

CURRENT REPORT FOR ISSUERS SUBJECT TO THE  
1934 ACT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

FORM 10-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2007

EMAZING INTERACTIVE, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada	333-138111	20-4672080
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

101 C North Greenville, Suite 255, Allen, Texas 75002  
(Address of principal executive offices (zip code))

972-983-1453  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former address)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: NONE  
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: Common Stock

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Act of 1934 during the past 12 months and (2) has been subject to such filing requirement for the past 90 days Yes  No .

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, 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 <input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated Filer <input type="checkbox"/>
Non-Accelerated Filer <input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller Reporting Company <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

Aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of December 31, 2007: \$ 309,500

Shares of common stock outstanding at December 31, 2007: 5,659,500

PART I.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This annual report on Form 10-K includes forward-looking statements within the

meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, which we refer to in this annual report as the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which we refer to in this annual report as the Exchange Act. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical fact but rather reflect our current expectations, estimates and predictions about future results and events. These statements may use words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "predict," "project" and similar expressions as they relate to us or our management. When we make forward-looking statements, we are basing them on our management's beliefs and assumptions, using information currently available to us. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including but not limited to, risks, uncertainties and assumptions discussed in this annual report. Factors that can cause or contribute to these differences include those described under the headings "Risk Factors" and "Management Discussion and Analysis and Plan of Operation."

If one or more of these or other risks or uncertainties materialize, or if our underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, actual results may vary materially from what we projected. Any forward-looking statement you read in this annual report reflects our current views with respect to future events and is subject to these and other risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to our operations, results of operations, growth strategy and liquidity. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or individuals acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by this paragraph. You should specifically consider the factors identified in this annual report which would cause actual results to differ before making an investment decision. We are under no duty to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this annual report or to conform these statements to actual results.

#### ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

We were incorporated on April 21, 2006 in the State of Texas and redomiciled to become a Nevada corporation in October 2006. In this report, we refer to Emazing Interactive, Inc. as "we," "us", "eMg" or "Emazing" unless we specifically state otherwise or the context indicates otherwise. We are a gaming organization that is working with prominent marketing services connected to the gaming scene. We specialize in providing marketing awareness of products and services of our customers to millions of on-line gaming players and enthusiasts.

To date, our business development activities have primarily been concentrated in web server access and company branding in hosting web based e-games. This activity is structured whereby our partners and sponsors are provided premium web site exposure identifying their company, name, and product offerings.

We generate revenues through our partnerships and sponsors. Sponsoring Emazing will bring a product and/or brand name into the spotlight of gamers worldwide. Our customer's brand will be synonymous with the youthful intelligent image that pro-gaming has. Our customers have prime advertising space on our website, IRC channel every hour 24/7 and clothes, which we will wear at competitive events all year round. It is primarily through our fee structure for web server access that we generate revenue. Although our web site creates product awareness for our sponsors and partners, our revenue is generated by fees which our partners and sponsors remit to us for that exposure. In the e-gaming industry, partners and sponsors will pay top dollar for a popular gaming web site as they can maximize their product and name exposure.

We also generate revenue through renting game servers for players to play a

computer game of their choice. We rent game servers for over 32 different games, the most popular being Half Life's Counter Strike and variations of this game. We rent by the hour, day or month. This rental program is unique for our type of service as most companies choose to rent by the month. We feel this gives us a

competitive advantage over our competition.

We have three standard packages designed for our prospective partners. Our "Gold" package is aimed to give maximum publicity to our prospective partners, forcing their product into the world of pro-Gaming and showing everybody that their company really cares about the gamers. The "Silver" package is aimed at companies with a lower budget that are looking to get their product noticed. The "Bronze" package is for companies with limited budgets but still want involvement in the eSports industry. Following is a chart outlining the benefits of our partnerships/sponsors at the Gold, Silver and Bronze levels.

GOLD PARTNER FEATURES	SILVER PARTNER FEATURES	BRONZE PARTNER FEATURES
1. High priority branding on our website, clothing, computer cases and IRC channel	1. Branding on our website and IRC	1. Branding on IRC for a limited time
2. High priority advertising on television, radio, eSports websites and magazine interviews	2. Limited advertising on television, radio, eSports and magazine special features	2. Listed as a supporter for a limited time
3. Main sponsor image, banner and description of company on our website	3. Listed as an official supporter on our website with a rotational banner and a small logo	3. Special features negotiable
4. Special features on your products: e.g. news and reviews	4. Special features on your products: e.g. news and reviews	
5. Product/brand endorsement on our website and at events	5. Product endorsement on our website and limited endorsement at events	
6. Availability for press attendances and media events. Product testing and feedback Price: \$5,000.00 per month	Price: \$2,500.00 per month	Price: One time payment of \$1,500.00+

