CORPORATION

118,000 Shares of Common Stock Par Value \$0.001 Per Share

This prospectus relates to the offering by the selling stockholders of Ubiquitech Software Corporation of up to 118,000 shares of our common stock, par value \$0.001 per share. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of common stock.

The selling stockholders have advised us that they will sell the shares of common stock from time to time in the open market, at the initial offering price of \$0.25 per share, which was the price they paid for their shares, until the shares are quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board or national securities exchange, at which point the selling securities holders may sell the registered shares at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to the prevailing market prices, at negotiated prices, or otherwise as described under the section of this prospectus titled "Plan of Distribution."

Our common stock does not currently trade in the public market.

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement or amendment. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information.

Investing in these securities involves significant risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 4.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this Prospectus is November 21, 2007.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>PAGE</u>

<u>SUMMARY</u>	4
THE OFFERING	4
<u>RISK FACTORS</u>	5
<u>USE OF PROCEEDS</u>	10
DETERMINATION OF OFFERING PRICE	10
MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS	10
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	12
DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS	16
DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY	19
DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CONTROL PERSONS	19
SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT	20
CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS	21
DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES	21
<u>SELLING SECURITY HOLDERS</u>	22
PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	24
LEGAL PROCEEDINGS	26
LEGAL MATTERS	26
<u>EXPERTS</u>	26
WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION	26
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	26

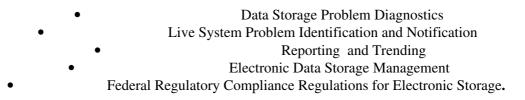
### SUMMARY

The following summary highlights selected information contained in this prospectus. This summary does not contain all the information you should consider before investing in the securities. Before making an investment decision, you should read the entire prospectus carefully, including the "Risk Factors" section, the financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements.

For purposes of this prospectus, unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, all references herein to "Ubiquitech," "we," "us," and "our," refer to Ubiquitech Software Corporation, a Colorado corporation.

### **Our Company**

Our business is to develop and market proprietary specialized computer software to help manage electronically stored data. We have designed and plan to develop a software application for health care businesses which will be known as Ubiquitech<sup>™</sup> Enterprise Storage Manager ("UESM"). UESM will be designed to provide computer data storage technicians with reporting and system problem notification. The UESM software application will assist technicians with:



We were incorporated on January 11, 2007. Our original focus will be in the Denver, Colorado metropolitan area, but we eventually plan to expand nationwide. However, we currently have no plans for expansion. At the present time, we have no active operations and are developing our business plan. We plan to sell our services to small and medium-sized business clients. At the present time, we have no plans to raise any additional funds within the next twelve months, other than those raised in our recent Offering. Any working capital will be expected to be generated from internal operations or from funds which may be loaned to us by Mr. Sobnosky, our President. In the event that we need additional capital, Mr. Sobnosky has agreed to loan such funds as may be necessary through December 31, 2008 for working capital purposes. However, we reserve the right to examine possible additional sources of funds, including, but not limited to, equity or debt offerings, borrowings, or joint ventures. No market surveys have ever been conducted to determine demand for our services. Therefore, there can be no assur–ance that any of our objectives will be achieved.

In August, 2007, we completed a registered offering of our common shares under the provisions of the Colorado securities laws and under an exemption from the federal securities laws. We raised a total of \$29,500 in this offering and sold a total of 118,000 shares.

We have not been subject to any bankruptcy, receivership or similar proceeding.

Our address is 7730 East Belleview Ave., #A202, Englewood, CO 80111. Our telephone number is (720)482-9559.

### **This Prospectus**

We have undertaken several transactions the result of which has been the issuance of shares that have restrictions on their transferability. In order to provide those investors with liquidity for their shares, we are filing with the SEC this

prospectus as part of a registration statement to register those securities. We will not receive any proceeds from any sales of these shares.

- 3 -

#### THE OFFERING

Common stock currently outstanding	9,158,000 shares <sup>(1)</sup>
Common stock offered by the selling stockholders	118,000 shares <sup>(2)</sup>
Use of proceeds	We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of common stock offered by this prospectus.

<sup>(1)</sup>Shares of common stock outstanding as of October 15, 2007.

