COMPETITIVE COMPANIES INC Form 10QSB September 20, 2006 UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

X QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006

O TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission file number 333-76630

# **COMPETITIVE COMPANIES, INC.**

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Nevada (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) **61-1146821** (IRS Employer Identification No.)

3751 Merced Drive, Suite A

Riverside, California 92503

(Address of principal executive offices)

(951) 687-6100

(Issuer s telephone number)

Copies of Communications to:

Stoecklein Law Group

402 West Broadway, Suite 400

San Diego, CA 92101

(619) 595-4882

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Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the last 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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes 0 No X

The number of shares of Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, outstanding on June 30, 2006, was 52,294,460 shares.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one): Yes O No X

# PART 1 FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Financial Statements

## **Competitive Companies, Inc**

# **Consolidated Balance Sheet**

Assets	Ju	ne 30, 2006
Current assets:		
Cash	\$	49,857
Account receivable, net of allowance for		
doubtful accounts of \$75,918		136,217
Total current assets		186,074
Fixed assets, net		137,737
	\$	323,811
Liabilities and Stockholders' (Deficit)		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	243,898
Accrued expenses & other liabilities		138,412
Customer deposits		34,996
Notes payable		265,444
Notes payable - related party		25,453
Total current liabilities		708,203
Stockholders' (deficit):		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value 10,000,000 shares authorized:		
Class B convertible, 4,000,000 shares issued and		
outstanding at June 30, 2006		-
Class B convertible, 1,495,436 shares issued and		
outstanding at June 30, 2006		1,495
Class C convertible, 1,000,000 shares issued and		
outstanding at June 30, 2006		1,000
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 100,000,000 shares		
authorized, 52,294,460 shares issued and		
outstanding at June 30, 2006		52,294
Subscription receivable		(13,300)
Additional paid-in capital		2,084,495
Accumulated (deficit)		(2,510,376)
		(384,392)
	\$	323,811

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

# **Competitive Companies, Inc**

# **Consolidated Statements of Operations**

	For the three months ended June 30, 2006 2005		For the six mor 2006	ths ended June 30, 2005
	2006	2003	2000	2003
Revenue	\$ 314,582	\$ 192,285	\$ 600,195	\$ 198,615
Cost of sales	262,230	235,339	499,603	235,339
Gross profit	52,352	(43,054)	100,592	(36,724)
Expenses:				
General and administrative	51,275	1,033,582	176,655	1,141,013
Salaries and wages	38,386	-	227,184	-
Depreciation	9,632	2,002	19,565	11,500
Bad debt	6,202	-	12,544	1,708
Total operating expenses	105,495	1,035,584	435,948	1,154,221
Net operating (loss)	(53,143)	(1,078,638)	(335,356)	(1,190,945)
Other income (expenses):				
Other income	-	-	3,561	-
Interest (expense)	(12,449)	-	(25,770)	-
Total other income (expense)	(12,449)	-	(22,209)	-
Net (loss)	\$ (65,592)	\$ (1,078,638)	\$ (357,565)	\$ (1,190,945)
Loss per share (basic and fully diluted)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.03)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding basic and fully diluted	52,272,050	39,983,600	51,639,722	39,232,000

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

# **Competitive Companies, Inc**

# **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow**

	For the six months ended June 30	
	2006	2005
Cash flow from operating activities:		
(Net loss)	\$ (357,565)	\$ (1,190,945)
Depreciation	19,565	11,500
Share-based compensation	15,350	778,000
Provision for bad debt	12,544	1,708
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) to net cash provided by Operating activities:		
Accounts receivable	(25,840)	(105,880)
Prepaid and other assets	18,721	-
Accounts payable	63,052	-
Accrued expenses	(7,932)	-
Customer deposits	6,746	-
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(255,359)	505,617
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets	(7,615)	
Net cash (used) by investing activities	(7,615)	-
Net cash (used) by investing activities	(7,013)	-
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payments on notes payable	(17,000)	(13,104)
Purchase of preferred stock	-	(40,000)
Proceeds from the sale of common stock	324,550	403,319
Net cash provided by financing activities	307,550	350,215
Net increase (decrease) in cash	44,578	(155,402)
Cash beginning	5,279	157,576
Cash - ending	\$ 49,857	\$ 2,174
Supplemental disclosures:		
Interest paid	\$ 25,770	\$ -
Income taxes paid	\$ -	\$ -
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financials statements		

### **Competitive Companies, Inc**

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The condensed interim financial statements included herein, presented in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles and stated in US dollars, have been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading.

These statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, which in the opinion of management are necessary for fair presentation of the information contained therein. It is suggested that these condensed interim financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2005 and notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-KSB annual report. The Company follows the same accounting policies in the preparation of interim reports.