During 2006 we filed and had approved form SB-1 to raise funds which we raised in 2006 and 2007. A portion of the proceeds of the offering are being used to further develop e-gaming software and lease server capacity and access through server lease agreements. The development of software is the key aspect of our business model in that it is through the game itself that a company such as ours achieves notoriety and industry following thereby affording us the opportunity to promote our sponsors and partners on a fee structured basis. This software development is the game itself and as it achieves acceptance and favorability (more players playing it) the more our company positions it self as a provider of leading edge e-gaming programs. Part and parcel to this is providing access to the game itself on the World Wide Web. To achieve this, we lease servers or portals, web based access points to allow e-game players to access our web site and therefore our on-line games. These servers are a major source of revenue for us as we charge access fees to these servers.

**BUSINESS OPERATIONS:**

**GOVERNMENT REGULATION:**

At the present time there are no federal government regulations on computer games over the internet or on dedicated servers.

**OUR QUALIFICATIONS**

Our qualifications are our reputation and experience in the industry. G. Edward Hancock, President, and our contract workers and volunteers have over 50 years of experience in the egaming industry between them.

## INDUSTRY & COMPETITION:

### Market Analysis Summary:

Gamers are just as fanatical about pro-gaming teams as football fans are with their NFL teams. They watch their matches, attend events, emulate what they wear, buy the hardware they use, and follow the new trends players bring about. Counter-Strike 1.6 is the world renowned FPS (First Person Shooter) game and is the #1 online action game in the world. Counter-Strike 1.6 offers the most competition and biggest prize pots in the gaming industry. With all the new advancements within the esports community it also brings about new games, such as Counter-Strike Source. Source is the newest addition to the Counter-Strike family bringing amazing graphics, new maps, and different techniques than Counter-Strike 1.6. The graphics on this engine are amazing and offer high quality details to this game as well. Bringing in this game offers computer companies and hardware companies more sales due to gamers needing a better computer to run the video game. (Source:[http://www.csnation.net/articles.php/cssguide\\_200/](http://www.csnation.net/articles.php/cssguide_200/))

Online gaming has emerged as one of the biggest growing industries in the new millennium. The Far East has played a significant role in paving the way for recognition for online gamers. Multiplayer online games have generated over 1 billion dollars in revenue for the first time, in 2004. A large proportion of this figure has come from player subscription games such as Everquest and Star Wars Galaxies, but a significant amount has also come from the first person shooter game sales. This figure does not include the emergence of sponsored players and teams as has been seen in Asia over the last 18 months with many players earning above \$100,000 in sponsorship deals. These players have become cult figures in their respective countries and "national heroes". The way it stands now, is that this status will start migrating to the already maturing gaming markets such as the US, where global events here now command higher earnings for the winners. Typical earnings of a team range between \$20,000 and \$40,000 for the larger events, though this is small compared to the events of Asia.

These events have caused an influx from many large companies wanting to gain access to this emerging market. Names such as Nike, Pepsi, Red Bull, and Oakley have begun their sponsorship programs globally with an emphasis on the US Market. Gaming leagues and competitions such as WSVG, CPL, ESWC, WCG and WEG have become very popular in the US and the world, culminating in the Asian model for sponsored clans and players increasingly hugely as a result. News of these events is starting to hit mainstream television and press with news of the winning tournaments being broadcasted on channels such as:

1. BBC News Online
2. CNN
3. ABC
4. Fox News
5. MTV
6. Fuse Network
7. CBC Television in Canada
8. Many major online news services such as Yahoo, MSN, Reuters

As more mainstream media becomes involved in promoting gaming events, this allows more companies outside the gaming community to get involved as named above.

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Besides these news sites and television, there are various ways to follow events. These methods include online radio, such as TSN ([www.tsncentral.com](http://www.tsncentral.com)), streaming video and in-game viewing tools such as HalfLife-TV. These programs allow the viewer to watch the actual in game action from the point of view of any player they like or if preferred a map overview. Over 30,000 people watched the last CPL ([www.thecpl.com](http://www.thecpl.com)) finals on HalfLife-TV alone. (Source: <http://www20.tomshardware.com/game/200408071/cyberathlete-14.html>)

## GAMING STATISTICS

- 1 The global gaming market was approximately \$137 Million in 2003 and

industry experts forecasted the industry to grow at an impressive compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 40 per cent through 2007 to become the second largest online gaming sub-sector behind Multi-player Online Games. (Source: <http://www.screendigest.com/ezine/0404/#games>)

