UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

x **QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934:**
For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2010

o **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934:**
For the transition period from _____to ________

Commission File Number: 000-52213

Format, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada	**33-0963637**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3553 Camino Mira Costa, Suite E, San Clemente, California 92672
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

949-481-9203
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the issuer (1) has 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. x Yes o No

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated file, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	o	Accelerated filer	o
Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	o	Smaller reporting company	x

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

As of November 10, 2010, there were 3,770,083 shares of the issuer's $.001 par value common stock issued and outstanding.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

FORMAT, INC.
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 30, 2010 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2009
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	$ 54,130	$ 56,763
Accounts receivable, net	-	1,900
Loan receivable, net	-	-
Prepaid expense	6,845	1,248
Security deposit	1,200	1,200
Total current assets	62,175	61,111
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET	4,012	5,189
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 66,187	$ 66,300
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 80,036	$ 50,081
Accrued officer compensation	35,000	15,000
Income taxes payable	1,600	800
Due to related party	121,661	167,977
Total current liabilities	238,297	233,858
TOTAL LIABILITIES	238,297	233,858
STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)		
Preferred stock, par value $0.001 per share, 5,000,000 shares authorized and 0 shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, par value $0.001 per share, 50,000,000 shares authorized and 3,770,083 shares issued and outstanding	3,770	3,770
Additional paid-in capital	37,809	37,809
Accumulated deficit	(213,689)	(209,137)
Total stockholders' (deficit)	(172,110)	(167,558)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)	$ 66,187	$ 66,300

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

FORMAT, INC.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	**2009**	**2010**	**2009**
REVENUE	$ 25,218	$ 27,186	$ 73,046	$ 69,952
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Wages and wage related expenses	7,500	7,621	22,500	33,427
Professional fees	5,809	5,356	38,014	23,746
Rent expense	3,744	4,696	11,232	10,744
Depreciation expense	666	916	1,998	3,172
Other general and administrative expenses	63	9,873	3,973	15,897
Total operating expenses	17,782	28,462	77,717	86,986
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	7,436	(1,276)	(4,671)	(17,034)
OTHER INCOME				
Recovery of bad debt	919	-	919	-
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	8,355	(1,276)	(3,752)	(17,034)
Provision for income taxes	-	-	(800)	(800)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	$ 8,355	$ (1,276)	$ (4,552)	$ (17,834)
NET INCOME (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED	$ 0.00	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	3,770,083	3,770,083	3,770,083	3,770,083

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

FORMAT, INC.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss	$ (4,552)	$ (17,834)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,998	3,173
Bad debt reserve	981	9,641
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	919	12,648
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(5,597)	(449)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	29,955	2,970
Accrued officer compensation	20,000	7,500
Income taxes payable	800	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	44,504	17,649
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of equipment	(821)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(821)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Advances from related party	-	18,769
Repayments to related party	(46,316)	(720)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(46,316)	18,049
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(2,633)	35,698
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF PERIOD	56,763	2,169
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF PERIOD	$ 54,130	$ 37,867
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW ACTIVITY		
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	$ -	$ -
Cash paid during the period for interest expense	$ -	$ -

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

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Format, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Nevada on March 21, 2001. The Company provides EDGARizing services to various commercial and corporate entities. The Company provides services throughout the United States.

Interim Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal and recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and the results of operations for the periods presented have been included. The operating results of the Company on a quarterly basis may not be indicative of operating results for the full year. For further information, refer to the financial statements and notes included in Format Inc.'s Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Going Concern

As shown in the accompanying financial statements the Company has an accumulated deficit of $213,689 and a working capital deficit of $176,122 as of September 30, 2010. The Company has experienced cash shortages that have been funded by the Company's President. There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to sustain operations to alleviate the working capital deficit or continued operating losses, or that the Company's President will continue to fund operations. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period.

Management's plans to mitigate the effects that give rise to the conditions involve more aggressive marketing strategies towards small publicly reporting companies. This marketing will include working closely with lawyers, associations and investment advisors.

The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Reclassification

Certain reclassifications have been made to conform the prior period financial statement amounts to the current period presentation for comparative purposes.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments and other short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

The Company maintains cash balances at one financial institution that is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to $250,000.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported at the customer's outstanding balances less any allowance for doubtful accounts. Interest is not accrued on overdue accounts receivable.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

An allowance for doubtful accounts on accounts receivable is charged to operations in amounts sufficient to maintain the allowance for uncollectible accounts at a level management believes is adequate to cover any probable losses. Management determines the adequacy of the allowance based on historical write-off percentages and information collected from individual customers. Accounts receivable are charged off against the allowance when collectibility is determined to be permanently impaired. Management has determined that as of September 30, 2010 an allowance of $25,156 is required.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method on the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally ranging from three to seven years. Expenditures of major renewals and improvements that extended the useful lives of property and equipment are capitalized. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter or the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term. Gains or losses from retirements or sales are credited or charged to income.