Results of operation for the interim period are not indicative of annual results

#### Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year amounts to conform to the current year presentation.

#### Note 2 Asset sale

On June 30, 2006, the Company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with Voice, Video and Data Services, Inc. (Buyer), whereby the Company agrees to sell, convey, assign, transfer and deliver to the Buyer all of the assets and liabilities of its Kentucky division, including but not limited to the following: all existing inventory; telephone service contracts within the state of Kentucky; its rights under licensing agreements; vendor agreements; its office lease; all physical property located in Kentucky; and all of the outstanding liabilities attributed to the Kentucky operations in exchange for the cancellation of 1,400,000 shares of the Company s par value common stock controlled by a principal of the Buyer. As of June 30, 2006, the Company has transferred assets valued at \$175,000 and liabilities totaling \$173,000 pursuant to the agreement.

#### Note 3 Going Concern

Our consolidated financial statements are prepared using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to a going concern, which contemplate the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. We have incurred losses from operations and are experiencing difficulty in generating sufficient cash flow to pay certain indebtedness. Accordingly, we are in default of payment of approximately \$300,000 in debt obligations, the majority of our indebtedness. In addition, we do not currently

#### **Competitive Companies, Inc**

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

have the cash resources to meet our operating commitments for the next twelve months, and we expect to have ongoing requirements for capital investment to implement our business plan. Finally, our ability to continue as a going concern must be considered in light of the problems, expenses and complications frequently encountered by entrance into established markets and the competitive environment in which we operate.

Our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on our ability to generate sufficient cash from operations to meet our cash needs and/or to raise funds to finance ongoing operations and repay debt. However, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in our efforts to raise additional debt or equity capital and/or that our cash generated by our operations will be adequate to meet our needs. These factors, among others, indicate that we may be unable to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

Our consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should we be unable to continue as a going concern.

#### Note 4 Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following:

	June 30, 2006	2005
Telecommunication equipment and computers	\$283,363	\$411,621
Furniture & Fixtures	16,892	21,290
Vehicles	-	26,069
	300,254	458,980
Less accumulated depreciation	(162,518)	(301,680)
	\$136,217	\$157,300

Depreciation expense totaled \$19,565 and \$11,500 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

### Note 4 Long Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following at June 30, 2006:

Note payable to Frontier Communications Services, Inc., in original amount of \$124,025 bearing interest at 10% and requiring monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,000. Frontier is currently in bankruptcy and the new creditor has not yet been assigned. We are in default on the

payment of this note. This note matured on March 15, 2003, however, no monthly payments have been made since December 31, 2002. The note is secured by the telecommunications equipment purchased with the proceeds from the note. The balance at June 30, 2006 was \$57,933

#### **Competitive Companies, Inc**

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note payable to GST, in original amount of \$207,450 initially bearing interest at 10% with monthly interest payments of \$1,729 through its maturity date of April 28, 2004. We are in default on the payment of this note. No monthly principal payments have been made. Pursuant to the terms of the note payable, effective on the maturity date of April 28, 2004, the interest rate was increased to a default rate of 15% per annum. The note has not been extended and we remain in default. In addition, we will be responsible for any costs that our creditor incurs to collect payment on the note. The note is secured by the telecommunications equipment purchased with the proceeds from the note. The balance at June 30, 2006 was \$207,450 plus accrued interest of \$74,484.

Unsecured note payable to a stockholder, in original amount of \$56,276 bearing interest at 8%, and monthly principal and interest payments of \$683 through February 23, 2011. The balance of at June 30, 2006 was \$25,453.

#### Note 5 Commitments

We lease our operating facility in Riverside California under a non-cancelable 4-year operating lease expiring November 15, 2006 at \$2,923 per month.

#### Note 6 Stockholders equity

#### Common stock

During the six months ended June 30, 2006, the Company issued 3,245,500 shares of its \$0.001 par value common stock for cash totaling \$324,550.

There have been no other issuances of common stock as of June 30, 2006.

#### Note 7 Subsequent events

On July 12, 2006, the Company cancelled 1,400,000 shares of its par value common stock pursuant to the June 30, 2006 Asset Purchase Agreement.

On September 13, 2006, the Company issued 250,000 shares of its common stock in exchange for consulting services.

### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements for purposes of federal and state securities laws, including, but not limited to, any projections of earnings, revenue or other financial items; any statements of the plans, strategies and objections of management for future operations; any statements concerning proposed new services or developments; any statements regarding future economic conditions or performance; any statements or belief; and any statements of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing.

Forward-looking statements may include the words may, could, estimate, intend, continue, believe, expect or anticipate or other sin These forward-looking statements present our estimates and assumptions only as of the date of this report. Except for our ongoing securities laws, we do not intend, and undertake no obligation, to update any forward-looking statement.