- 2 Screen Digest forecasts that the total online PC games market will top \$2.2 Billion by 2007.  
(Source:<http://www.screendigest.com/ezine/0404/#games>)
- 3 Nick Gibson, a games industry analyst and the author of the report states: "The casual online gaming market has matured rapidly since the end of the dotcom boom era and a number of new, high margin revenue models have emerged that have, following a three year hiatus, returned rapid growth to this sector. Amazingly, every single one of the major casual games service providers reported that this growth was being predominantly fuelled by middle-aged and female gamers, the antithesis of the MMOG and hard-core gaming markets."  
(Source:<http://www.screendigest.com/ezine/0404/#games>)
- 4 The barriers that keep the average gamer from having a say in the future of his or her hobby are falling away and the doors are opening for new talent. Having just passed the 11 billion dollar mark, the gaming industry has started to assume a position as a true defining force in culture and a shaper of our digital future. (Source: <http://www4.tomshardware.com/business/20040401/gdc-11.html#conclusion>)
- 5 Clearly, the most powerful force driving the games market is consumer demand. According to a new study from the Entertainment Software Association (ESA), "Essential Facts about the Computer and Video Game Industry," more than half (54 percent) of all US households have purchased or plan to purchase one or more games this year.  
(Source:[http://cgw.pennnet.com/Articles/Article\\_Display.cfm?Section=Articles&Subsection=Display&Article\\_ID=209404](http://cgw.pennnet.com/Articles/Article_Display.cfm?Section=Articles&Subsection=Display&Article_ID=209404))
- 6 By 2010, 450 million homes worldwide will have broadband connectivity at speeds greater than 1Gbit/second. In addition, of the more than 2 billion mobile phones in use, at least half will be connected to 3G networks, which will feature data transfer speeds in excess 100Kbit/second and make the downloading of games and assets practical.  
(Source:[http://cgw.pennnet.com/Articles/Article\\_Display.cfm?Section=Articles&Subsection=Display&Article\\_ID=209404](http://cgw.pennnet.com/Articles/Article_Display.cfm?Section=Articles&Subsection=Display&Article_ID=209404))
- 7 The report concludes that the electronic gaming market will expand at a compound annual growth rate of 20 percent and will top \$55 billion in annual revenue by the end of the decade.  
(Source:[http://cgw.pennnet.com/Articles/Article\\_Display.cfm?Section=Articles&Subsection=Display&Article\\_ID=209404](http://cgw.pennnet.com/Articles/Article_Display.cfm?Section=Articles&Subsection=Display&Article_ID=209404))

Themis Group (a community and communications services company catering to games, technology, and entertainment enthusiasts) CEO and co-founder Alex Macris says "It's clear that the online gaming portion of the industry continues to experience surging growth, especially in the area of subscription-based games." The age demographic of videogame and computer game users converges to a median point of 29 years. Younger players raised on a steady diet of fantasy action

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shooters were raving about the whole squad concept of working with teammates online toward a shared goal while living with the reality that one bullet kills and getting maimed slows a soldier down. The same trend is emphasized by the success of Half-Life and its squad-based add-ons, Team Fortress Classic and Counter-Strike.

#### OUR BUSINESS STRATEGY

Emazing is a gaming organization that works with prominent marketing services connected to the gaming scene. Currently, the entire team consists of contract workers including management, sales, technical development, press and our primary team / players department. We comprise of people who have specific gaming experience - a pre-requisite for employment with our company is experience in the gaming world. Combined, our organization holds well over 50

years of experience in management alone.

Management consists of our President and CEO. As CEO, he is responsible for coordinating and leading the entire organization to achieve optimal results and goals. This includes directing contract workers and measuring results. He also manages the budget to satisfy needs for traveling and accommodations to PR events and tournaments. Additionally, our CEO is responsible for strategic thinking and placement within the E-Gaming industry, constantly looking for new opportunities. As such, he is instrumental in building and maintaining sponsor and partner relationships.

The sales department handles contacts to other companies and controls all marketing possibilities. They make proper detailed statistics and documentation on the amount of exposures that the partner in question receives. Also includes the research of the impact of the investments. These workers are on contract and are paid only for hours worked.

The technical development area works with the organizations' technical structure, which includes the website, design material, marketing channels, and technical equipment. Also provides technical solutions and services with the integration of the partners' products and the popularity/demand of the latest hardware. These workers are on contract and are paid only for hours worked.

Team/Players: The current team of players the backbone to the organization. The team practices and competes in order to keep Emazing as a world leading organization. The team is the primary marketing channel for sponsors and the organization. The team wears branded clothing and as they perform and succeed spectators and other participants are drawn to play the same games. These workers are on contract and are paid only for hours worked.

