PUBLIC CO MANAGEMENT CORP Form 10KSB December 28, 2006

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-KSB

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x ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006

o TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTIOB 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____to _____to

Commission File Number 000-50098

PUBLIC COMPANY MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

(Name of small business issuer in its charter)

<u>Nevada</u> <u>88-0493734</u>

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

5770 El Camino Rd, Las Vegas, NV

89118

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Issuer's telephone number (702) 222-9076

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act: None

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

Common Stock, \$.001 par value per share

(Title of class)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes x No o

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of the registrant's knowledge, in a definitive proxy or information statement incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB.

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

Yes o No x

The issuer's revenue for the most recent fiscal year ended September 30, 2006 was \$1,813,335.

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates was \$2,391,102 as of November 1, 2006, based upon the per share closing sale price of \$0.33 on such date.

As of November 1, 2006, there were outstanding 23,654,412 shares of the registrant's common stock, \$.001 par value per share.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format: Yes o No x

Form 10-KSB For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

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Form 10-KSB For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

PART I

Item 1.

Description of Business.

Overview

We are a management consulting services firm that educates and assists companies to improve their business, management and regulatory compliance processes and ultimately to become fully reporting public companies with their securities quoted and traded.

We help companies to understand and prepare to meet the obligations incumbent upon public reporting companies, to access the public capital markets primarily through the companies' self underwriting or direct public offerings of their securities. We also guide and assist them in maintaining their periodic reporting compliance process. We offer our services under the trademarks Pubco WhitePapersTM, GoPublicTodayTM and Public Company Management ServicesTM ("PCMS"). We focus on the small business market which we believe is underserved by larger management consulting services firms. As a fully reporting, small business issuer with our common stock quoted and traded on the over-the-counter Bulletin Board (or OTCBB) under the symbol "PUBC", we strive to lead by example.

We generate revenue primarily from value-added management consulting services that we provide to private company clients seeking to become fully reporting, publicly traded companies. We also generate revenue from regulatory compliance services that we provide to public company clients that are required to file periodic and other reports with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). We offer these services for a flat-fee consisting of cash and restricted shares of our clients' common stock. Our revenue recognition policy for management consulting services is based on the value received by our customers at four measurable milestones during the process that our clients undergo in becoming public companies. We also generate revenue from sales of our database of educational white papers to the public and open line consultations with potential clients regarding their prospects of becoming public companies.

We created the PCMC Bulletin Board 30 Index® (the "PCMC 30") to increase peoples' awareness of the OTCBB as a public equity market and our exposure to small business issuers.

Our principal executive office is located at 5770 El Camino Road, Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 which houses our President, CEO and majority shareholder, Stephen Brock. Our other executive officers and administrators work from digitally linked virtual offices throughout the U.S. Our telephone number is (702) 222-9076. We maintain a number of websites including www.PublicCompanyManagement.com; however, the information in, or that can be accessed through, our websites is not part of this report. Unless otherwise indicated or the context requires otherwise, in this report, all references to the "Company," "PCMC," "we," "us" and "our" refer to Public Company Management Corporation Nevada corporation, and its subsidiaries.

Business Development

We were incorporated in Nevada on October 26, 2000 under the name MyOffiz, Inc. On October 1, 2004, MyOffiz entered into an exchange agreement with our founder, President, CEO and majority shareholder, Stephen Brock, who, at the time, controlled GoPublicToday.com, Inc. ("GPT"), Pubco WhitePapers, Inc. ("PWP"), Public Company Management Services, Inc. ("PCMS, Inc.") and Nevada Management Corporation, Inc., formerly Nevada Fund ("NMC") which is now dormant. Under the exchange agreement, MyOffiz acquired approximately 92.1% of the outstanding shares of GPT, all of the outstanding shares of PWP and PCMS, Inc. and approximately 98.0% of the outstanding

shares of NMC in exchange for an aggregate of 15,326,650 newly issued shares of MyOffiz' common stock. After the exchange, we changed our fiscal year end from June 30 to September 30 and our name to Public Company Management Corporation, and acquired the remaining minority interest of GPT which became our third wholly-owned, operating subsidiary.

Products and Services

We prepare and publish educational white papers to help businesspeople make the right decisions for the good of their companies when accessing the capital markets. Conducting a securities offering or being a publicly traded company involves a complex myriad of federal and state laws, rules and regulations as well as customary best practices and procedures any of which easily can be misunderstood, misinterpreted or misapplied. There are several traps for the unwary. We believe that the more management teams know and understand about these endeavors and the issues that they will face, the better able they are to make the right decisions.

We also provide a broad range of value-added management consulting services designed to improve corporate structures, business practices and procedures, record keeping, accounting and corporate governance in order for small private companies to advance and sustain themselves in the public capital marketplace. The fundamental aspect of these services is our ability to assemble a team of legal, accounting, marketing and other professionals who can guide our private company clients through the complex process of becoming public and provide compliance and strategic management consulting to public company clients with an aim of enhancing their intrinsic value and market capitalization.

Education - PubcoWhitePapers.com

We designed Pubco WhitePapersTM to provide businesspeople with the information that they need to successfully operate their businesses, go public, stay public and access the capital markets in the U.S. Beyond education, Pubco WhitePapersTM also generates revenue for us from the sale of white papers and serves as a client lead generation vehicle for both GoPublicTodayTM and PCMS. Our white papers and other educational materials help private companies determine whether they should become public and the appropriate methods available to them. They address critical financial, industry and regulatory issues and questions of interest to private companies considering the pros and cons of seeking public equity. Our white papers cover a wide range of topics including the OTCBB and the Pink Sheets markets, regulatory compliance requirements, strategic planning, liquidity, corporate finance and other financial matters including the protection of officers' and directors' personal wealth. Our white papers also provide companies with information they need to maintain regulatory compliance and to access the funding that they need to reach their goals. We believe that our white papers are an excellent read for all market participants. Through Pubco WhitePapersTM, we are always looking for more ways to educate small business owners on the exciting possibilities of the U.S. capital markets.

Some of our premier white papers are listed below:

The Affordable IPO Alternative: The SB-2 Filing Process;
Going Public: Are You Emotionally Prepared?;
Business Plan Development Guide;
How Can the OTCBB be Used as a Stepping Stone to the AMEX or the NASDAQ; and Asset Protection for Corporate Officers and Directors.

We give clients of our management consulting and regulatory compliance services free access to Pubco WhitePapersTM to help them manage their entry into the capital marketplace and sustain their position.

Management Consulting Services - GoPublicToday.com

We provide management consulting services and advice to private company clients seeking to register and self distribute their own securities in a public offering without an underwriter and obtain a listing and have their securities quoted and traded. While all of our clients have access to our internal management team's broad range of experience, we recommend an experienced group of professional service providers that our clients engage to accomplish this task.

During the process (discussed below), we consult and advise our clients on best practices and procedures and serve as project manager for our clients. We also serve as a liaison between our clients and their professional service providers. After our clients become public, we provide them with regulatory compliance services (discussed below). We receive the predominate portion of our fee in the form of restricted shares of common stock of our clients.