Although we believe the expectations reflected in any of our forward-looking statements are reasonable, actual results could differ materially from those projected or assumed in any of our forward-looking statements. Our future financial condition and results of operations, as well as any forward-looking statements, are subject to change and inherent risks and uncertainties. The factors impacting these risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to:

Our current deficiency in working capital;

Our ability to comply with SEC reporting requirements;

Increased competitive pressures from existing competitors and new entrants;

Our ability to market our services to new subscribers;

Adverse state or federal legislation or regulation that increases the costs of compliance, or adverse findings by a regulator with respect to existing operations;

Uncertainties of the regulation regarding VoIP services;

Consumer acceptance of price plans and bundled offering of our services;

Ability to continue development of VoIP services;

Possibility that VoIP will not gain broader acceptance;

Loss of customers or sales weakness;

Technological innovations;

Inability to achieve future sales levels or other operating results;

Key management or other unanticipated personnel changes; and

The unavailability of funds for capital expenditures.

For a detailed description of these and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statement, please see Factors That May Affect Our Results of Operation in this document and Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005.

#### Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations

#### **OVERVIEW AND OUTLOOK**

Competitive Companies, Inc. ( CCI was formed in October 2001 to restructure a company formerly known as Western Telephone and Television , which had been in business since 1985 providing telephone systems and services to apartment complexes. CCI became the parent company of Competitive Communications, Inc., which provides local and long distance telephone service to retail users, and CCI Residential Services, Inc., which provides local and long distance telephone service and cable television service to apartment complexes in California, Alabama and Mississippi. Currently, the Company s main office is located in Riverside, California.

On May 5, 2005, CCI merged with CA Networks, Inc. (CAN), which provided retail local and long distance telephone service and DSL Internet service in Kentucky. The company operated as The Telephone Company Kentucky and has been providing retail service since November 2004. According to the terms of the Merger Agreement and Plan of Reorganization we agreed to issue to the shareholders of CAN 39,885,659 shares of common stock of CCI in exchange for 39,885,659 shares of common stock of CAN.

CCI is a Nevada corporation that acts as a holding company for its operating subsidiary, Competitive Communications, Inc. (Competitive Communications), which is an approved and regulated local and long distance telephone company in California, Mississippi and Kentucky, and CCI Residential Services Inc. (CCI Residential), which is a non-regulated telephone company providing local and long distance telephone service, high-speed Internet and cable television service to large apartment complexes in California, Alabama, and Mississippi. Prior to the end of the quarter we also operated The Telephone Company, which was an approved and regulated local and long distance company operating in Kentucky. At the end of the quarter, we sold The Telephone Company to a company owned by Mr. Russ Preston, an affiliate of the Company.

# **CURRENT OPERATIONS**

CCI provides telecommunications services, which include telephone, cable television, long distance/inter exchange, and dial up and high-speed Internet connections and email services, primarily to residents of apartment complexes, retail businesses and residential users, in primary and secondary metropolitan areas of California, Alabama, Mississippi, and more rural areas of Kentucky. It operates in both a regulated and non-regulated environment. Competitive Communications and The Telephone Company subsidiaries are regulated; CCI Residential is unregulated. The telecommunications products and services provided by the company and its subsidiaries include local telephone services, domestic and international long distance services, and enhanced voice, data and Internet services.

On June 30, 2006, we entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with Voice, Video, and Data Services, Inc. (VVDS), a Wyoming corporation, wherein we agreed to sell the assets of The Telephone Company to VVDS.

We sold to VVDS all the assets of The Telephone Company, which included but are not limited to: all existing inventory; contracts to sell telephone services in Kentucky; its rights under licenses and agreements; its vendor agreements; its office lease and physical property located in Kentucky; its copyrights, trademarks and tradenames; all regulatory rights and filings, all advertising and promotional material, and any names and addresses of The Telephone Company s customers. Additionally, VVDS agreed to assume any and all outstanding liabilities of The Telephone Company.

As consideration for the sale, VVDS agreed to deliver 1,400,000 shares of our unregistered common stock, currently held by Mr. Russ Preston, who is the President of VVDS as well as one of our Directors. We agreed to cancel the shares upon closing of the agreement. Furthermore, Mr. Preston agreed to deliver to us an additional 1,400,000 shares of our unregistered common stock, currently held in his name, to act as collateral for the payment of all outstanding liabilities assumed under the agreement. It was agreed these additional shares may be cancelled if VVDS does not pay off all outstanding liabilities on or before December 31, 2006.