Press department: Works to provide the public with the latest updates regarding the team and e-sports through our website and other means of communication. Also provides detailed coverage of the teams' progress in tournaments and leagues. These workers are on contract and are paid only for hours worked.

Emazing has three major financial objectives to reach its goal as the best and highest-ranking Professional Counter-Strike team in the world:

1. Maintain Equipment on the Cutting Edge - It goes without saying that when competing in the technologically advanced arena of professional gaming, you want to remain on the leading edge of the technology curve. Faster machines, graphics cards, and other equipment can mean the difference between winning and losing at this level.
2. Ability to Travel to Tournaments - There is no use in being professional if one can't afford to travel to the various events and tournaments here at home and abroad. Travel and accommodations represent majority significant portion of our costs.
3. Ability to Train - Professional gamers train for up to 12 hours per day, every day to stay at the top of their game. This does not allow much time for work, and often professional gamers are forced to drop out because they need financial stability to survive. A monthly living allowance would not only allow us to focus on training, but it would also bring greater stability to the team members.

Emazing utilizes their website, [www.emazinggaming.com](http://www.emazinggaming.com), as the portal to which e-games are accessed on the World Wide Web. Through links on the website we are able to better manage our visitors, game selection, and visitor profiles, effectively providing us the ability to ultimately understand our customers and their playing habits from which we can then develop more challenging and exciting game content.

All games currently provided by Emazing are third party developed. Through the proceeds of this offering, we will use a portion of the proceeds to develop our own game portfolio. Game development is a capital and time intensive process, usually taking 18-24 months to take a game from concept form to fee based web play. It is our intent to be an industry leading game developer as well as content provider through our interactive website.

## Industry and Competitors

### The Industry:

The eSports industry is highly competitive. eSports is technologically based and through the medium of the internet is readily accessible to most anyone with a computer and a credit card. Barriers to entry are high due to server costs (owned and/or leased), travel expenses, and general living expenses. The more successful and enthusiastic eSport competitors are reliant on sponsors and partners to generate funds to undergird living, travel and equipment maintenance costs. Although highly competitive, it is also highly fragmented. eSports is worldwide in scope and difficult to assess from a competitive standpoint as games are often hot and therefore streaky in play before another company puts out a more desirable game program. Even so, server capacity, speed and graphics generally determine the amount of play a game will generate.

### Marketing Strategy:

We aim to fit our partners' needs and their marketing strategies when customizing a partnership between eMg and our partners. We are always open to new input and ideas and we put our partners' needs first.

The following highlights our business sponsorships:

EXPOSURE OF PARTNERS	
PARTNER	EXPOSURE
HEAD PARTNERS	CLOTHING (FRONT, BACK), GAME, PC'S, WEB SHOP, HOMEPAGE, CHAT, QUIZ, MISC.
MAIN PARTNERS	CLOTHING (COLLAR, SLEEVES AND THIGHS), WEB SHOP, HOMEPAGE, CHAT, MISC.
PARTNERS	WEB SHOP, HOMEPAGE, CHAT, MISC.
EXPOSURE EXPLAINED	
CLOTHING:	CHEST, BACK, COLLAR, THIGH AND SLEEVES
PC:	STICKERS ON THE SIDE OF PC TOWER
GAME:	BANNER IN MESSAGE OF THE DAY IN OUR COUNTER-STRIKE SOURCE SERVER
WEB SHOP:	PRINT ON PRODUCTS (IF POSSIBLE)
HOMEPAGE:	BANNERS, SPONSOR SECTION AND FRONT PAGE
CHAT:	JOIN MESSAGE, TEXT COMMERCIALS
QUIZ:	PRODUCT AND COMPANY ENDORSEMENTS
MISC.:	CS-MOVIES, WALLPAPERS, CUSTOM CS, SCREENSAVERS ETC.

### Future products and services:

The Company plans to gravitate away from leasing servers and instead purchase their own servers. This will greatly reduce overhead costs associated with operations. Additionally, the Company will annually be upgrading equipment, graphics, and technology to increase speed.

### Sources and Availability of Raw Material:

We are a service business and do not use raw materials. We use products in performing our service that are readily available from many sources.

### Dependence on One or a Few Major Customers:

We rely heavily on sponsors and partners. Sponsors receive greater visibility whereas partners are provided advertising and media coverage. We are not dependent on any one sponsor or partner.

### Costs and Effects of Compliance with Environmental Laws:

We are not aware of nor do we anticipate any environmental laws with which we will have to comply.

### Number of Employees:

We have one employee, the President. The day to day duties are performed by the President, contract workers and volunteers.