Long-Lived Assets

The Company accounts for its long-lived assets in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 360, "*Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*." ASC No. 360 requires that long-lived assets be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the historical cost carrying value of an asset may no longer be appropriate. The Company assesses recoverability of the carrying value of an asset by estimating the future net cash flows expected to result from the asset, including eventual disposition. If the future net cash flows are less than the carrying value of the asset, an impairment loss is recorded equal to the difference between the asset's carrying value and fair value or disposable value. As of September 30, 2010, the Company does not believe there has been any impairment of its long-lived assets.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Pursuant to ASC No. 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures", the Company is required to estimate the fair value of all financial instruments included on its balance sheet as of September 30, 2010. The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivables, payables, and other obligations. The Company considers the carrying value of such amounts in the financial statements to approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature.

Revenue Recognition

The Company generates revenue from professional services rendered to customers either at time of delivery or completion, when the earning process is complete and collectibility is probable.

Concentrations

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company derived 100% of its operating revenue from one customer. The Company derived 20% of its operating revenue from one customer during the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

The Company's cash balance in financial institutions at times may exceed federally insured limits of $250,000.

Loss Per Share of Common Stock

The Company follows ASC No. 260, "Earnings Per Share" (ASC No. 260) that requires the reporting of both basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share. Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. The calculation of diluted earnings (loss) per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock. In accordance with ASC No. 260, any anti-dilutive effects on net earnings (loss) per share are excluded. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, there were no common stock equivalents.

There were no options or warrants to purchase shares of common stock at September 30, 2010 and 2009.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In August 2010, the FASB (Financial Accounting Standards Board) issued Accounting Standards Update 2010-22 (ASU 2010-22), Accounting for Various Topics - Technical Corrections to SEC Paragraphs - An announcement made by the staff of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. This Accounting Standards Update amends various SEC paragraphs based on external comments received and the issuance of SAB 112, which amends or rescinds portions of certain SAB topics. The Company does not expect the provisions of ASU 2010-22 to have a material effect on its financial position, results of operation or cash flows.

In August 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-21, Accounting for Technical Amendments to Various SEC Rules and Schedules: Amendments to SEC Paragraphs Pursuant to Release No. 33-9026: Technical Amendments to Rules, Forms, Schedules and Codification of Financial Reporting Policies. The Company does not expect the provisions of ASU 2010-21 to have a material effect on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In March 2010, the FASB (Financial Accounting Standards Board) issued Accounting Standards Update 2010-11 (ASU 2010-11), Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Scope Exception Related to Embedded Credit Derivatives. The amendments in this Update are effective for each reporting entity at the beginning of its first fiscal quarter beginning after June 15, 2010. Early adoption is permitted at the beginning of each entity's first fiscal quarter beginning after issuance of this Update. The Company does not expect the provisions of ASU 2010-11 to have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

In February 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-09 "Subsequent Events (ASC Topic 855) Amendments to Certain Recognition and Disclosure Requirements" ("ASU No. 2010-09"). ASU No. 2010-09 requires an entity that is an SEC filer to evaluate subsequent events through the date that the financial statements are issued and removes the requirement for an SEC filer to disclose a date, in both issued and revised financial statements, through which the filer had evaluated subsequent events. The adoption did not have an impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

In January 2010, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2010-06, Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements. ASU No. 2010-06 amends FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 820 and clarifies and provides additional disclosure requirements related to recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements and employers' disclosures about postretirement benefit plan assets. This ASU is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009. The adoption of ASU 2010-06 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3 FAIR VALUE ACCOUNTING

<u>Fair Value Measurements</u>

The Company complies with the provisions of ASC No. 820-10 (ASC 820-10), *"Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures."* ASC 820-10 relates to financial assets and financial liabilities. ASC 820-10 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The provisions of this standard apply to other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements and are to be applied prospectively with limited exceptions.

ASC 820-10 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This standard is now the single source in GAAP for the definition of fair value, except for the fair value of leased property as defined in SFAS 13. ASC 820-10 establishes a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between (1) market participant assumptions developed based on market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs) and (2) an entity's own assumptions, about market participant assumptions, that are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances (unobservable inputs). The fair value hierarchy consists of three broad levels, which gives the highest priority to unad justed quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under ASC 820-10 are described below:

· Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.

· Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (e.g., interest rates); and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

· Level 3 - Inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable. These inputs rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. (The unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Company's own data.)

The following table presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009:

		September 30, 2010		December 31, 2009	
	Level	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount
Assets					
Cash	1	$ 54,130	$ 54,130	$ 56,763	$ 56,763
Accounts receivable	2	-	-	1,900	1,900
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2	80,036	80,036	50,081	50,081
Accrued officer compensation	2	35,000	35,000	15,000	15,000
Income taxes payable	2	1,600	1,600	800	800
Due to related party	2	121,661	121,661	167,977	167,977

NOTE 4 LOAN RECEIVABLE

As of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the Company has a loan receivable from an outside party in the amount of $20,500. The loan is interest free and due on demand. At September 30, 2010 collectibility is uncertain and an allowance has been setup for the full amount due of $20,500.

NOTE 5 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Office machinery and equipment	$ 33,901	$ 33,080
Furniture and fixtures	2,011	2,011
	35,912	35,091
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(31,900)	(29,902)
	$ 4,012	$ 5,189

Depreciation expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 amounted to $1,998 and $3,173, respectively.

NOTE 6 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's President, who is also a stockholder, has made advances to the Company which are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and due on demand. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, the Company made repayments of $46,316 and was advanced $18,049 net of repayments, respectively. The total amount due at September 30, 2010 was $121,661.

Effective July 1, 2009, the Company agreed to compensate its President $2,500 per month for services rendered, and to pay such compensation at a later date when sufficient funds are available. The accrued compensation due to the President totaled $35,000 at September 30, 2010 and $15,000 at December 31, 2009. Accrued compensation charged to operations and included in wages and wage related expenses was $7,500 and $22,500 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010.

NOTE 7 INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for income taxes under ASC No. 740 (ASC 740). This statement mandates the liability method of accounting for deferred income taxes and permits the recognition of deferred tax assets subject to an ongoing assessment of realizability.

As of September 30, 2010, the Company had estimated federal net operating loss carryforwards totaling approximately $166,000 which can be used to offset future federal income tax. The federal net operating loss carryforwards expire at various dates through 2030. Deferred tax assets resulting from the net operating losses are reduced by a valuation allowance, when, in the opinion of management, utilization is not reasonably assured. At September 30, 2010, the Company's gross deferred tax asset totaled $40,800. This amount was reduced 100% by a valuation allowance, making the net deferred tax asset $0.

The components of the Company's income tax provision for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 amounted to:

	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2009
Current income tax expense	$ 800	$ 800
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	960	(3,840)
Change in valuation allowance	(960)	3,840
	$ 800	$ 800

<u>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.</u>

This following information specifies certain forward-looking statements of management of the company. Forward-looking statements are statements that estimate the happening of future events are not based on historical fact. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, such as "may", "shall", "could", "expect", "estimate", "anticipate", "predict", "probable", "possible", "should", "continue", or similar terms, variations of those terms or the negative of those terms. The forward-looking statements specified in the following information have been compiled by our management on the basis of assumptions made by management and considere d by management to be reasonable. Our future operating results, however, are impossible to predict and no representation, guaranty, or warranty is to be inferred from those forward-looking statements.

The assumptions used for purposes of the forward-looking statements specified in the following information represent estimates of future events and are subject to uncertainty as to possible changes in economic, legislative, industry, and other circumstances. As a result, the identification and interpretation of data and other information and their use in developing and selecting assumptions from and among reasonable alternatives require the exercise of judgment. To the extent that the assumed events do not occur, the outcome may vary substantially from anticipated or projected results, and, accordingly, no opinion is expressed on the achievability of those forward-looking statements. No assurance can be given that any of the assumptions relating to the forward-looking statements specified in the follo wing information are accurate, and we assume no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements.

Critical Accounting Policy and Estimates. Our Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section discusses our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. On an on-going basis, management evaluates its estimates and judgments, including those related to revenue recognition, accrued expenses, financing operations, and contingencies and litigation. Managemen t bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The most significant accounting estimates inherent in the preparation of our financial statements include estimates as to the appropriate carrying value of certain assets and liabilities which are not readily apparent from other sources. These accounting policies are described at relevant sections in this discussion and analysis and in the notes to the financial statements included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2010.

<u>For the three months ended September 30, 2010, as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2009.</u>

<u>Results of Operations.</u>

Revenues. We generated revenues of $25,218 for the three months ended September 30, 2010, as compared to $27,186 for the three months ended September 30, 2009.