Not every small business can make it through the process of becoming a fully reporting, publicly traded company for a number of reasons such as a change in business or management, their dedication to the process and continued financial commitment or their inability to meet obligations or improve accounting deficiencies, among other weaknesses and limitations. Engaging such a client would create an opportunity cost for us in terms of time that we could otherwise spend on capable clients. To mitigate this, our process begins with an initial prescreening of all potential clients to determine their requirements and the scope and cost of the services that will be required. We also require potential clients to complete an open line questionnaire to obtain preliminary information on the potential client's business and background. As part of a third prescreening, we invite potential clients to a free, fast-moving, thirty-minute open line consultation with members of our executive management team. We undertake this level of inquiry to aid us in determining that our services are being obtained for proper purposes in order to maintain our goodwill.

After the open line consultation, we deliver proprietary documentation to potential clients. This documentation includes our form contract, estimated total fees and costs to complete the process and the PCMC Roadmap™ (the "Roadmap"). The Roadmap divides the process into three phases: 1) Due Diligence; 2) Fully Reporting & Publicly Traded; and 3) SEC Compliance & Strategic Advisory. It provides clients with detailed clarification of their duties/responsibilities and our duties/responsibilities during each step of all three phases of the process. The Roadmap also introduces clients to specialized terms and concepts that they will encounter during the process such as Management's Discussion and Analysis (or MD&A), the Securities Act, the Exchange Act, Regulation D, the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (or PCAOB), Blue Sky, Private Placement Memorandum (or PPM), Direct Public Offering (or DPO), EDGAR, Form SB-2, Form 10-KSB, Form 10-QSB, Form 8-K and Forms 3, 4 and 5, Schedule 13-D, Form ID, and the so-called quiet period. We believe the Roadmap serves as an educational resource and point of reference for clients as they move through the process.

Some of the services that we provide during the process include the following:

- •Recommend a group of professional service providers including principal independent accountants, audit coordinators, corporate and securities lawyers, transfer agents, EDGAR agents and NASD member firms that are registered as market makers;
 - Advise clients in choosing which professional service providers to engage;
- ·Serve as project manager to clients and liaison between clients and their professional service providers and between the professional service providers;
- ·Establish and administer a virtual office (or intranet) for each client and train clients and their teams on its use to facilitate sharing of documents and other information;
 - Review, assess and make recommendations of business plan;
 - Advise on, make projections, prepare and maintain capitalization table;
- ·Furnish examples of general ledgers, financial statements, financial statement footnotes, MD&As, milestones and use of proceeds and dilution tables and descriptions; and
- · Advise on best practices and procedures for primary exempt offerings, private placements and registered best efforts offerings of securities conducted by our clients' officers, directors and employees or secondary shelf registered offerings by our clients selling shareholders.

During fiscal 2006, we extended our management consulting services to include companies seeking to migrate from the Pink Sheets to the OTCBB; however, our efforts are in their early stages. We have deployed limited resources and have only worked with one client in this new line of business.

Regulatory Compliance Services - PCMS-Team.com

We provide compliance services and advice to public companies regarding their SEC reporting and corporate governance requirements. Our compliance services are designed with small businesses in mind and geared to assist them in complying with the myriad of rules and regulations pertaining to public companies.

Some, but not all, of the regulatory compliance services that we provide include the following

- ·Consult with officers and directors regarding their fiduciary duties and responsibilities as a fully reporting public company and full disclosure;
- ·Coordinate with internal accountants, attorneys, principal independent accountant and EDGAR agent regarding timely filing of Forms 10-KSB and Forms 10-QSB by clients;
 - Consult regarding events requiring a Form 8-K filing and coordinate filings;
- ·Coordinate with EDGAR agent for electronic submissions for the client and its officers, directors and reporting shareholders, including preparing and filing Forms ID and maintaining a matrix of EDGAR filing codes and other information necessary for filing;
 - Determine and track Schedule 13D filing requirements and coordinate filings;
- •Determine and track Forms 3, 4 and 5 filing requirements, coordinate filings and consult regarding insider trading policy;
- ·Consult and advise on policy regarding control of confidential and material nonpublic information, press releases, Regulation FD disclosure requirements and limitations on communications of public companies;
 - Advise and consult regarding equity incentive plans; and
- ·Advise and consult regarding proxy or information statement on Schedule 14A or Schedule 14C, respectively, for one shareholder meeting (limited to the election of directors and ratification of auditors) and coordination with professional service providers regarding filing, printing and mailing the proxy or information statement and conducting the annual meeting.

Market Awareness - PCMC Bulletin Board 30 Index®

We created the PCMC 30 in July 2005 to promote greater awareness and familiarity with the OTCBB and to increase our exposure as a provider of services to the small business market. We anticipate that the PCMC 30 will serve to educate the investment community about the validity of OTCBB stocks and to broadcast the value of the OTCBB as a springboard for small companies to launch onto a national exchange. Since the introduction of the PCMC 30, we have found that the benefits of this index extend beyond bringing greater awareness to the OTCBB and also include indirect lead generation for our management consulting and regulatory compliance services and legitimacy of our role within our marketplace niche. The PCMC 30 consists of 30 stocks that are selected based on the following well recognized standards:

Three month average trade volume;

Market capitalization;
Historical stock price;
Shares outstanding;
Estimated float;
Revenues;
Operating history; and

Industry/sector diversity.

We believe that the PCMC 30 is the only measurement of performance of stocks traded exclusively in the OTCBB. The companies included in the PCMC 30 are not clients of ours and we do not own any of their securities. We do not make specific fundamental judgments on the outlook of companies included in the PCMC 30.

Our Clients

Our clients consist primarily of growing small-to-middle market private companies that:

- ·Have a business plan showing a potential for profitable operations and strong revenue growth within three to five vears:
- ·Operate in either established markets, high growth potential niche markets and/or market segments that are differentiated, driven by pricing power or mass scale standardized product/service delivery; and
- ·Have an experienced management team or clear plans to establish such team that owns a significant portion of current equity.

Operational Infrastructure

We have a decentralized, virtual operational infrastructure which we support through a program that we call Always-On ManagementTM, a strategic and best practices approach for geographically distributed teams to utilize technology to increase productivity and performance.

We service clients throughout the U.S. and in Canada. Our executive officers and team of other independent contractors essential to our day-to-day operations and servicing these clients are also geographically distributed. Through the program, we have implemented several key technologies and related management practices in order to effectively manage both our internal operations and client engagements in this environment. We believe that maintaining a virtual infrastructure prevents the need for costly office space and gives us the flexibility to work with the right talent at the right time regardless of their location.

Always-On ManagementTM addresses the challenges of using technology to manage a geographically distributed team. While many of these technologies have been available for several years, the management practices around their use are typically not mature in small businesses like us outside of the technology industry. We are leading by example and pioneering their use in small business.

A key aspect of Always-On ManagementTM is distinguishing between tasks that can best be accomplished asynchronously (e.g., via e-mail and document management systems) and tasks that can best be accomplished synchronously (e.g., real-time communication via voice over Internet protocol (or VOIP) or web conferencing. Our management team holds a daily virtual working session in which they discuss and make decisions on key issues; review, revise and finalize documents; and report and make assessments, recommendations and reassignments on the workflow related to our client service engagements. Key independent contractors and professional service providers are also available and may be added to the conference as needed. This process simulates the easy access of a traditional office and improves the operational efficiency of our geographically distributed team.

Sales

Previously, we exclusively relied on Stephen Brock, our President, CEO and majority shareholder, to sell our management consulting and regulatory compliance services. However, we continue to expand the role and responsibilities of Kipley J. Lytel, our Secretary and Chief Operating Officer (or COO), in the sales process.