### Operations and Technology:

We are highly dependent on technology. Our operations and customer service model

is dependent on internet servers, software, computer graphics programs and memory

Research and Development:

The company has in development numerous products that will require the use of a material amount of the assets of the company. Since inception, the Company has capitalized \$48,888 on software development. The Company expenses research and development costs as incurred. Future expenditures will be dependent on the operating income generated.

ITEM 2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The company shares an office at 101 C North Greenville, Suite 255, Allen, Texas 75002.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The company is not involved in any legal proceedings.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The Company did not submit any matters to a vote to the security holders during 2007.

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PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDERS MATTERS

The common stock is currently quoted on the over-the-counter Bulletin Board under the symbol "EMZG."

The following table sets forth the quarterly high and low bid prices for the common stock since the quarter ended March 31, 2006. The prices set forth below represent inter-dealer quotations, without retail markup, markdown or commission and may not be reflective of actual transactions.

	HIGH	LOW
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Quarter ended March 31, 2006	N/A	N/A
Quarter ended June 30, 2006	N/A	N/A
Quarter ended September 30, 2006	N/A	N/A
Quarter ended December 31, 2006	N/A	N/A
Quarter ended March 31, 2007	N/A	N/A
Quarter ended June 30, 2007	N/A	N/A
Quarter ended September 30, 2007	N/A	N/A
Quarter ended December 31, 2007	\$0.50	\$1.00

At December 31, 2007, the closing price of the common stock was \$1.00 and we had approximately 67 record holders of our common stock. This number excludes any estimate by us of the number of beneficial owners of shares held in names of various security brokers, dealers and registered clearing agencies for which the accuracy cannot be guaranteed. The transfer agent for our common stock is Signature Stock Transfer Inc.

Dividends

We have not paid cash dividends on any class of common equity since formation and we do not anticipate paying any dividends on our outstanding common stock in the foreseeable future.

Warrants

The Company has no warrants outstanding.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Not required

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements provided in this annual report on Form 10-KSB. Certain statements contained herein may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements involve a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially, as discussed more fully herein.

The forward-looking information set forth in this annual report is as of the date of this filing, and we undertake no duty to update this information. More information about potential factors that could affect our business and financial results is included in the section entitled "Risk Factors" of this annual report.

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SUMMARY OF 2007

Since we began, we started testing three approaches with different hardware as we needed to set a standard performance benchmark. This was done with Intel and AMD processors and the third differential was the physical memory. We found that certain configurations had better performance and as we injected these new configurations into our customer servers we found and created the XDEF service (proprietary to eMI). This was a great breakthrough for the company as it set us apart from the competition.

In the latter part of 2006, we filed a registration statement with the U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission in order to raise funds to expand our business and execute our business plan. The filing became effective on December 21, 2006 which gave us the opportunity to sell up to 1,000,000 shares of common stock at \$0.50 per share. In September, when we cut off our offering and started trading on the OTCBB under the symbol EMZG, we had raised \$154,750 by selling 309,500 shares of common stock under that registration statement.

In 2007 we revamped our gaming platform and have added some other opportunities for generating income through the use of popular games and creating competitions with prizes.

Results for the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2007 compared to the Period from April 11 (date of inception) to December 31, 2006 (herein referred to as the "short period").

Revenues (net of refunds) for the twelve months ended December 31, 2007 were \$35,089 compared to \$11,963 for the short period ended December 31, 2006.

Total operating expenses for the twelve months ended December 31, 2007 were \$161,299 compared to \$93,352 for the short period in 2006 generating a net operating loss of \$125,126 at December 31, 2007 compared to a loss of \$81,389 at December 31, 2006. Our largest expenses for the year were Computer (server) Expense of \$36,399 in 2007 and \$24,234 in 2006, and Contract Services of \$11,588 in 2007 compared to \$19,869 in 2006. Since we started our business in 2006, we had many costs that were non-recurring one time costs in 2006 which we estimate at \$10,000.

We had interest income in 2007 of \$1,054 and we had none in 2006.

Net loss for the twelve months ended December 31, 2007 was \$125,126 compared to a loss of \$81,389 for the short period from April 11, 2006 (date of inception) to December 31, 2006.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The financial statements of the Company, together with the independent auditors' report thereon of The Hall Group, CPAs appear on pages F-1 through F-13 of this report.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

None.