#### **RISK FACTORS**

You should carefully consider the following risk factors, together with the information contained in this prospectus, any reports we file with the SEC and the documents referred to herein. You should also be aware that the risks described below may not be the only risks relevant to your determination. Instead, these are the risks that we believe most material to your decision.

# We are recently formed, have no operating history, and have never been profitable. We have negative retained earnings.

We were formed as a Colorado business entity in January, 2007. At the present time, we are a development stage company which is only minimally capitalized, has not engaged in any substantial business activity, and has no successful operating history. There can be no guarantee that we will ever be profitable. From our inception on January 11, 2007 through August 31, 2007, we generated no revenue. We had a net loss of \$12,179 for this period. At August 31, 2007 we had a retained earnings deficit of \$12,179.

# Because we had incurred operating losses from our inception, our accountants have expressed doubts about our ability to continue as a going concern.

For the period ended August 31, 2007, our accountants have expressed doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern as a result of our continued net losses. Our ability to achieve and maintain profitability and positive cash flow is dependent upon:

- our ability to begin active operations;
- $\cdot\,$  our ability to locate clients who will purchase our services; and
- $\cdot$  our ability to generate revenues.

Based upon current plans, we may incur operating losses in future periods because we may, from time to time, be incurring expenses but not generating sufficient revenues. We expect approximately \$50,000 in operating costs over the next twelve months. We cannot guarantee that we will be successful in generating sufficient revenues or other funds in the future to cover these operating costs. Failure to generate sufficient revenues will cause us to go out of business.

# Our limited operating history makes it difficult for us to evaluate our future business prospects and make decisions based on those estimates of our future performance.

The concept for our business model was developed in 2007. We have operated as a corporation for short amount of time. We have a limited operating history, based upon no revenues and a lack of profitability. These factors make it difficult to evaluate our business on the basis of historical operations. As a consequence, our past results may not be indicative of future results. Although this is true for any business, it is particularly true for us because of our limited operating history. Reliance on historical results may hinder our ability to anticipate and timely adapt to increases or decreases in sales, revenues or expenses. For example, if we overestimate our future sales for a particular period or periods based on our historical growth rate, we may increase our overhead and other operating expenses to a greater degree than we would have if we correctly anticipated the lower sales level for that period and reduced our controllable expenses accordingly. If we make poor budgetary decisions as a result of unreliable historical data, we could be continue to incur losses, which may result in a decline in our stock price.

### We have no experience as a public company.

We have never operated as a public company. We have no experience in complying with the various rules and regulations which are required of a public company. As a result, we may not be able to operate successfully as a public company, even if our operations are successful. We plan to comply with all of the various rules and regulations which are required of a public company. However, if we cannot operate successfully as a public company, your investment may be materially adversely affected. Our inability to operate as a public company could be the basis of your losing your entire investment in us.

# We are implementing a strategy to grow our business, which is expensive and may not generate increases in our revenues.

We intend to grow our business, and we plan to incur expenses associated with our growth and expansion. Although we recently raised funds through offerings to implement our growth strategy, these funds may not be adequate to offset all of the expenses we incur in expanding our business. We will need to generate revenues to offset expenses associated with our growth, and we may be unsuccessful in achieving revenues, despite our attempts to grow our business. If our growth strategies do not result in significant revenues, we may have to abandon our plans for further growth or may even cease our proposed operations.

#### We must effectively manage the growth of our operations, or we may outgrow our current infrastructure.

As of July 31, 2007, we had one employee, our President. If we experience rapid growth of our operations, we could see a backlog of client orders. We can resolve these capacity issues by hiring additional personnel and upgrading our infrastructure. However, we cannot guarantee that sufficient additional personnel will be available or that we will find suitable technology to aid our growth. In any case, we will continue pursuing additional sales growth for our company. Expanding our infrastructure will be expensive, and will require us to train our workforce, and improve our financial and managerial controls to keep pace with the growth of our operations.

# We have a lack of liquidity and will need additional financing in the future. Additional financing may not be available when needed, which could delay our development or indefinitely postponed.