Marketing

Our marketing strategy focuses on education first and foremost, with Pubco WhitePapersTM as our flagship marketing tool. We use it to educate small business owners and to promote the availability of capital markets and the value of our services. Small business owners often lack the resources and experience needed to access the capital markets; however, they generally are in the most serious need of funding. We believe that by educating small business owners,

they become more aware of capital markets, better able to access capital markets, more proficient in their use of funding and the small business market is better served.

The collection of white papers represents a body of knowledge about a wide variety of financial and small business topics, all collected and easily accessible in one place. This strategy:

Positions us as thought leaders in this space;
Generates leads; and
Qualifies those leads before progressing to more costly sales efforts.

We routinely conduct Internet advertising campaigns that offer free white papers and open line consultations to educate small business owners and generate clients for our management consulting and regulatory compliance services. This core strategy is supported by the following:

· Cross-promotion on our various websites;
· Direct mail and opt-in e-mail to potential clients;

- ·Other educational communications designed to promote the availability of public equity markets to companies seeking to expand their business and unlock shareholder value;
 - Publication of articles in business journals; and
- ·Sponsorship of and attendance at securities industry conferences and various events designed to raise awareness of the public equity markets.

The Internet is currently undergoing a dramatic change thanks to the so called "blogosphere" and other social Internet media channels. We are committed to leveraging the latest Internet techniques to reach new markets by cost-effectively offering educational content in these new media outlets. We plan to expand our marketing efforts in one or more of these areas.

Competition

We face intense competition in every aspect of our business, and particularly from other firms which offer management, compliance and other consulting services to private and public companies. However, we have not identified any particular competitor that attempts to offer the full suite of services as us in a turnkey fashion. We also differentiate ourselves by accepting a relatively low cash component as our fee for management consulting and regulatory compliance services and taking a greater portion of our fee in the form of restricted shares of our private clients' common stock. We also face competition from a large number of consulting firms, investment banks, venture capitalists, merchant banks, financial advisors and other management consulting and regulatory compliance services firms similar to ours. Many of our competitors have greater financial and management resources and some have greater market recognition than we do.

In addition, a client may choose to use its own resources rather than engage an outside firm for the types of services we provide.

We believe that the principal competitive factors in the industries in which we compete include:

Skills and capabilities of people;
Innovative service and product offerings;
Perceived ability to add value;
Reputation and client references;
Price;
Scope of services;
Service delivery approach;
Technical and industry knowledge and experience;
Quality of services and solutions;

Ability to deliver results on a timely basis;

Availability of appropriate resources; and National reach and scale.

We believe that we occupy a unique niche relating to privately held companies seeking access to the public equity markets.

We compete primarily on the following basis:

- Target Market. We target small businesses that are seeking access to capital markets. We also target small businesses that are required to maintain compliance with public reporting and corporate governance requirements. Their needs are highly complex and time consuming. We believe that they are underserved by larger management consulting services firms and that we have more experience and knowledge than firms our size and smaller.
- · Education. We provide our clients with value-added services that begin with education and access to Pubco WhitePapersTM. We are committed to educating clients on all facets of their operations and believe this tenet is the most valuable service to our clients.
- Flexible Fee Structure. The customary billing rate for management consulting and regulatory compliance services is \$350 per hour. We estimate that we provide from 1,100 to 1,400 hours of services for a private company client to become a fully reporting, publicly traded company. Many small businesses need access to the capital markets to grow their operations, but do not have the cash to pay all of the professional service fees that they will incur to become a public company. To defray our clients' out-of-pocket costs, we accept the predominate portion of our payment in the form of restricted shares of their common stock.
- Experience and Knowledge. Collectively, our four executive officers several years of experience ranging from accounting, finance, legal and self-distribution of securities experience. We lead from our own business model of moving from a one-executive private company to a small growing public company that has built-out extensive management and operating infrastructure resources. Our common stock is quoted and traded on the OTCBB. We are required to maintain compliance with SEC reporting and corporate governance requirements. We face the same challenges as other small businesses in raising debt or equity capital. As such, we strive to lead by example.
- •Professional Service. We work with what we believe to be some of the best and affordable professional services providers in our industry. They range from accounting firms, corporate and securities attorneys, audit coordinators, NASD members that are registered as market makers, EDGAR agents, information technology professionals, shareholder awareness firms, independent equity research boutiques, and administrative assistants with years of experience servicing small businesses, among other professionals.
- ·Aftermarket Support. The regulatory requirements for public companies can be overwhelming to small business management teams. Through our regulatory compliance services, we provide our clients with the skills and tools they need during their first year as a public company. After our engagement is complete, we hope that our clients will have learned everything they need to remain public and continue to access the capital markets. We will continue to offer our services to clients after the contract period expires.

We believe that we compete favorably on the factors described above. However, our industry is becoming increasingly competitive. Larger, more established companies than us may be able to compete more efficiently or effectively.

Intellectual Property

We rely on a combination of trademark, copyright and trade secret laws in the U.S. and other jurisdictions as well as confidentiality procedures and contractual provisions to protect our intellectual property and other proprietary rights.

PCMC Bulletin Board 30 Index® is a registered trademark in the U.S. Our trademarks which are not federally registered include: Pubco WhitePapersTM, GoPublicTodayTM, Public Company Management ServicesTM ("PCMS"), PCMC 3 PCMC RoadmapTM and Always-On ManagementTM.

Circumstances outside our control could pose a threat to our intellectual property rights. For example, effective intellectual property protection may not be available in every country in which our products and services are distributed. Also, the efforts we have taken to protect our proprietary rights may not be sufficient or effective.

Governmental Regulations

We are required to operate our business in conformity with various federal and state securities laws including the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act" or "1933 Act"), the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act" or the "1934 Act"), the Nevada Uniform Securities Act under which our subsidiary, GoPublicToday.com, Inc., is a registered investment advisor and rules and regulations of the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers (the "NASD") and state regulatory agencies. In these regards, we do not prepare or certify any part of our clients' registration statements or engage in any broker-dealer or underwriting activity including providing customer list or other leads to use in connection with our clients' offerings of securities.

We do not believe that we are an investment company within the meaning of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"). We accept the predominate portion of our fee for management consulting and compliance services in the form of restricted shares of our clients' common stock which do not have a market. We accept this as a form of payment because our clients are small privately held businesses that do not otherwise have the cash to pay for our services at the customary rate of \$350 per hour. Since first conducting our current business operations as a public company over two years ago, markets have not developed for most of the common stock and we have not had an opportunity to dispose of much of it. As a result, we have accumulated common stock which currently constitutes most of our assets. We have adopted a policy to dispose of the common stock as soon as markets develop and we are able to sell it pursuant to an effective registration statement or an exemption from registration. For these and other reasons, we do not believe that we are engaged, nor do we propose to engage primarily in the business of investing, reinvesting, or trading in securities. Please see the section entitled "Risk Factors" under the heading "Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Plan of Operation."

Independent Contractors

We have several people who perform management, legal, accounting, finance, operational, technical, administrative and other employee-related services for us as independent contractors. We have two people providing executive-level services on a full-time basis and approximately eight people providing executive-level and other services on a part-time basis. We also engage several independent contractors to service our clients under our management consulting and compliance services contracts. We believe that our relationship with our independent contractors is good and that other independent contractors except executive-level management are available at reasonable costs to provide these services if necessary.