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ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures  
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Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by an issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Act") is accumulated and communicated to the issuer's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. It should be noted that the design of any system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions, regardless of how remote. As of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our President, also serving as our Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, our President has concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are not effective because of the identification of a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting which is identified below, which we view as an integral part of our disclosure controls and procedures.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting  
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We have not yet made any changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this report on Form 10-K that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting  
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Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act. Our internal control system was designed 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. Because of inherent limitations, a system of internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate due to change in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Our management conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting using the criteria set forth by the Committee

of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control--Integrated Framework. Based on its evaluation, our management concluded that there is a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

The material weakness relates to the lack of segregation of duties in financial reporting, as our financial reporting and all accounting functions are performed by external accountants who may not always get full information and therefore something is not recorded appropriately. Our President does not possess accounting expertise and our company does not have an audit committee. This weakness is due to the company's lack of working capital to hire additional staff. To remedy this material weakness, we intend to engage another accountant to assist with financial reporting as soon as our finances will allow.

This annual report does not include an attestation report of the Company's registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial

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reporting. Management's report was not subject to the attestation by the Company's registered public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the SEC that permit the Company to provide only management's report in this annual report.

The Company's management carried out an assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007. The Company's management based its evaluation on criteria set forth in the framework in Internal Control--Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on that assessment, management has concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was not effective as of December 31, 2007.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

The Company filed no reports on Form 8-K during the year ended December 31, 2007.

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PART III.

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF REGISTRANT

As of December 31, 2007, the following person serves as a director and officer of the Company.

G. Edward Hancock

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Chief Executive Officer, President,

Chief Financial Officer and Director  
Since April 11, 2006

G. Edward Hancock, 21, started in eSports at age 13, being a very talented game player at an early age opened doors for him at such an early age for the level of competition offered. From the conception of the most popular game he has been in the in the top 15% of American players. Coupled with his 10 year computer and internet experience and knowledge of Game Servers this helped him to understand all aspects of the online gaming industry, particularly game servers and performance.

In 2001 Mr. Hancock, in conjunction with a few other gamers, opened a game server rental company in Southern California offering game servers to the west coast of United States; this was a very good learning experience. One of the biggest lessons of this venture is the shelf life of the computer equipment and facilities that housed them. If the data center was not set up for online play then the performance suffered, and this business is all about performance.

In 2003 Mr. Hancock helped open a LAN Game Center in Lake Forest, California; this facility offered game play by the hour and was a very profitable business in both financially and educationally. This business was sold and Mr. Hancock re-located to Dallas Texas, the home of the biggest online gaming league in the world, CAL, The Cyber Athletic League and CPL, The Cyber Professional League where twice a year teams and players from all over the world come to compete for over 100,000 in money and prizes. Mr. Hancock is now concentrating on managing teams as well as competing as Emazing's sponsored teams, (called eMg) now represent over 15 teams throughout the world. Most of the teams are in the US and Canada and are supplied game servers from the eMg XDEF network.

In late 2005 Mr. Hancock started up eMg's XDEF network, a high end gaming server rental company specializing in high performance game servers as well as low cost economical game servers for beginners. Over the next year this business has grown to one of the top US game server rental companies offering the high end consistent service game servers demand.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Our sole officer and director received the following compensation for the years of 2007 and 2006. He has no employment contract with the company.

Name of Person Receiving compensation	Capacity in which he served to receive remuneration	Aggregate remuneration
G Edward Hancock	President, Secretary and Treasurer	2007 - \$ 3,232 2006 - \$ -0-

As of the date of this offering, our sole officer is our only employee. We have no employment agreements with any officer, director or employee.

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ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF MANAGEMENT AND BENEFICIAL OWNERS

As of December 31, 2007, the following person is known to the Company to own 10% or more of the Company's Voting Stock:

Title / relationship to Issuer	Name of Owner	Number of shares owned	Percent
President, Secretary and Director	G. Edward Hancock	5,000,000	88.35%
All officers, directors, and 10% shareholders as a group		5,000,000	88.35%

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

As of the date of this filing, there are no other agreements or proposed transactions, whether direct or indirect, with anyone, but more particularly with any of the following:

- o a director or officer of the issuer;
- o any principal security holder;
- o any promoter of the issuer;
- o any relative or spouse, or relative of such spouse, of the above referenced persons.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

(1) AUDIT FEES

The aggregate fees billed for professional services rendered by our auditors, for the audit of the registrant's annual financial statements and review of the financial statements included in the registrant's Form 10-KSB or services that are normally provided by the accountant in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements for fiscal year 2007 was \$13,000 and in 2006 was \$3,660.