We are only minimally capitalized. Because we are only minimally capitalized, we expect to experience a lack of liquidity for the foreseeable future in our proposed operations. We will adjust our expenses as necessary to prevent cash flow or liquidity problems. However, we expect we will need additional financing of some type, which we do not now possess, to fully develop our operations. We expect to rely principally upon our ability to raise additional financing, the success of which cannot be guaranteed. We will look at both equity and debt financing, including loans from our principal shareholder. However, at the present time, we have no definitive plans for financing in place, other than the funds which may be loaned to us by Mr. Sobnosky, our President. In the event that we need additional capital, Mr. Sobnosky has agreed to loan such funds as may be necessary through December 31, 2008 for working capital purposes. To the extent that we experience a substantial lack of liquidity, our development in accordance with our proposed plan may be delayed or indefinitely postponed, our operations could be impaired, we may never become profitable, fail as an organization, and our investors could lose some or all of their investment.

### As a company with no operating history, we are inherently a risky investment.

We have no operating history. Because we are a company with no history, the operations in which we engage in, business consulting, is an extremely risky business. An investor could lose his entire investment.

### There are factors beyond our control which may adversely affect us.

Our operations may also be affected by factors which are beyond our control, principally general market conditions and changing client preferences. Any of these problems, or a combination thereof, could have affect on our viability as an entity. We may never become profitable, fail as an organization, and our investors could lose some or all of their investment.

# There are risks associated with introducing new products. If we are not successful with those product introductions, we will not realize on our investment in developing those products.

We will continue to evaluate opportunities to develop product solutions, and when we choose to develop such products we will incur expenses in those development efforts. Market acceptance of new products may be slow or less than we expect. Our products also may not perform in a manner that is required by the market, or our competitors may be more effective in reaching the market segments we are targeting with these products. Slow market acceptance of these products will delay or eliminate our ability to recover our investment in these products. During any period that we unsuccessfully seek to market these products, we will also incur marketing costs without corresponding revenue.

# Our ability to grow our business depends on relationships with others. We have no established relationships at this time. We may never develop such relationships. Further, if we were to lose those relationships, we could lose our ability to sell certain of our products.

Most of our revenue and a majority of our gross profit are expected to come from selling integrated solutions, consisting of combinations of hardware and software products produced by others. While our relationships will change from time to time, we must rely upon technology partners to augment and enhance the products we plan to sell. At the present time, we do not have any technology partners and cannot guarantee we will ever develop any such partners. If we do develop such partners, we risk that a given technology partner will change its marketing strategy and de-emphasize its use of marketing partners such as us. Our ability to generate revenue from reselling our products would diminish and our operations and results of operations would be materially and adversely affected.

# We are a relatively small company with limited resources compared to some of our current and potential competitors, which may hinder our ability to compete effectively.

Some of our current and potential competitors have longer operating histories, significantly greater resources, broader name recognition, and a larger installed base of clients than we have. As a result, these competitors may have greater credibility with our existing and potential clients. They also may be able to adopt more aggressive pricing policies and devote greater resources to the development, promotion and sale of their products than we can to ours, which would allow them to respond more quickly than us to new or emerging technologies or changes in client requirements. In addition, some of our current and potential competitors have already established supplier or joint development relationships with decision makers at our potential clients.

### We may be unable to hire and retain key personnel.

Our future success depends on our ability to attract qualified storage technology and geospatial imagery personnel. We may be unable to attract these necessary personnel. If we fail to attract or retain skilled employees, or if a key employee fails to perform in his or her current position, we may be unable to generate sufficient revenue to offset our operating costs.

# We may need to substantially invest in marketing efforts in order to grow our business, which will be expensive.

In order to grow our business, we will need to develop and maintain widespread recognition and acceptance of our company, our business model, our services and our products. We have not presented our service and product offering to the potential market. We plan to rely primarily on word of mouth from our existing contacts we develop personally through industry events to promote and market ourselves. In order to successfully grow our company, we may need to significantly increase our financial commitment to creating awareness and acceptance of our company among retailers, which would be expensive. To date, marketing and advertising expenses have been negligible. If we fail to successfully market and promote our business, we could lose potential clients to our competitors, or our growth efforts may be ineffective. If we incur significant expenses promoting and marketing ourselves, it could delay or completely forestall our profitability.

#### Our business is not diversified, which could result in significant fluctuations in our operating results.

All of our business is involved in the marketing of selling integrated data storage solutions, and, accordingly, is dependent upon trends in the sector. Downturns in the integrated data storage solutions sector could have a material adverse effect on our business. A downturn in the integrated data storage solutions sector may reduce our stock price, even if our business is successful.