Item 2. Description of Property.

Our executive office is located at 5770 El Camino Road, Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 and consists of 1,000 square feet. Stephen Brock, our President, CEO and majority shareholder, provides us with this office space on a rent-free basis. We plan to open an office in New York, New York. We believe that these facilities will be suitable to accommodate our growing business needs.

Our other executive officers and persons performing employee-related functions work from digitally linked virtual offices in the following locations:

Boston, Massachusetts;District of Columbia;

Houston, Texas

Irvine and Santa Barbara, California;

Las Vegas, Nevada;

Lebanon, Indiana; and

New York, New York.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

In April 2006, UgoMedia Interactive Corporation and we entered into a stipulated payment order, which was filed in the District Court of Clark County, Nevada in a breach of contract case which we had brought against UgoMedia in July 2004. Pursuant to the order, UgoMedia is obligated to pay us an aggregate of \$315,000 during the period from April 2006 to October 2006. UgoMedia had paid us \$61,500, but has defaulted on the remainder of the payment as of September 30, 2006. As a result of UgoMedia's failure to make payment, we have the right to immediately enter judgment for the balance then due, less payments previously received, together with interest on the then unpaid balance at the rate of 8% per annum until fully paid. The order also provides that one of the individual defendants is subject to a \$40,000 judgment inclusive of the \$315,000 that was owed to us by Ugomedia; however, this judgment is subject to a dollar-for-dollar credit for all sums paid to us by UgoMedia. We also have the right to enter judgment against the individual, subject to the credit and any amounts paid to us by the individual, if UgoMedia fails to make the scheduled payments or cure such failure. We entered judgment on December 15, 2006 and are in the process of collecting the judgment.

In June 2006, we contacted Escape International, Inc. regarding a lawsuit between us filed on November 4, 2004, in the District Court, Clark County, Nevada. As a result of our communications with Escape, we settled the matters between us. Escape paid us \$25,000 and Escape and we entered into a new contract pursuant to which we are providing them with management consulting services.

On September 13, 2006, we filed a lawsuit against Supremacy Financial Corporation in the District Court of Clark County, Nevada for breach of contract among other claims. We provided management consulting services to Supremacy; however, they did not pay us all of the compensation to which we are entitled under the contract. We are seeking \$70,000, the issuance of 500,000 shares of common stock of Supremacy and the issuance of 500,000 cashless warrants enabling us to purchase additional shares of common stock of Supremacy at \$0.20 per share.

We are a party to various litigation that is normally incident to our business and which, individually and in the aggregate, do not involve claims against us for damages, exclusive of interest and costs, in excess of 10% of the current assets of the Company.

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

There were no matters submitted to a vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters.

Market Information

Our common stock has been quoted on the OTCBB under the symbol "PUBC" since September 29, 2004. The following table sets forth for the indicated periods the high and low bid prices for our common stock on the OTCBB. The quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, markdown or commission, and may not necessarily

represent actual transactions.

Fiscal 2006 Quarters Ended:	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>
September 30, 2006	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.37
June 30, 2006	\$ 0.125	\$ 0.125
March 31, 2006	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.32
December 31, 2005	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.51
Fiscal 2005 Quarters Ended:	<u>High</u>	Low
Fiscal 2005 Quarters Ended: September 30, 2005	High \$ 1.39	Low \$ 1.29
September 30, 2005	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.29

Holders of Record

As of November 1, 2006, there were 70 holders of record of our common stock. Because many of our shares of common stock are held by brokers and other institutions on behalf of stockholders, we are unable to estimate the total number of stockholders represented by these record holders.

Dividend Policy

We have never paid any cash dividends on our common stock. We currently intend to retain any future earnings and do not expect to pay any dividends in the foreseeable future.

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

The following table lists unregistered sales of our equity securities during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year covered by this report.

Purchaser	Shares of Common Stock	Consideration	<u>Value</u>	<u>Date</u>
Individual Consultant	50,000	Individual Consultant	\$8,500	07/25/2006
Individual Consultant	10,000	Individual Consultant	\$2,600	09/08/2006
Individual Consultant	30,000	Individual Consultant	\$7,800	09/08/2006

We claim an exemption from registration afforded by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act because of the limited number of persons involved in each transaction, our previous relationship with the recipients, the access of such persons to information about us that would have been available in a public offering and the absence of any public solicitation or advertising. Also, the recipients took the securities for investment and not resale and we took appropriate measures to restrict transfer.

For a discussion of unregistered sales of our equity securities during the first, second and third quarters of the fiscal year covered by this report, please see our amended quarterly reports on Forms 10-QSB/A filed on December 8, 2006 for the first quarter and December 11, 2006 for the second and third quarters.

Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis.

The following discussion may contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), which can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as, "may," "believe," "expect," "intend," "anticipate", "estimate," or "continue" or the negative thereof or other variations there comparable terminology. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to have been correct. Our operations involve a number of risks and uncertainties, including those described in the Description of the Business of this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB and other documents filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Therefore, these types of statements may prove to be incorrect.

Overview

We are a management consulting services firm that educates and assists companies to improve their business, management and regulatory compliance processes and ultimately to become fully reporting public companies with their securities quoted and traded. We assist small, privately held, businesses create long-term value for their shareholders and partners by obtaining and maintaining access to the public capital markets. We provide educational materials that help private companies successfully operate their businesses and determine whether they should become public and the appropriate methods available to them, management consulting services and advice as these private companies go through the process of becoming fully reporting, publicly traded companies, and regulatory compliance services aimed at maintaining their public status. In addition, we created the PCMC Bulletin Board 30 IndexTM, a comprehensive tracking index of OTCBB stocks to increase awareness of the OTCBB as a public equity market and our exposure to small business issuers.

Our clients consist primarily of growing small-to-middle market private companies that:

- ·Have a business plan showing a potential for profitable operation and above normal growth within three to five years;
- Operate in either established markets, high growth potential niche markets and/or market segments that are differentiated, driven by pricing power or mass scale standardized product/service delivery; and
 - Have an experienced management team that owns a significant portion of their current equity.

How We Generate Revenue

During fiscal 2006, we derived revenue from the following activities:

Educational White Papers, Open Lines and Consultations. We have a database of over 140 educational white papers that serve growth-stage business owners and financial executives. We sell these white papers at retail prices ranging from \$9.95 to \$194.95 per paper. We also conduct open lines communications and consultations with potential clients regarding their prospects of becoming public companies. We expect that a certain number of these sales, open lines and consultations will translate into clients seeking to become fully reporting, publicly traded companies, and that we can enter into contracts with them to provide our management consulting and regulatory compliance services.

Management Consulting Services. We currently generate most of our revenue from management consulting services that we provide to our clients in their process to become fully reporting, publicly traded companies. Our rate for these services is \$350 per hour; however, we offer these services for a flat-fee consisting of cash and restricted shares of the client's common stock. We value the restricted shares at the price per share of contemporaneous sales of common stock by our clients to unrelated third parties. When there is no public trading market and there have been no recent private sales of the common stock, we record the value as deferred revenues. Effective with the second quarter ended March 31, 2005, we adopted a revenue recognition policy in which we recognize a portion of the revenue related to our consulting contracts at the completion of each of the following four milestones:

- (i) initial due diligence of client's business and operations and private round of initial financing (20%);
- (ii) clients' preparation of a second round of financing in the form of a private placement memorandum or registration statement for filing with the SEC (20%);
 - (iii) effectiveness of clients' registration statement (25%); and

(iv) clients' qualification for quotation on the OTCBB or listing on a securities market or exchange (35%).