(2) AUDIT-RELATED FEES

NONE

(3) TAX FEES

NONE

(4) ALL OTHER FEES

NONE

(5) AUDIT COMMITTEE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES AUDIT COMMITTEE FINANCIAL EXPERT

The Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted rules implementing Section 407 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 requiring public companies to disclose information about "audit committee financial experts." As of the date of this Annual report, we do not have a standing Audit Committee. The functions of the Audit Committee are currently assumed by our Board of Directors. Additionally, we do not have a member of our Board of Directors that qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert." For that reason, we do not have an audit committee financial expert.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) The following documents are filed as part of this report: Included in Part II, Item 7 of this report:

Report of Independent Registered Accounting Firm

Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2007

Consolidated Statements of Operations - the year ended December 31, 2007 and the period April 11, 2006 (date of inception) to December 31, 2006

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 2007 and the period April 11, 2006 (date of inception) to December 31, 2006

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders Equity - the period April 11, 2006 (date of inception) to December 31, 2007

Notes to Financial Statements

(b) The Company filed no reports on Form 8-K during the year ended December 31, 2007.

(c) Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Name of Exhibit
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as enacted by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as enacted by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 United States Code Section 1350, as enacted by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Annual Report on Form 10-K to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

EMAZING INTERACTIVE, INC.

By: /s G. Edward Hancock

-----  
G. Edward Hancock  
Chief Executive Officer & Chief Financial Officer

Dated: March 31, 2008

EMAZING INTERACTIVE, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2007

EMAZING INTERACTIVE, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity for the Period from April 11, 2006 (date of inception) to December 31, 2007	5
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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Management of  
Emazing Interactive, Inc.  
Allen, Texas

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Emazing Interactive, Inc. and subsidiary of December 31, 2007 and the related consolidated statements of operations, cash flows and stockholders' equity for

the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the 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 audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We were not engaged to examine management's assertion about the effectiveness of Emazing Interactive, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007 and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion thereon.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Emazing Interactive, Inc. and subsidiary as of December 31, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 7 to the financial statements, the Company has suffered significant losses and will require additional capital to develop its business until the Company either (1) achieves a level of revenues adequate to generate sufficient cash flows from operations; or (2) obtains additional financing necessary to support its working capital requirements. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 7. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ The Hall Group, CPAs

-----  
The Hall Group, CPAs  
Dallas, Texas

March 21, 2008

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EMAZING INTERACTIVE, INC.  
Consolidated Balance Sheet  
December 31, 2007

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 17,513
	-----
Total Current Assets	17,513
	-----

Fixed Assets

Computer Equipment	27,950
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(11,216)
	-----
Total Fixed Assets	16,734
	-----

Intangible Assets

Gaming Software	48,488
Less: Accumulated Amortization	(23,285)
	-----
Total Intangible Assets	25,203

-----

TOTAL ASSETS \$ 59,450

=====

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current Liabilities

Accounts Payable \$ 42,217

Accounts Payable-Related Parties 21,500

Due to Related Parties 5,678

-----

Total Liabilities (All Current) 69,395

-----

Stockholders' Equity

Common stock, \$.001 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized,  
5,659,500 shares issued and outstanding 5,659

Additional Paid-In Capital 190,941

Retained Earnings (Deficit) (206,545)

-----

Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) (9,945)

-----

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY \$ 59,450

=====

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

EMAZING INTERACTIVE, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Operations

For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 and

For the Period April 11, 2006 (Date of Inception) to December 31, 2006

2007 2006

-----

-----

REVENUES \$ 35,089 \$ 11,963

OPERATING EXPENSES

Accounting and Professional 49,075 5,820

Computer Expenses 6,749 22,434

Contract Services 11,588 19,869

Depreciation & Amortization 20,619 13,882

Licenses and Fees 4,659 4,322

Office Expense 4,592 3,241

Marketing Expense 5,357 0

Server Hosting 36,399 1,800

Telephone & Server Expense 2,331 16,592

Travel Expense 19,930 5,392

-----

-----

TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 161,299 93,352

-----

-----

NET OPERATING (LOSS) (126,210) (81,389)

OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)

Interest Income 1,054 0

-----

-----

TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE) 1,054 0

-----

-----

NET (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES (125,156) (81,389)

Provision for Income Taxes (Expense) Benefit 0 0

-----

-----

NET (LOSS) \$ (125,156) \$ (81,389)

Beginning Retained Earnings (Deficit)	(81,389)	0
	-----	-----
ENDING RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT)	\$ (206,545)	\$ (81,389)
	=====	=====
EARNINGS PER SHARE		
Weighted Average of Outstanding Shares	5,573,709	5,350,000
	=====	=====
Income (Loss) for Common Stockholders	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)
	=====	=====

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

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EMAZING INTERACTIVE, INC.  
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007 and  
For the Period April 11, 2006 (Date of Inception) to December 31, 2006