# We are a relatively small company with limited resources compared to some of our current and potential competitors, which may hinder our ability to compete effectively.

Some of our current and potential competitors have longer operating histories, significantly greater resources, broader name recognition, and a larger installed base of clients than we have. As a result, these competitors may have greater credibility with our existing and potential clients. They also may be able to adopt more aggressive pricing policies and devote greater resources to the development, promotion and sale of their products than we can to ours, which would allow them to respond more quickly than us to new or emerging technologies or changes in client requirements. In addition, some of our current and potential competitors have already established supplier or joint development relationships with decision makers at our potential clients.

# Our success will be dependent upon our management's efforts. We cannot sustain profitability without the efforts of our management.

Our success will be dependent upon the decision making of our directors and executive officers. These individuals intend to commit as much time as necessary to our business, but this commitment is no assurance of success. The loss of any or all of these individuals, particularly Mr. Sobnosky, our President, could have a material, adverse impact on our operations. We have no written employment agreements with any officers and directors, including Mr. Sobnosky. We have not obtained key man life insurance on the lives of any of our officers or directors.

- 7 -

# Our stock has no public trading market and there is no guarantee a trading market will ever develop for our securities.

There has been, and continues to be, no public market for our common stock. An active trading market for our shares has not, and may never develop or be sustained. If you purchase shares of common stock, you may not be able to resell those shares at or above the initial price you paid. The market price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly in response to numerous factors, some of which are beyond our control, including the following:

- \* actual or anticipated fluctuations in our operating results;
- \* changes in financial estimates by securities analysts or our failure to perform in line with such estimates;
- \* changes in market valuations of other companies, particularly those that market services such as ours;

\* announcements by us or our competitors of significant innovations, acquisitions, strategic partnerships, joint ventures or capital commitments;

- \* introduction of product enhancements that reduce the need for our products;
- \* departures of key personnel.

Of our total outstanding shares as of October 15, 2007, a total of 9,040,000, or approximately 99%, will be restricted from immediate resale but may be sold into the market in the near future. This could cause the market price of our common stock to drop significantly, even if our business is doing well.

As restrictions on resale end, the market price of our stock could drop significantly if the holders of restricted shares sell them or are perceived by the market as intending to sell them.

# Applicable SEC rules governing the trading of "Penny Stocks" limits the liquidity of our common stock, which may affect the trading price of our common stock.

Our common stock is currently not quoted on in any market. If our common stock becomes quoted, we anticipate that it will trade well below \$5.00 per share. As a result, our common stock is considered a "penny stock" and is subject to SEC rules and regulations that impose limitations upon the manner in which our shares can be publicly traded. These regulations require the delivery, prior to any transaction involving a penny stock, of a disclosure schedule explaining the penny stock and the associated risks. Under these regulations, certain brokers who recommend such securities to persons other than established customers or certain accredited investors must make a special written suitability determination for the purchaser and receive the written purchaser's agreement to a transaction prior to purchase. These regulations have the effect of limiting the trading activity of our common stock and reducing the liquidity of an investment in our common stock

#### The over-the-counter market for stock such as ours is subject to extreme price and volume fluctuations.

The securities of companies such as ours have historically experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations during certain periods. These broad market fluctuations and other factors, such as new product developments and trends in the our industry and in the investment markets generally, as well as economic conditions and quarterly variations in our operational results, may have a negative effect on the market price of our common stock.

### Buying low-priced penny stocks is very risky and speculative.

The shares being offered are defined as a penny stock under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, and rules of the Commission. The Exchange Act and such penny stock rules generally impose additional sales practice and disclosure requirements on broker-dealers who sell our securities to persons other than certain accredited investors who are, generally, institutions with assets in excess of \$5,000,000 or individuals with net worth in excess of \$1,000,000 or annual income exceeding \$200,000, or \$300,000 jointly with spouse, or in transactions not recommended by the broker-dealer. For transactions covered by the penny stock rules, a broker-dealer must make a suitability determination for each purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement prior to the sale. In addition, the broker-dealer must make certain mandated disclosures in penny stock transactions, including the actual sale or purchase price and actual bid and offer quotations, the compensation to be received by the broker-dealer and certain associated persons, and deliver certain disclosures required by the Commission. Consequently, the penny stock rules may affect the ability of broker-dealers to make a market in or trade our common stock and may also affect your ability to resell any shares you may purchase in the public markets.