As soon as practicable after we accept a client, we receive shares of common stock. As soon as practicable after that the client sells shares to third parties unrelated to us; thus, our first milestone is met and we use that price per share to value our shares and recognize 20% of that value as revenue along with 20% of the cash portion of the contract.

Compliance Services. We plan to generate more revenue from compliance services under twelve-month contracts once our clients are required to file periodic and other reports with the SEC. These services will also include corporate governance matters under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Our rate for these services is \$350 per hour; however, historically we have contracted for these services for a flat-fee consisting of cash and restricted shares of the client's common stock. Under our new engagements, we provide these services solely for cash.

Known Trends, Events and Uncertainties

Marketing

During fiscal 2006, we progressively reduced the amount of advertising dollars that we spent to promote white papers, open lines, consultations and other marketing activities directed at generating client leads to focus more of our attention on broadening our executive management team, developing improved contracts for our services, evaluating opportunities to offer potential new services, developing tools to measure our efficiency, as well as heightened client prescreening. We signed fewer new clients during fiscal 2006, but our existing clients moved further through the process of becoming fully reporting public companies. As a result, four of our clients reached the third milestone by having their registration statements filed with the SEC declared effective. Three of these clients along with two additional clients also reached the second milestone during fiscal 2006. We believe that our focus on existing rather than new clients during fiscal 2006 allowed us to improve our business model and processes and had a positive effect on our revenue and results of operations.

We believe that we are in a better position than we were at the end of fiscal 2005 to service new clients. After fiscal 2006, we increased our advertising activities directed at client acquisition and we plan to continue to improve our business model and processes.

Nevada Economic Development

According to the Nevada Secretary of State, there are 300,000 corporations domiciled in Nevada. During 2006, 41,083 corporations have been formed in Nevada and 39,052 and 35,186 corporations were formed in Nevada during 2005 and 2004, respectively. We believe that at this time, there are advantages to concentrating our marketing efforts in the State of Nevada because we perceive Nevada as offering the following benefits:

Favorable securities, corporate and tax laws and regulations for small businesses; and Large number of small businesses that could benefit from raising capital, expanding their business and growing nationally and internationally by successful entry and sustained participation in the public capital markets.

We plan to increase our public awareness and client base in the State of Nevada through print advertisements geared towards business professionals by reinforcing our position as an educational resource as well as a service provider. We believe that increased public awareness of our educational materials, services and Nevada roots could bring new resources and create jobs in Nevada as well as assist in turning Nevada into a platform to develop capital markets for small business issuers.

Our President, CEO and majority shareholder and our CFO are both Nevada residents. They have networks of business contacts who can assist us in creating our public awareness in Nevada and assist us in the development of Nevada companies. Our CEO is also actively involved in Nevada politics. We plan to create a Nevada advisory board of approximately ten prominent businesspersons and politicians to aid in our goals of increasing our public awareness and developing a strong client base in Nevada which we believe will contribute to the overall economic growth of the State and further benefit our business.

Revenue Recognition

We have experienced delays in recognizing revenue from our contracts for management consulting services. Whether or not we meet the milestones for recognizing such revenue is dependent on the time it takes for our clients to make it through the process of becoming fully reporting, publicly traded companies. Our clients face obstacles in undertaking this process. The primary obstacles which they face relate to their ability to provide suitable non-financial statement information and financial statement information. In addition, some of our clients have experienced delays in reorganizing or restructuring their organizations to suit that of a public company and others have run out of financial resources due to unexpected events including the delays themselves. For example, we signed a client in March 2005 and earned revenue for the client reaching the first milestone during that same month. The client experienced delays which continue to persist and a run up of costs in reorganizing and providing suitable financial statement information for purposes of a registration statement or a private placement of their common stock, which the client never commenced. As a result, the client's financial statements became unusable for their intended purpose. Although we last earned revenue from this client in March 2005, we have continued to provided management consulting services to the client. The client has improved its business processes, engaged an audit coordinator and is continuing with the process. We believe that we will earn the remainder of the revenue regarding this client during the next twelve months.

Oftentimes the small, privately held companies that we service do not have personnel with the skills necessary to prepare audited financial statements suitable for filing with the SEC. Even when these companies have audited financial statements, generally, the financial statements do not comply with SEC regulations and/or the audit was not performed by an accounting firm that is registered with the PCAOB. The SEC has specific regulations that govern the form and content of and requirements for financial statements required to be filed with the SEC. The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 prohibits accounting firms that are not registered with the PCAOB from preparing or issuing audit reports on U.S. public companies and from participating in such audits. It is imperative that our clients' financial statements comply with SEC regulations and that they be audited by an accounting firm registered with PCAOB. In addition to audited financial statements, in certain circumstances, SEC regulations also require our clients to file unaudited interim financial statements that have been reviewed by the clients' PCAOB registered independent auditor. As discussed above, our clients have faced obstacles in preparing their financial statements.

During fiscal 2006, we introduced audit coordinators into our business model to assist our clients in preparing their financial statements in compliance with SEC regulations. In many cases, we mandate that our clients engage an audit coordinator. Initially, an audit coordinator will interview a client's personnel, accounting systems and methodology, and financial records to determine their proficiency and level of adherence to accounting standards. If a client does not have suitable personnel, the audit coordinator will recommend early in the process that the client hire someone internally who can fulfill the client's accounting function. Audit coordinators also serve as a liaison between the client and their independent auditor during the audit or financial statement review process. Audit coordinators teach our clients how to accumulate and communicate financial information within their organizations' and record, process, summarize and report their financial information within the time periods specified by the SEC. We expect that audit coordinators will shorten the time it takes for our clients to prepare their financial statements and reach milestones, which should have a positive effect on our revenue and results of operations.

Technology

We are leading by example and pioneering the use of technology to manage our decentralized, virtual operational infrastructure under a program that we call Always-On ManagementTM. The program addresses the challenges of using technology to manage a geographically disbursed team. While many of these technologies have been available for several years, the management practices around their use are typically not mature in small businesses like us outside of the technology industry. We believe that our use of these technologies allows us to better serve our clients and improve operational efficiency and profitability. We hope that our efforts will create publicity for us and provide additional management consulting services opportunities for us.

We are implementing a web-based system for project planning and time tracking. We will be placing more importance on keeping track of time allocation on client engagements in order to fully realize revenue for additional services provided to clients beyond the scope of our basic engagement. We expect that this new system will support our ongoing process of improving operational efficiency and profitability. The system's web-based interface will allow us and the professional service providers who serve our clients to track their time on client engagements. The system is also being integrated with our accounting system which we expect will accelerate our accounts receivable process for additional services which we can bill by the hour.

We plan to implement software to help develop our business strategy and track our key performance indicators on a monthly basis and financial ratio analysis on a quarterly basis. We plan for our executive management team and Global Advisory Board to use the resulting strategy and financial scorecards to identify opportunities for improvement and to communicate our progress in these areas to shareholders, regulatory agencies, financial analysts and the media.