Recent developments in our industry, such as court decisions concerning access fees, increase use of cell phones by apartment dwellers and the like, have caused us to reevaluate our business plan. We have decided to focus on improving our VoIP (Voice over Internet Protocol) services by moving up our testing to the end of the first quarter of 2006. CCI began its launch of the VoIP to existing customers on May 1, 2006, at a complex in San Ramon, California. Based on continued positive results, the Company plans to convert all existing customers and new customers to VoIP by December 1, 2006. Additionally, as CCI bundles its services, DSL and cable television margins will increase due to fixed cost expenses associated with those services.

### Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005.

The following table summarizes selected items from the statement of operations at June 30, 2006 compared to June 30, 2005.

#### **INCOME:**

	The Three Months Ended June 30,		Increase / (Decrease)	
	2006	2005	\$	%
Revenues	\$ 314,582	\$ 192,285	\$ 122,297	64%
Cost of Sales	262,230	235,339	26,891	11%
Gross Profit	52,352	(43,054)	95,406	222%
Gross Profit Percentage of Revenue	17%	(22%)	-	39%

#### **Revenues:**

Revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2006 were \$312,582 compared to revenues of \$192,285 in the three months ended June 30, 2005. This resulted in an increase in revenues of \$122,297, or 64%, from the same period one year ago.

### Cost of sales / Gross profit percentage of revenue

Cost of sales for the three months ended June 30, 2006 was \$262,230, an increase of \$26,891, or 11%, from \$235,339 for the same period ended June 30, 2005.

Gross profit as a percentage of revenue increased from a negative 22% for the three months ended June 30, 2005 to a positive 17% for the three months ended June 30, 2006. As a result of increasing our revenues during this period in 2006, we also increased our cost of sales. However, our substantial percentage increase in revenues far exceeds the percentage increase in our cost of sales. This also allowed us to have a positive gross profit percentage from our generated revenues.

#### **EXPENSES:**

	The Three Months Ended June 30,		Increase / (Decrease)	
General and Administrative expenses	<b>2006</b> \$ 51,275	<b>2005</b> \$ 1,033,582	<b>\$</b> \$ (982,307)	% (95%)
Salaries and Wages	38,386	-	38,386	-
Depreciation	9,632	2,002	7,630	381%
Bad Debt	6,202	-	6,202	-
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (53,143)	\$ (1,078,638)	\$ (1,025,495)	(95%)

### General and Administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses were \$51,275 for the three months ended June 30, 2006 versus \$1,033,582 for the three months ended June 30, 2005, which resulted in a decrease of \$928,307 or 95%.

### Salaries and Wages

Salary and wage expenses were \$38,386 for the three months ended June 30, 2006 versus \$0 for the three months ended June 30, 2005. This resulted in an increase over the same period in 2005.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation expenses were \$9,632 for the three months ended June 30, 2006 versus \$2,002 for the three months ended June 30, 2005. This resulted in an increase of \$7,630, over the same period in 2005. Our increase is due to additional fixed assets purchased during this time period.

### **Bad Debt**

Bad debt expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2006 were \$6,202 as compared to \$0 for the same period in 2005.

#### Net Operating (Loss)

The net operating loss for the three months ended June 30, 2006 was \$53,143, versus a net operating loss of \$1,078,638 for the three months ended June 30, 2005, a decrease in net loss of \$1,025,495, or 95%.

### Results of Operations for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005.

The following table summarizes selected items from the statement of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to June 30, 2005.

### **INCOME:**

	The Six Months Ended June 30,		Increase / (Decrease)	
	2006	2005	\$	%
Revenues	\$ 600,195	\$ 198,615	\$ 401,580	202%
Cost of Sales	499,603	235,339	264,264	112%
Gross Profit	100,592	(36,724)	137,316	374%
Gross Profit Percentage of Revenue	17%	(18%)	-	35%

#### **Revenues:**

Revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2006 were \$600,195 compared to revenues of \$198,615 in the six months ended June 30, 2005. This resulted in an increase in revenues of \$401,580, or 202%, from the same period one year ago.

#### Cost of sales / Gross profit percentage of revenue

Cost of sales for the six months ended June 30, 2006 was \$499,603, an increase of \$264,264, or 112%, from \$235,339 for the same period ended June 30, 2005.

Gross profit as a percentage of revenue increased from a negative 22% for the six months ended June 30, 2005 to a positive 17% for the six months ended June 30, 2006. We were able to maintain a positive gross profit percentage from our generated revenues over the period of six months because our substantial increase in revenues far exceeded our percentage increase in cost of sales.

# **EXPENSES:**

	The Six Months Ended June 30,		Increase / (Decrease)	)
General and Administrative expenses	<b>2006</b> \$ 176,655	<b>2005</b> \$ 1,141,013	<b>\$</b> \$ (964,358)	% (85%)
Salaries and Wages	227,184	-	227,184	-
Depreciation	19,565	11,500	8,065	70%
Bad Debt	12,544	1,708	10,836	634%
Net Operating (Loss)	\$ (335,356)	\$ (1,190,945)	\$ (855,589)	(72%)

### General and Administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses were \$176,655 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 versus \$1,141,013 for the six months ended June 30, 2005, which resulted in a decrease of \$964,358 or 85%.