Operating Expenses. For the three months ended September 30, 2010, our total operating expenses were $17,782 as compared to total operating expenses of $28,462 for the three months ended September 30, 2009. The decrease in total operating expenses is due primarily to a decrease in other general and administrative expenses. Other general and administrative expenses were $63 for the three months ended September 30, 2010, as compared to $9,873 for the three months ended September 30, 2009.

Net Income. We had net income of $8,355 for the three months ended September 30, 2010, as compared to a net loss of $1,276 for the three months ended September 30, 2009.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

Results of Operations.

Revenues. We generated revenues of $73,046 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, as compared to $69,952 for the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

Operating Expenses. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, our total operating expenses were $77,717, as compared to total operating expenses of $86,986 for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The slight decrease in total operating expenses is due primarily to an increase in professional fees to $38,014 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, from $23,746 for the nine months ended September 30, 2009, which was offset by decreases in wages and wage related expenses and general and administrative expenses over the comparable periods.

Net Loss. We had a net loss of $4,552 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, as compared to a net loss of $17,834 for the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

Liquidity and Capital Resources. We had cash of $54,130 as of September 30, 2010. We also had no accounts receivable, $6,845 of prepaid expenses and $1,200 represented by a security deposit. Therefore, our total current assets as of September 30, 2010 were $62,175. We also had $4,012 represented by property and equipment, net of depreciation, as of September 30, 2010. Our total assets as of September 30, 2010, were $66,187.

As of September 30, 2010, our current liabilities were $238,297, of which $80,036 was represented by accounts payable and accrued expenses, $35,000 was accrued officer compensation, $1,600 of income taxes payable and $121,661 was represented by related party advances. The related party advances were payable to Mr. Neely, our president, secretary, chief financial officer and one of our directors. Mr. Neely had advanced those funds to us for working capital. We had no other long term liabilities, commitments or contingencies.

To effectuate our business plan during the next twelve months, we must continue to increase the number of clients we service and actively market and promote our services. We have been actively meeting with our referral sources, such as accountants and attorneys, to understand how we can better service their clients' needs and how we can obtain EDGARization work from clients of theirs that currently use another provider. We believe that referrals will continue to comprise a majority of our business, and we hope to nurture and care for the relationships we have so that we can attract more clients.

We had cash of $54,130 on September 30, 2010, which we estimate will not be sufficient to fund our operations for the next twelve months. Our forecast for the period for which our financial resources will be adequate to support our operations involves risks and uncertainties and actual results could fail as a result of a number of factors. Ryan Neely, our president, secretary, chief financial officer and one of our directors, has made advances to us which are unsecured and due on demand. As of September 30, 2010, the total amount due was $121,661. We expect that the increased legal and accounting costs due to the reporting requirements of being a reporting c ompany will continue to impact our liquidity as we will need to obtain funds to pay those expenses. Other than proposed increases in marketing expenses and the anticipated increases in legal and accounting costs of being a public company, we are not aware of any other known trends, events or uncertainties, which may affect our future liquidity.

In the event that we experience a shortfall in our capital, we intend to pursue capital through public or private financing as well as borrowings and other sources, such as our officer and directors. We cannot guaranty that additional funding will be available on favorable terms, if at all. If adequate funds are not available, then our ability to expand our operations may be significantly hindered. If adequate funds are not available, we believe that our officer and directors will contribute funds to pay for our expenses to achieve our objectives over the next twelve months.

We are not currently conducting any research and development activities. We do not anticipate conducting such activities in the near future. We do not anticipate that we will purchase or sell any significant equipment. In the event that we expand our customer base, then we may need to hire additional employees or independent contractors as well as purchase or lease additional equipment.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements. We have no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

Not applicable.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. We maintain controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Based upon their evaluation of those controls and procedures performed as of September 30, 2010, the date of this report, our chief executive officer and the principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Item 4T. Controls and Procedures.

Changes in internal controls. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal quarter covered by this report 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.

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Not applicable.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. (Removed and Reserved).

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

31	Certification of Principal Executive and Financial Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
32	Certification of Principal Executive and Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

SIGNATURES

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

	Format, Inc., **a Nevada corporation**
Date: November 12, 2010	By: /s/ Ryan Neely Ryan Neely Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, President and a Director (Principal, Executive, Financial and Accounting Officer)

Exhibit 31

Certification of Principal Executive and Financial Officer,
pursuant to Rule 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

I, Ryan Neely, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Format, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting , to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant‘s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 12, 2010

/s/ Ryan Neely

Ryan Neely
Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32

Certification of Principal Executive and Financial Officer
Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Format, Inc. a Nevada corporation (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2010, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), Ryan Neely, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certifies to the best of his knowledge, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

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

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Format, Inc., and will be retained by Format, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

/s/ Ryan Neely
Ryan Neely
Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer
November 12, 2010