Results of Operations For The Year Ended September 30, 2006 Compared to the Year Ended September 30, 2005

During fiscal 2006, we focused on strategic initiatives relating to our business model, which included but are not limited to: broadening our executive management team, implementing merit based compensation for our executive officers and other independent contractors, improving the screening of new clients, drafting clearer contracts for our services, evaluating new potential opportunities to provide management consulting and regulatory compliance services, reevaluating our group of clients with a renewed focus on their ability to become public companies, and increasing intensity on moving more mature clients further through the process. Our efforts resulted in more revenue and lower general and administrative expenses during fiscal 2006.

Our revenue increased \$390,800, or 27%, to \$1,813,335 for fiscal 2006, as compared to \$1,422,535 for fiscal 2005. In fiscal 2006, we generated most of our revenue from management consulting services. Whether or not we met the milestones for recognizing such revenue was dependent on the time it took for our clients to move through the process of becoming fully reporting, publicly traded companies. Historically, our clients have faced obstacles in undertaking this process which included preparing financial and other information. During fiscal 2006, we introduced audit coordinators into our business model to assist our clients in preparing their financial statements which they need to reach milestones. The increase in revenue for fiscal 2006 as compared to fiscal 2005 is primarily attributable to our clients reaching more milestones. In addition, we received a significant income boost from a client who issued us stock related to services performed prior to fiscal 2006.

General and administrative expense decreased \$2,308,807, or 61%, to \$1,460,451 for fiscal 2006, as compared to general and administrative expense of \$3,769,258 for fiscal 2005. Marketing, advertising and other outside services decreased \$1,082,886, officer compensation decreased \$842,649, accounting fees and expenses decreased \$88,742, and other expenses related to our operations and administrative activities decreased \$294,530. A major portion of the decrease in general and administrative expense resulted from the issuance of fewer shares of our common stock and assets for services which was \$369,835 during fiscal 2006 as compared to \$1,705,827 during fiscal 2005 and a decrease in the market price of our common stock which is used to value the shares on the date of grant.

Bad debt expense increased \$96,520, 89%, to \$205,020 for fiscal 2006, as compared to bad debt expense of \$108,500 for fiscal 2005. During fiscal 2006, we reevaluated our group of clients with a renewed focus on their ability to make it through the process of becoming fully reporting, publicly traded companies, and, as a result, we determined that certain cash and stock receivables were uncollectible.

Depreciation and amortization expenses decreased \$9,203, 17%, to \$42,601 for fiscal 2006, as compared to \$51,624 for fiscal 2005. The decrease in depreciation and amortization was primarily a result of having certain capitalized website costs becoming fully depreciated during fiscal 2006.

Total operating expenses decreased \$2,221,310, or 57%, to \$1,708,072 for fiscal 2006, as compared to total operating expenses of \$3,929,382 for fiscal 2005. The decrease in total operating expenses was primarily attributable to the decrease in general and administrative expense.

Interest expense increased \$9,483, or 47%, to \$29,466 for fiscal 2006, as compared to interest expense of \$19,983 for fiscal 2005. The increase in interest expense was due to a charge as consideration for the consolidation and renewal modification of a note payable which was eventually assumed by our President and CEO.

Interest income decreased to \$31 for fiscal 2006, as compared to interest income of \$14,417 for fiscal 2005. The decrease in interest income was due to a reduction in notes receivable.

Realized gain on sale of assets decreased to \$-0- for fiscal 2006, as compared to realized gain on sale of assets of \$198,017 for fiscal 2005. The decrease in realized gain on sale of assets was due to the sale of investments in real estate during fiscal 2005. We no longer hold investments in real estate and did not have any such sales during fiscal 2006.

Realized loss on sale of marketable securities was \$39,644 for fiscal 2006, as compared to realized gain on sale of marketable securities of \$26,028 for fiscal 2005. The change from realized gain to realized loss on sale of marketable securities was due to the net declines in the market values of marketable securities.

Unrealized loss on marketable securities decreased \$89,793, or 14%, to \$564,330 for fiscal 2006, as compared to unrealized loss on marketable securities of \$654,123 for fiscal 2005. The decrease in unrealized loss on marketable securities was primarily due to changes in the values of marketable securities.

We recorded a full valuation allowance against deferred tax assets for fiscal 2006, because management believes it is more likely than not that deferred tax assets will not be realized. We had a deferred income tax benefit of \$640,427 for fiscal 2005, and no valuation allowance was recorded.

We had a net loss of \$528,146 (and loss per share of \$0.02) for fiscal 2006, as compared to a net loss of \$2,302,064 (and loss per share of \$0.11) for fiscal 2005. The decrease of \$1,773,918, or 77%, in the net loss was primarily attributable an increase in revenue and a decrease in total operating expenses.

We had an accumulated deficit of \$1,451,113 and total stockholders' equity of \$895,278 as of September 30, 2006.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We had total current assets of \$992,564 as of September 30, 2006, which consisted of cash of \$11,043, net accounts receivable of \$41,741, marketable securities of \$933,352 and other assets of \$6,428.

We had total current liabilities of \$4,100,981 as of September 30, 2006, which consisted of deferred revenues of \$3,408,675, accrued expenses to related parties of \$248,012, accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$155,860, bank lines of credit of \$37,663, current portion of installment notes payable of \$30,347 and \$220,424 of related party advances that we have received from Stephen Brock our President and CEO. During fiscal 2006, we accrued compensation of \$180,000 to Mr. Brock and stock-based compensation of \$68,012 to other executive officers.

We had negative working capital of \$3,108,417 as of September 30, 2006. The ratio of current assets to current liabilities was 24% as of September 30, 2006.

The underlying driver which impacts our working capital is having clients that have made it through the process of becoming fully reporting, publicly traded companies. Until this time, there is no market for the shares of our clients' common stock which we receive in lieu of cash payments for our services. Our billing rate for these services is \$350 per hour; however, we offer these services for a flat-fee ranging between 19% -to-22% cash, some of which we apply to cover our overhead and the remainder in restricted shares of the clients' common stock. Until such time as our clients' common stock becomes publicly traded, we classify our shares as non-marketable securities, a long-term asset; however, we classify deferred revenue associated with our contracts as a current liability. As a result, the common stock of any particular client will have a negative effect on our working capital until such time as the client becomes a fully reporting, publicly traded company. As our clients become fully reporting, publicly traded companies, non-marketable securities, which was \$3,965,128 as of September 30, 2006, would become marketable securities and deferred revenues, which was \$3,408,675 as of September 30, 2006, would decrease. Both of these results would have a significant positive impact on our working capital; however, new client contracts would create additional non-marketable securities and deferred revenues which would offset such positive effect. Accounts payable and accrued expenses decreased \$57,338 during fiscal 2006, however expenses accrued to related parties increased by \$248,012 during fiscal 2006, which had an adverse effect on our working capital. Accrued expenses to related parties consisted of compensation payable to Stephen Brock, our President and CEO, and other executive officers. We believe that we could decrease the relative amount of these current liabilities as our clients' common stock becomes publicly traded and we are able to sell shares that we own for cash and use that cash to pay expenses.

Having clients that have made it through the process of becoming publicly traded also drives our ability to generate cash flows from operations. However, even if markets do develop for the shares of client common stock which we hold, those markets will most likely be illiquid and highly volatile. We could continue to face difficulty in generating positive cash flows from operations from sales of the marketable securities.