#### Salaries and Wages

Salary and wage expenses were \$227,184 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 versus \$0 for the six months ended June 30, 2005. This resulted in an increase over the same period in 2005.

### Depreciation

Depreciation expenses were \$19,565 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 versus \$11,500 for the six months ended June 30, 2005. This resulted in an increase of \$8,065, or 70%, over the same period in 2005.

# **Bad Debt**

Bad debt expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2006 were \$12,544 as compared to \$1,708 for the same period in 2005.

#### **Net Operating Income (Loss)**

The net operating loss for the six months ended June 30, 2006 was \$335,356, versus a net operating loss of \$1,190,945 for the six months ended June 30, 2005, a change in net loss of \$855,589. The primary reason for our large decrease in net operating loss was our large reduction of general and administrative expenses compared to the same period in 2005.

### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The following table summarizes total current assets, liabilities and working capital at June 30, 2006 compared to December 31, 2005.

	Increase / (		Increase / (Decrea	e / (Decrease)	
	June 30, 2006	December 31, 2005	\$	%	
Current Assets	\$ 186,074	\$ 120,906	\$ 65,168	54%	
Current Liabilities	\$ 708,203	\$ 663,654	\$ 44,549	7%	
Working Capital (Deficit)	\$ (522,129)	\$ (542,748)	\$ (20,619)	(4%)	

While we have raised capital to meet our working capital and financing needs in the past, additional financing is required in order to meet our current and projected cash flow deficits from operations and development. As of June 30, 2006, we had current assets of \$186,074 and current liabilities of \$708,203, which resulted in a working capital deficit of \$522,129.

We have incurred losses since inception, considered on a pro forma basis after our recent reorganization, and may incur future losses. We are in default on a major debt obligation. Our poor financial condition raises substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

In addition, we are in default on a \$207,450 note payable to GST due April 28, 2004. The note is secured by the telecommunications equipment purchased with the proceeds from the note. GST has filed for bankruptcy and is winding up its business affairs and a new creditor has not been assigned.

We are also in default on a note payable to Frontier Communications Services, Inc., bearing interest at 10% and requiring monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,000. Frontier is currently in bankruptcy and the new creditor has not yet been assigned. This note was originally due on March 15, 2003, however due to the aforementioned, the required monthly payments have not been made since December 31, 2002. The note is secured by the telecommunications equipment purchased with the proceeds from the note. We also have debt of \$34,130 to a related party.

#### **Going Concern**

The financial statements included in this filing have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles that contemplate our continuance as a going concern. Our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on our ability to raise funds to finance ongoing operations and repay debt; however we may not be able to raise sufficient funds to do so. Our independent auditors have raised substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern over the next twelve months. Our poor financial condition has led us to revise our business plan.

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

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

#### **Application of Critical Accounting Policies and Pronouncements**

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect our reported assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. We base our estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other assumptions we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Future events, however, may differ markedly from our current expectations and assumptions. While there are a number of significant accounting policies affecting our consolidated financial statements; we believe the following critical accounting policies involve the most complex, difficult and subjective estimates and judgments:

#### FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT OUR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

### RISKS RELATING WITH OUR BUSINESS AND MARKETPLACE

If we are unable to obtain additional funding, our business operations will be harmed and if we do obtain additional financing our then existing stockholders may suffer substantial dilution.

We will require additional funds to expand our operations. We anticipate that we will require up to approximately \$750,000 to fund our continued operations for the next twelve months, depending on revenue from operations. Additional capital will be required to effectively support the operations and to otherwise implement our overall business strategy. There can be no assurance that financing will be available in amounts or on terms acceptable to us, if at all. The inability to obtain additional capital will restrict our ability to grow and may reduce our ability to continue to conduct business operations. If we are unable to obtain additional financing, we will likely be required to curtail our marketing and development plans and possibly cease our operations. Any additional equity financing may involve substantial dilution to our then existing stockholders.

We have incurred losses since inception and may incur future losses. In addition, we are in default on major debt obligations and our poor financial condition raises substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

Our net operating losses for the three months ended June 30, 2006 totaled \$53,143. As of June 30, 2006, we had a stockholders deficit of \$384,392 and only had \$49,857 in cash available to finance our operations and a working capital deficit of \$522,129.