# Resale Limitations imposed by most states will limit the ability of our shareholders to sell their securities unless they are Colorado residents.

The only state in which we plan to register this offering is Colorado. As a result, our selling shareholders may be limited in the sale of their Shares. The laws of most states require either an exemption from prospectus and registration requirements of the securities laws to sell their shares or registration for sale by this prospectus. These restrictions will limit the ability of non-residents of Colorado to sell the securities. Residents of other states must rely on available exemptions to sell their securities, such as Rule 144, and if no exemptions can be relied upon, then the selling shareholders may have to hold the securities for an indefinite period of time. Shareholders of states other than Colorado should consult independent legal counsel to determine the availability and use of exemptions to re-sell their securities.

#### We do not expect to pay dividends on common stock.

We have not paid any cash dividends with respect to our common stock, and it is unlikely that we will pay any dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. Earnings, if any, that we may realize will be retained in the business for further development and expansion.

- 9 -

### **USE OF PROCEEDS**

This prospectus relates to the resale of our common stock that may be offered and sold from time to time by the selling stockholders. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of common stock in this offering.

### DETERMINATION OF OFFERING PRICE

These shares of common stock may be sold by the selling stockholders from time to time in the over-the-counter market or on other national securities exchanges or automated interdealer quotation systems on which our common stock may be listed or quoted, through negotiated transactions or otherwise at market prices prevailing at the time of sale or at negotiated prices. The distribution of the shares by the selling stockholders is not subject to any underwriting agreement. The selling stockholders will sell their shares at the initial offering price of \$0.25 per share until the shares are traded on the OTC Bulletin Board or a national securities exchange, at which point the selling shareholders may sell the registered shares at the prevailing market price for the shares at the time of sale. We will file a post-effective amendment to this registration statement to reflect a change to the market price when the shares begin trading on a market.

# MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

### Holders

As of October 15, 2007, there were 63 record holders of our common stock and there were 9,158,000 shares of our common stock outstanding. No public market currently exists for shares of our common stock. We intend to apply to have our common stock listed for quotation on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board.

### The Securities Enforcement and Penny Stock Reform Act of 1990

The Securities and Exchange Commission has also adopted rules that regulate broker-dealer practices in connection with transactions in penny stocks. Penny stocks are generally equity securities with a price of less than \$5.00 (other than securities registered on certain national securities exchanges or quoted on the Nasdaq system, provided that current price and volume information with respect to transactions in such securities is provided by the exchange or system).

A purchaser is purchasing penny stock which limits the ability to sell the stock. The shares offered by this prospectus constitute penny stock under the Securities and Exchange Act. The shares will remain penny stocks for the foreseeable future. The classification of penny stock makes it more difficult for a broker-dealer to sell the stock into a secondary market, which makes it more difficult for a purchaser to liquidate his/her investment. Any broker-dealer engaged by the purchaser for the purpose of selling his or her shares in us will be subject to Rules 15g-1 through 15g-10 of the Securities and Exchange Act. Rather than creating a need to comply with those rules, some broker-dealers will refuse to attempt to sell penny stock.

The penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from those rules, to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document prepared by the Commission, which:

- 10 -

- 1 contains a description of the nature and level of risk in the market for penny stocks in both public offerings and secondary trading;
- 1 contains a description of the broker's or dealer's duties to the customer and of the rights and remedies available to the customer with respect to a violation to such duties or other requirements of the Securities Act of 1934, as amended;
- 1 contains a brief, clear, narrative description of a dealer market, including "bid" and "ask" prices for penny stocks and the significance of the spread between the bid and ask price;
- 1 contains a toll-free telephone number for inquiries on disciplinary actions;
- 1 defines significant terms in the disclosure document or in the conduct of trading penny stocks; and
- 1 contains such other information and is in such form (including language, type, size and format) as the Securities and Exchange Commission shall require by rule or regulation;

The broker-dealer also must provide, prior to effecting any transaction in a penny stock, to the customer:

- 1 the bid and offer quotations for the penny stock;
- 1 the compensation of the broker-dealer and its salesperson in the transaction;
- 1 the number of shares to which such bid and ask prices apply, or other comparable information relating to the depth and liquidity of the market for such stock; and
- 1 monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account.