During fiscal 2006, we consumed net cash in the amount of \$29,018; consisting of \$135,048 used in operations which was partially offset by \$106,030 provided by financing activities.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$135,048 for fiscal 2006, consisting of net loss of \$528,146, and increase in marketable and non-marketable securities of \$2,555,695, a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$57,338 and an increase in other assets of \$7 which were offset by adjustments for depreciation and amortization of \$42,601, bad debt expense of \$205,020 and stock issued for services of \$369,835, a decrease in accounts and stock receivable of \$155,695, a decrease in notes receivable of \$56,500 and an in accrued expenses to related parties of \$248,012.

We did not have cash flows from investing activities for fiscal 2006.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$106,030 for fiscal 2006, consisting of advances from related party of \$136,224 which was partially offset by net payments on bank line of credit of \$2,038 and payments on installment notes payable of \$28,156. Advances from related party represents amounts we received from Stephen Brock, our President and CEO, including his personal assumption of a note payable that we borrowed from an individual with whom Mr. Brock has a business relationship and an entity controlled by such individual.

We believe that we can meet our cash requirements during the next twelve months from sales of marketable securities, new clients, client milestone cash payments due, and certain capital raising efforts being undertaken. Further, in the past, Stephen Brock has provided personal capital funding to us. Mr. Brock has expressed his intent to continue to support our operations with additional funds in the event other outside funding sources or sales of marketable securities do not provide sufficient funds during the next twelve months; provided, however, that Mr. Brock is financially able to do so, of which there can be no assurance. During fiscal 2006, we increased our efforts, which involved litigation in some instances, to collect cash payments owed to us from clients who had breached our agreements. We plan to continue these efforts during the next twelve months. We do not have any firm commitments

or other identified sources of additional capital from third parties or from our officers including Mr. Brock or from shareholders.

Since the end of fiscal 2006, Stephen Brock provided us with \$300,000 of funding for our operations. Further, we are seeking a greater line of credit to finance our operations until more clients' commons stock becomes publicly traded and we are able to dispose of our shares.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of any contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates. We base our estimates on various assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

We believe the following critical accounting policies affect our more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our financial statements:

Revenue Recognition. Revenue is recognized when the earning process is complete and the risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the customer, which is generally considered to have occurred upon performance of the services provided. Providing management consulting services may take several months. Effective with the second quarter ended March 31, 2005, we adopted a revenue recognition policy for management consulting services based on the value received by our clients at measurable milestones in the public reporting process. We concluded that the relative values of our consulting services for each of the milestones are as follows: (i) initial due diligence of client's business and operations and private round of initial financing (20%), (ii) client's preparation of a second round of financing in the form of a private placement memorandum or a registration statement for filing with the SEC (20%), (iii) effectiveness of client's registration statement (25%) and (iv) client's qualification for quotation on the OTCBB or listing on a securities market or exchange (35%). Cash and common stock received in advance of services are recorded as deferred revenues. Revenues are not recognized for the value of securities received as payment for services when there is no public trading market and there have been no recent private sales of the security.

If we find that the relative amount of man hours and other expenditures required by us has materially changed for one or more of the milestones and that this change is of such a nature that it would likely also be incurred by our competitors in the marketplace or would change the relative value received by the clients for that milestone, it could warrant changing the percentages prospectively. As of the period covered by this report, most of our contracts had not made it past the second milestone and we had deferred revenues of \$3,408,675, which were subject to changes in the percentage revenue earned for the remaining milestones.

Valuation of marketable securities. Marketable securities are classified as trading securities, which are carried at their fair value based upon quoted market prices of those securities at each period-end. Accordingly, net realized and unrealized gains and losses on trading securities are included in net income. The marketable securities that we hold are traded on the OTCBB. The market price for these securities is subject to wide fluctuations from period to period which may cause fluctuations in our net income.

Valuation of non-marketable securities. Non-marketable securities are not publicly traded and therefore do not have a readily determinable fair value. Management estimates the value of non-marketable securities based on contemporaneous third party private sales. Non-marketable securities are reflected on our balance sheet at historical costs. As of September 30, 2006, we had non-marketable securities valued at \$3,965,128 as a result of third party private sales by our current and former clients of their common stock at per share prices ranging from \$0.10 to \$0.75. As our clients become fully reporting, publicly traded companies, non-marketable securities would become

marketable securities which are carried at their fair value based upon quoted market prices of those securities at each period-end. Due to the uncertainty inherent in valuing securities that are not publicly traded, our determinations of fair value of non-marketable securities may differ significantly from the values that would exist if a ready market for these securities existed; therefore, the value of securities we hold as non-marketable securities could be significantly different than their value as marketable securities.

Risk Factors

Risks Related to Our Business

A significant portion of our revenue and earnings consist of securities that are not freely transferable.

We accept the predominate portion of our fee for management consulting and compliance services in the form of shares of our clients' common stock which do not have a market. We accept this as a form of payment because our clients are small privately held businesses that do not otherwise have the cash to pay for our services at the customary rate of \$350 per hour. There is no assurance that a market will develop for these securities or, if one does develop, that it would be characterized by liquidity and stability. In addition, such securities are "restricted securities" as that term is defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933 and are not freely transferable without registration or an exemption from registration. We may be unable to sell or distribute such securities at the times we would like if at all.

A significant portion of our assets consists of stock issued by small, unproven issuers.

Our clients are primarily small companies and are subject to all of the risks of small businesses. They frequently depend on the management talents and efforts of one person or a small group of persons for their success, and the death, disability or resignation of one or more of these persons could have a material adverse impact on our clients and their ability to become public companies. In addition, small businesses often have narrower product lines and smaller market shares than their competition. Such companies may also experience substantial variations in operating results. These companies may be more vulnerable to customer preferences, market conditions or economic downturns. We rely on the diligence of our management team to obtain information and assess the suitability of potential clients to make it through the process of becoming fully reporting, publicly traded companies. Our management team, however, cannot eliminate the risk that our clients may be unable to make it through the process or pay our fees or the risk that the securities we receive may have no value when we are able to dispose of them.

Registration of securities and clearance for quotation are subject to delays and other factors that are beyond our control.

Our services relate primarily to advice and consulting relating to the registration of securities for self-distribution by our clients and admission of our client's securities to trading on a public market and our revenue and cash flow from operations is contingent upon these events. Registration of securities is subject to review and approval by the SEC and clearance for securities to be quoted and traded is subject to review and approval by the NASD. Such review and approval may result in delays that could adversely affect the recognition of revenue from management consulting services or cash flows from the sale of marketable securities.

Valuation of privately held common stock is subject to uncertainty.

The shares of common stock of clients that we receive for our services are valued using a fair value determination made in good faith in accordance with our established guidelines. Initially, the fair value of the common stock is based contemporaneous third party private sales. These sales have ranged from \$0.10 to \$1.00 per share. These prices are arbitrarily determined by our clients' management and bear no relationship to our clients' assets, earnings or book value, or any other objective standard of value. Due to the uncertainty inherent in valuing securities that are not publicly traded, our determinations of fair value may differ significantly from the values that would exist if a ready market for these securities existed. The value of securities we hold as non-marketable securities could be significantly different than their value as marketable securities.

We depend on the personal efforts of our executive management team.