In addition we are in default on a \$207,450 note payable to GST due April 28, 2004. The note is secured by the telecommunications equipment purchased with the proceeds from the note. We are also in default on a note payable to Frontier Communications Services, Inc., bearing interest at 10% and requiring monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,000. Frontier is currently in bankruptcy and the new creditor has not yet been assigned. This note was originally due on March 15, 2003, however due to the aforementioned, the required monthly payments have not been made since December 31, 2002. The note is secured by the telecommunications equipment purchased with the proceeds from the note.

Our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on our ability to raise funds to finance ongoing operations and repay debt; however we may not be able to raise sufficient funds to do so. Our independent auditors have indicated that there is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern over the next twelve months. Because of these factors, an investor cannot determine if and when we will become profitable and therefore runs the risk of losing their investment.

#### We have incurred substantial losses and expect to continue to incur losses for the foreseeable future.

For the last two fiscal years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, we sustained net losses of \$1,966,556 and \$34,981, respectively. Capital requirements have been and will continue to be significant, and our cash requirements have exceeded cash flow from operations since inception. We are in need of additional capital to continue our operations and have been dependent on the proceeds of private placements of securities to satisfy working capital requirements. We will continue to be dependent upon the proceeds of future offerings or public offerings to fund development of products, short-term working capital requirements, marketing activities and to continue implementing the current business strategy. There can be no assurance that we will be able to raise the necessary capital to continue operations.

# We may not be able to provide our products and services if we do not connect or continue to connect with the traditional carriers, our primary competitors.

As a competitive carrier, we must coordinate with traditional carriers so that we can provide local service to customers on a timely and competitive basis. The Telecommunications Act created incentives for regional Bell operating companies to cooperate with competitive carriers and permit access to their facilities by denying such companies the ability to provide in-

region long distance services until they have satisfied statutory conditions designed to open their local markets to competition. The regional Bell operating companies in our markets are not yet permitted by the FCC to offer long distance services. These companies may not be accommodating once they are permitted to offer long distance service. Currently Verizon is permitted to offer both local and long distance service in some our mutual service areas, but we have not yet noticed any impact on our markets.

Many competitive carriers, including us, have experienced difficulties in working with traditional carriers with respect to initiating, connecting, and implementing the systems used by these competitive carriers to order and receive network elements and wholesale services and locating equipment in the offices of the traditional carriers.

If we cannot obtain the cooperation of a regional Bell operating company in a region, whether or not we have been authorized to offer long distance service, our ability to offer local services in such region on a timely and cost-effective basis will be harmed.

#### We may not be able to adapt to rapid technological changes in the communications industry and more specifically VoIP services.

The telecommunications industry is subject to rapid changes in technology and we may not be able to predict those changes as they relate to our services. Additionally, we are still in the experimental stages of our VoIP services, which is also does not have developed and accepted standards. We anticipate new technologies may emerge in this industry and we will be required to compete or differentiate our services. We must adapt by continuing to improve and expand our services and also develop new technologies as our customers needs grow. Any changes in the industry or technologies may require additional capital to allow for us to remain competitive.

In addition, market acceptance of VoIP is dependent on the adoption of industry standards so that products from multiple manufacturers can communicate with each other. Currently there is no agreement between industry leaders, which may also affect our ability to expand our services to new customers. As standards evolve, we may be required to modify our existing products or develop new versions.

### RISKS FACTORS RELATING TO OUR COMMON STOCK

If we fail to remain current on our reporting requirements, we could be removed from the OTC Bulletin Board which would limit the ability of broker-dealers to sell our securities and the ability of stockholders to sell their securities in the secondary market.

Companies trading on the OTC Bulletin Board, such as us, must be reporting issuers under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and must be current in their reports under Section 13, in order to maintain price quotation privileges on the OTC Bulletin Board. More specifically, NASD has enacted Rule 6530, which determines eligibility of issuers quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board by requiring an issuer to be current in its filings with the Commission. Pursuant to Rule 6530(e), if we file our reports late with the Commission three

times in a two-year period or our securities are removed from the OTC Bulletin Board for failure to timely file twice in a two-year period then we will be ineligible for quotation on the OTC Bulletin Board. Currently, this quarterly report will be considered late as we were unable to meet the filing grace period as defined under Rule 12b-25. Therefore, we must not have two more late filings within the next two years or we will be in jeopardy of being dequoted from the OTC Bulletin Board. As a result, the market liquidity for our securities could be severely adversely affected by limiting the ability of broker-dealers to sell our securities and the ability of stockholders to sell their securities in the secondary market.

Our common stock could be deemed a low-priced Penny stock which could make it cumbersome for brokers and dealers to trade in our common stock, making the market for our common stock less liquid and negatively affecting the price of our stock.