In addition, the penny stock rules require that prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from those rules; the broker-dealer must make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written acknowledgment of the receipt of a risk disclosure statement, a written agreement to transactions involving penny stocks, and a signed and dated copy of a written suitability statement. These disclosure requirements will have the effect of reducing the trading activity in the secondary market for our stock because it will be subject to these penny stock rules. Therefore, stockholders may have difficulty selling their securities.

### **Equity Compensation Plan Information**

We have no outstanding stock options or other equity compensation plans.

### Reports

Once our registration statement under Form SB-2 has been declared effective, we will be subject to certain reporting requirements and will furnish annual financial reports to our stockholders, certified by our independent accountants, and will furnish unaudited quarterly financial reports in our quarterly reports filed electronically with the SEC. All reports and information filed by us can be found at the SEC website, <u>www.sec.gov</u>.

# **Stock Transfer Agent**

The stock transfer agent for our securities is X-Clearing Corp, of Denver, Colorado. Their address is 535 Sixteenth Street, Suite 810, Denver, Colorado 80202. Their phone number is (303)573-1000.

- 11 -

# **Dividend Policy**

We have not previously declared or paid any dividends on our common stock and do not anticipate declaring any dividends in the foreseeable future. The payment of dividends on our common stock is within the discretion of our board of directors. We intend to retain any earnings for use in our operations and the expansion of our business. Payment of dividends in the future will depend on our future earnings, future capital needs and our operating and financial condition, among other factors that our board of directors may deem relevant. We are not under any contractual restriction as to our present or future ability to pay dividends.

# MANAGEMENT'SDISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation contains forward-looking statements that involve future events, our future performance and our expected future operations and actions. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by the use of words such as "may", "will", "should", "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "pl "future", "intend", "could", "estimate", "predict", "hope", "potential", "continue", or the negative of these terms or other similar expressions. These forward-looking statements are only our predictions and involve numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties. Our actual results or actions may differ materially from these forward-looking statements for many reasons, including, but not limited to, the matters discussed in this report under the caption "Risk Factors". We urge you not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this prospectus. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

- 12 -

The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and the related notes included in this report.

The following table provides selected financial data about us from inception (January 11, 2007) through August 31, 2007. For detailed financial information, see the audited Financial Statements included in this prospectus.

### Balance Sheet Data: at August 31,2007

Cash	\$ 23,791
Total assets	\$ 23,791
Total liabilities	\$ 3,686
Shareholders' equity	\$ 20,105

### **Operating Data: at August 31,2007**

Revenues	\$ -0-
General and administrative expenses	\$ 12,186
Net Income(Net Loss)	\$ 12,179

### **Results of Operations.**

From our inception on January 11, 2007 through August 31, 2007, we generated no revenue. As a result we have no operating history upon which to evaluate our business. In addition, we have a history of losses. We had a net loss of \$12,179 for this period.

Our accountants have expressed doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern as a result of our history of net loss. Our ability to achieve and maintain profitability and positive cash flow is dependent upon our ability to successfully develop a management consulting practice with regard to accounting, computer and general business issues for small and home-office based companies and our ability to generate revenues.

Operating expenses, which consisted solely of general and administrative expenses for the period from January 11, 2007 through August 31, 2007 was \$12,186. The major components of general and administrative expenses include consulting fees and stock transfer fees.

As a result of the foregoing, we had a net loss of \$12,179 for the period from January 11, 2007 through August 31, 2007.

We currently have no revenue but continue to develop our plan..

Because we do not pay salaries, and our major professional fees have been paid for the year, operating expenses are expected to remain fairly constant.

#### - 13 -

To try to operate at a break-even level based upon our current level of proposed business activity, we believe that we must generate approximately \$50,000 in revenue per year. However, if our forecasts are inaccurate, we will need to raise additional funds. In the event that we need additional capital, Mr. Sobnosky has agreed to loan such funds as may be necessary through December 31, 2008 for working capital purposes.

On the other hand, we may choose to scale back our operations to operate at break-even with a smaller level of business activity, while adjusting our overhead to meet the revenue from current operations. In addition, we expect that we will need to raise additional funds if we decide to pursue more rapid expansion, the development of new or enhanced services or products, appropriate responses to competitive pressures, or the acquisition of complementary businesses or t