Our success depends upon the personal efforts of Mr. Stephen Brock, our President and CEO, Joshua A. Gottesman, our Treasurer and CFO, Dennis Hensling, our Senior Vice President responsible for financial management and marketing, Trae O'Neil High, our Chief Legal Officer (or CLO) and Kipley J. Lytel, our Secretary and COO. We have entered into one-year agreements for their services; however, these agreements generally may be terminated by them upon thirty days' written notice. We have not obtained any key man life insurance relating to our executive officers. If we lose their services, such loss could have a material adverse effect on our business and the results of operations and/or financial condition. In addition, the absence of any one of them will force us to seek a replacement who may have less experience or who may not understand our business as well as, or we may not be able to find a suitable replacement.

We may be required to register as an Investment Company under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

We believe that we are primarily engaged in the business of providing management consulting and compliance services and that our acquisition and ownership of restricted securities of our clients is an incidental and necessary result of our business operations. We have entered into discussions with the staff of the SEC and are exploring ways to hold and dispose of client securities in a manner consistent with our business needs and the concerns of the staff. If the SEC determines that we are an investment company, we would be required to register under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act") and would become subject to regulatory provisions that are generally considered to be inconsistent with the conduct of a non-investment company business. These include requirements as to the composition of our board of directors, prohibitions on our transactions with directors, officers and controlling stockholders and limitations on the kinds of securities we may issue and the prices at which and manner in which we may sell or repurchase them. There can be no assurance that the SEC will not require us to register under the 1940 Act, or, if we are required to do so, that we will be able to complete the registration process in a timely manner, if at all, or at an acceptable cost.

We have obtained a copy of an order of private investigation by the SEC in the matter of M & A Capital Advisers, LLC.

On August 4, 2006, the Securities and Commission issued an order of private investigation in the matter of M & A Capital Advisers, LLC. Stephen Brock, our President, CEO and majority shareholder is the sole owner of M & A Capital Advisers, LLC. We are cooperating with the Commission's investigation.

Risk Related To Ownership of Our Common Stock

The trading price for our common stock has been and may continue to be volatile.

The trading price of our common stock has been volatile since it began trading and will likely continue to be volatile. The trading price of our common stock may fluctuate widely in response to various factors, some of which are beyond our control. These factors include:

- · Quarterly variations in our results of operations or those of our competitors;
- · Announcements by us or others about our business, development, significant contracts or results of operations or other matters;
 - The volume of shares of common stock available for public sale;
 - Sales of stock by our stockholders;
 - Short sales, hedging and other derivative transactions on shares of our common stock; and
 - General economic conditions and slow or negative growth of related markets.

In addition, the stock market in general, and the market for management consulting services firms in particular, have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that have often been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of those companies. These broad market and industry factors may seriously harm the market price of our common stock, regardless of our actual operating performance. In the past, following periods of volatility in the overall market and the market price of a company's securities, securities class action litigation has often been instituted against these companies. This litigation, if instituted against us, could result in substantial costs and a diversion of our management's attention and resources.

Because our common stock is considered a penny stock, any investment in our common stock is considered a high-risk investment and is subject to restrictions on marketability; you may be unable to sell your shares.

Our common stock is subject to the penny stock rules adopted by the SEC that require brokers to provide extensive disclosure to their customers prior to executing trades in penny stocks. These disclosure requirements may cause a reduction in the trading activity of our common stock, which in all likelihood would make it difficult for our shareholders to sell their securities.

We do not anticipate dividends to be paid on our common stock and investors may lose the entire amount of their investment.

A dividend has never been declared or paid in cash on our common stock and we do not anticipate such a declaration or payment for the foreseeable future. We expect to use future earnings, if any, to fund business growth. Therefore, stockholders will not receive any funds absent a sale of their shares. We cannot assure stockholders of a positive return on their investment when they sell their shares nor can we assure that stockholders will not lose the entire amount of their investment.

Our President and CEO owns a majority of the voting power of our common stock which will limit your ability to influence corporate matters.

Mr. Stephen Brock is our President and CEO and a director. He owns 68.4% of the voting power of our outstanding common stock. As a result, he effectively controls all matters requiring director and stockholder approval, including the election of directors and the approval of significant corporate transactions, such as mergers and related party transaction. He also has the ability to block, by his ownership of our stock, an unsolicited tender offer. Mr. Brock's control limits your ability to influence corporate matters and, as a result, we may take actions that our stockholders do not view as beneficial. Mr. Brock's interests may conflict with or be adverse to the interests of our other stockholders. Since Mr. Brock owns more than a majority of the voting power of all issued and outstanding shares of our stock, the other stockholders will not be able to remove or replace Mr. Brock, elect directors or officers, or cause us to engage in any transactions without his consent even if they believe that it is in our best interests to do so. As a result of these factors, the market price of our common stock could be adversely affected.

Item 7. Financial Statements.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders Public Company Management Corporation Las Vegas, Nevada

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Public Company Management Corporation (PCMC) as of September 30, 2006, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years ended September 30, 2006 and 2005. These financial statements are the responsibility of PCMC's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform each audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of PCMC as of September 30, 2006 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Restatement - as further discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, PCMC restated the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the year ended September 30, 2005 to classify Proceeds from Sale of Marketable Securities from Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities.

Malone & Bailey, PC www.malone-bailey.com Houston, Texas

November 8, 2006

PUBLIC COMPANY MANAGEMENT CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET September 30, 2006

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash \$	11,043
	11,741
Marketable securities 93	33,352
Other assets	6,428
Total Current Assets 99	92,564
Stock receivable, net of \$45,000 allowance for doubtful accounts	4,500
	55,128
Furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$46,924	52,625
Website, net of accumulated amortization of \$58,946	11,758
TOTAL ASSETS \$ 5,02	26,575
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Current Liabilities	77.060
1 7	55,860
1	18,012
1	30,347
	37,663
	20,424
	08,675
Total Current Liabilities 4,10	00,981
Long Term Liabilities	
Long-term portions of installment note payable	30,316
TOTAL LIA DIVINING	1 207
TOTAL LIABILITIES 4,13	31,297
Ch. 11 11 2 F 'h	
Stockholders' Equity	
Common stock, \$.001 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, 23,654,412 shares issued and	12 654
	23,654
*	22,737
Accumulated deficit (1,45)	51,113)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' FOLUTY	15 279
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY 89	95,278
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY \$ 5,02	26,575

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

PUBLIC COMPANY MANAGEMENT CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS For the Years Ended September 30, 2006 and 2005

	2006	2005
Revenue	\$ 1,813,335 \$	1,422,535
General and administrative	1,460,451	3,769,258
Bad debt expense	205,020	108,500
Depreciation and amortization	42,601	51,624
Total operating expenses	1,708,072	3,929,382
Net income (loss) from operations	105,263	(2,506,847)
Other income and (expense)		
Interest expense	(29,466)	(19,983)
Interest income	31	14,417
Realized gain on sale of real estate and other assets	-	198,017
Realized (loss) gain on sale of marketable securities	(39,644)	26,028
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	(564,330)	(654,123)
Total other income (expense)	(633,409)	(435,644)
Loss before income taxes	(528,146)	(2,942,491)
Deferred income tax benefit	-	(640,427)
NET LOSS	\$ (528,146) \$	(2,302,064)
Weighted average shares outstanding	23,130,166	21,516,399
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.02) \$	