In the event we are accepted for trading in the over-the-counter market, trading of our common stock may be subject to certain provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, commonly referred to as the Penny Stock Rules as defined in Rule 3a51-1. A penny stock is generally defined to be any equity security that has a market price less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. If our stock is deemed to be a penny stock, trading will be subject to additional sales practice requirements on broker-dealers. These require a broker-dealer to:

Deliver to the customer, and obtain a written receipt for, a disclosure document;

Disclose certain price information about the stock;

Disclose the amount of compensation received by the broker-dealer or any associated person of the broker-dealer;

Send monthly statements to customers with market and price information about the penny stock; and

In some circumstances, approve the purchaser s account under certain standards and deliver written statements to the customer with information specified in the rules.

Consequently, penny stock rules may restrict the ability or willingness of broker-dealers to trade and/or maintain a market in our common stock. Also, prospective investors may not want to get involved with the additional administrative requirements, which may have a material adverse effect on the trading of our shares.

#### **Item 3. Controls and Procedures**

#### **Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the specified time periods. We conducted an evaluation, with the participation of Henri Hornby, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as of June 30, 2006, to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports filed or submitted by us under the Exchange Act is recorded,

processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities Exchange Commission s rules and forms, including to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports filed or submitted by us under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal accounting officer, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based upon his evaluation, Mr. Hornby concluded that as of June 30, 2006, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective at the reasonable assurance level due to the material weaknesses described below.

In light of the material weaknesses described below, we performed additional analysis and other post-closing procedures to ensure our consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, we believe that the consolidated financial statements included in this report fairly present, in all material respects, our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

A material weakness is a control deficiency (within the meaning of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) Auditing Standard No. 2) or combination of control deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected. Management has identified the following two material weaknesses which have caused management to conclude that, as of June 30, 2006, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective at the reasonable assurance level:

- We were unable to meet our requirements to timely file our Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the quarterly
  reports on Form 10-QSB for the periods ended March 31, 2006 and June 30, 2006. Management evaluated the impact of our inability
  to timely file periodic reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission on our assessment of our disclosure controls and
  procedures and has concluded that the control deficiency that resulted in the inability to timely make these filings represented a
  material weakness.
- 2. We did not maintain a sufficient complement of finance and accounting personnel with adequate depth and skill in the application of generally accepted accounting principles as demonstrated by significant adjustments to our financial statements identified by our independent registered accounting firm in the preparation of our annual report for fiscal 2006 and this quarterly report. In addition, we did not maintain a sufficient complement of finance and accounting personnel to handle the matters necessary to timely file our Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005 and our Forms 10-QSB for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and the six months ended June 30, 2006. Management evaluated the impact of our lack of sufficient finance and accounting personnel on our assessment of our disclosure controls and procedures and has concluded that the control deficiency that resulted in our lack of sufficient personnel represented a material weakness.

To address these material weaknesses, management performed additional analyses and other procedures to ensure that the financial statements included herein fairly present, in all material respects, our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

#### **Remediation of Material Weaknesses**

To remediate the material weaknesses in our disclosure controls and procedures identified above, in addition to working with our independent auditors, we have engaged Opus Pointe, a consulting firm that provides expertise in accounting matters and performs accounting services on an outsourced basis, to supplement our internal accounting and bookkeeping capabilities. We have also implemented a new accounting software system.

#### Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Except as noted above, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act, during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

### PART II--OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may become involved in various lawsuits and legal proceedings which arise in the ordinary course of business. However, litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties, and an adverse result in these or other matters may arise from time to time that may harm our business. We are not presently a party to any material litigation, nor to the knowledge of management is any litigation threatened against us, which may materially affect us.

#### Item 2. Changes in Securities

#### Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

On July 12, 2006, we cancelled 1,400,000 shares of our par value common stock pursuant to the June 30, 2006 Asset Purchase Agreement.

On September 13, 2006, we authorized a total of 250,000 shares of our common stock to Stoecklein Law Group and Opus Pointe (50,000 and 200,000, respectively) as compensation for services provided. We believe that the issuance of all the shares described above was exempt from the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 by virtue of Section 4(2). The shares were issued directly by the Company and did not involve a public offering or general solicitation. Each individual/entity was afforded an opportunity for effective access to files and records of the Company that contained the relevant information needed to make its investment decision, including the financial statements and Exchange Act reports. We reasonably believe that the individual/entities immediately prior to issuing the shares, had such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters that they were capable of evaluating the merits and risks of their investment. Additionally, the individual/entities had the opportunity to speak with our management on several occasions prior to its investment decision.

### Item 3. Defaults by the Company upon its Senior Securities

None.

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

None.

### Item 5. Other Information

On September 19, 2006, Mr. Russ Preston submitted notice of his resignation as a member of our Board of Directors, effective immediately. The vacancy created on our Board of Directors will remain vacant until further notice. Mr. Preston s resignation was not the result of any disagreement with the Company or its executive management.

# Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on 8-K.

Exhibit Number	Description
2.1	Plan and agreement of reorganization between Huntington Telecommunications Partners, LP, Competitive Companies Holdings,
	Inc., and Competitive Companies, Inc. dated December 19, 2001 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2 to Form SB-2 filed on January 11, 2002)
2.2	Plan and agreement of reorganization between Huntington Telecommunications Partners, LP, Competitive Companies Holdings,
	Inc., and Competitive Companies, Inc. dated July 25, 2002 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to Form SB-2A filed on August 2, 2002)
2.3	Plan and agreement of reorganization between Huntington Telecommunications Partners, LP, and Competitive Companies, Inc.
	dated December 31, 2002 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to Form SB-2A filed on April 24, 2003)
2.4	Plan and agreement of reorganization between Competitive Companies Inc. and CCI Acquisition Corp. dated May 4, 2005
	(Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K filed on May 9, 2005)
3(i)	Articles of Competitive Companies, as amended on December 27, 2001 ( <i>Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(I) to Form SB-2 filed on January 11, 2002</i> )
3(ii)	By-laws of Competitive Companies (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(II) to Form SB-2 filed on January 11, 2002)
4	Rights and preferences of Preferred Stock (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 to Form SB-2 filed on January 11, 2002)
10.1	Partnership Agreement between Morris-Crocker Associates and WT&T Telecommunications Partners, LP dated November 20,
	1993 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Form SB-2 filed on January 11, 2002)
10.2	Partnership Agreement between Morris-Revocable Trust and WT&T Telecommunications Partners, LP dated November 20,
	1993 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Form SB-2 filed on January 11, 2002)

- 10.3 Partnership Agreement between Stephen P. Diamond and Suzzanne Diamond and Huntington Telecommunication Partners LP dated November 7, 1994 (*Incorporated by reference to the Exhibit 10.3 to Form SB-2 filed on January 11, 2002*)
- 10.4 Purchase Agreement between Personal Communications Spectrum V and Western Telephone and Television dated December 31, 1995 (*Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5a to Form SB-2 filed on January 11, 2002*)
- 10.5 Supply, Services and Management Agreement between Personal Communications Spectrum V and Competitive Communications Inc. dated 1996 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5b to Form SB-2 filed on January 11, 2002)
- 10.6 Asset Purchase Agreement between GST Universal Inc. and Competitive Communications, Inc. dated April 28, 1999 (*Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6a to Form SB-2 filed on January 11, 2002*)
- 10.7Telephone and Television Lease and Access Agreement between Crow Canyon Developers Ltd. and GRI Telecommunications<br/>Inc. (Promontory Point Apartments) dated November 1, 1996 (Incorporated by reference the Exhibit 10.6b to Form SB-2 filed on<br/>January 11, 2002)
- 10.8 Telephone and Television Lease and Access Agreement between Crow Canyon Developers Ltd. and GRI Telecommunications Inc. (Promontory View Apartments) dated November 1, 1996 (*Incorporated by reference to the Exhibit 10.6c to Form SB-2 filed on January 11*, 2002)
- 10.9 Employment Agreement between Competitive Communications Inc. and Larry Halstead dated August 31, 1997 (*Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to Form SB-2 filed on January 11, 2002*)
- 10.10 Employment Agreement between Competitive Communications Inc. and David Kline dated April 8, 1996 (*Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19 to Form SB-2 filed on January 11, 2002*)
- 10.11 Agreement with LCI Quest (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to Form SB-2 filed on January 11, 2002)
- 10.12 Carrier Services Agreement with Inet dated June 25, 1999 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to Form SB-2 filed on January 11, 2002)
- 10.13 Sample Employee Option Agreement 1998 Stock Plan(Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to Form SB-2 filed on January 11, 2002)
- 10.14 Sample Consultant Option Agreement 1999 Stock Plan(Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to Form SB-2 filed on January 11, 2002)
- 10.15 Lease Agreement between Competitive Communications and Riverside Business Center dated July 21, 1999 (*Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to Form SB-2 filed on January 11, 2002*)
- 10.16 Mississippi License Approval Letter dated November 8, 1999 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 to Form SB-2 filed on January 11, 2002)
- 10.17 California License Approval Letter dated December 16, 1999 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to Form SB-2 filed on January 11, 2002)
- 10.18Asset Purchase Agreement between Competitive Companies, Inc. and Voice, Video, and Data Services, Inc., dated June 30, 2006<br/>(Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to Form 8-K, filed on July 7, 2006)
- <u>31\*</u> <u>Certification of Henri Hornby pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act</u>
- 32\* Certification of Henri Hornby pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act

Filed herewith

# SIGNATURES

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

COMPETITIVE COMPANIES, INC.

(Registrant)

By:/s/ Henri Hornby

Henri Hornby, Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Financial Officer and

Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: September 19, 2006