	2007	2006
	-----	-----
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net (Loss)	\$ (125,156)	\$ (81,389)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Common Stock Issued for Services	0	1,250
Depreciation & Amortization	20,619	13,882
Increase in Accounts Payable	3,498	60,218
Increase (Decrease) in Due from Related Parties	(18,269)	23,948
	-----	-----
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(119,308)	17,909
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(18,000)	(27,838)
	-----	-----
Net Cash (Used) by Investing Activities	(18,000)	(27,838)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Sale of Common Stock for Cash	151,750	10,000
Conversion of Debt to Stock	3,000	0
	-----	-----
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	154,750	10,000
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	17,442	71
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	71	0
	-----	-----
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 17,513	\$ 71
	=====	=====
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES		
Cash Paid During the Year for Interest Expense	\$ 0	\$ 0
	=====	=====
Noncash Investing Activity		
Issuance of 5,000,000 shares of Common Stock for the following:		
Computer Equipment	0	15,600
Services	0	1,250
Gaming Software	0	15,000
	-----	-----
Total Noncash Investing Activity	0	31,850
	=====	=====

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

EMAZING INTERACTIVE, INC.  
 Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity  
 From April 11, 2006 (Date of Inception) to December 31, 2007

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Totals
Stockholders' Equity at April 11, 2006 (Inception)	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
2006					
Common Stock Issued For:					
Assets	5,000,000	5,000	25,600		30,600
Services	250,000	250	1,000		1,250
Cash	100,000	100	9,900		10,000
Net Income (Loss)	0	0	0	(81,389)	(81,389)
Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) at December 31, 2006	5,350,000	\$ 5,350	\$ 36,500	(81,389)	\$ (39,539)
2007					
Common Stock Issued for Cash	303,500	304	151,446		151,750
Conversion of Debt for Stock	6,000	6	2,994		3,000
Net Income (Loss)	0	0	0	(125,156)	(125,156)
Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) at December 31, 2007	5,659,500	\$ 5,660	\$ 190,940	(206,545)	\$ (9,945)

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

EMAZING INTERACTIVE, INC.  
 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Activities, History and Organization:

Emazing Interactive, Inc. (The "Company") operates as an online gaming facilitator through its subsidiary Emazing Gaming, LLC. Online games are rented by the hour, day or month. The Company also generates revenue through partnerships and sponsors.

The Company is located in Allen, Texas and was incorporated on April 11, 2006 under the laws of the State of Texas. On October 2, 2006, the Company converted its corporate charter to domicile in Nevada.

Significant Accounting Policies:

The Company's management selects accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and adopts methods for their application. The application of accounting principles requires the estimating, matching and timing of revenue and expense. It is also necessary for management to determine, measure and allocate resources and obligations within the financial process according to those

principles. The accounting policies used conform to generally accepted accounting principles which have been consistently applied in the preparation of these financial statements.

The financial statements and notes are representations of the Company's management which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. Management further acknowledges that it is solely responsible for adopting sound accounting practices, establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control and preventing and detecting fraud. The Company's system of internal accounting control is designed to assure, among other items, that 1) recorded transactions are valid; 2) valid transactions are recorded; and 3) transactions are recorded in the proper period in a timely manner to produce financial statements which present fairly the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company for the respective periods being presented.

Basis of Presentation:

-----

The Company prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. All intercompany balance and transactions are eliminated. Investments in subsidiaries are reported using the equity method.

Reclassification:

-----

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified in the consolidated balance sheets, consolidated statements of operations and consolidated statements of cash flows to conform to current period presentation. These reclassifications were not material to the consolidated financial statements and had no effect on net earnings reported for any period.

EMAZING INTERACTIVE, INC.  
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - (CONTINUED)

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Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements:

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The Company does not expect the adoption of recently issued accounting pronouncements to have a significant impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position or cash flow. See Note 10 for a discussion of new accounting pronouncements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

-----

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in bank with original maturities of three months or less are stated at cost which approximates market value, which in the opinion of management, are subject to an insignificant risk of loss in value.

Fixed Assets:

-----

Fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives of three years. Repairs and maintenance is charged to expense as incurred.

Revenue:

-----

The Company recognizes revenue from the sale of products in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104 ("SAB 104"), "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements." Revenue will be recognized only when all of the following criteria have been met:

- o Persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists;
- o Ownership and all risks of loss have been transferred to buyer, which is generally upon shipment;
- o The price is fixed and determinable; and
- o Collectibility is reasonably assured.

Revenue from game rental is all paid at the point of purchase online through Paypal.

Earnings (Loss) per Share:  
-----

Earnings (loss) per share (basic) is calculated by dividing the net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period covered. As the Company has no potentially dilutive securities, fully diluted earnings (loss) per share is identical to earnings (loss) per share (basic).

EMAZING INTERACTIVE, INC.  
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 1 - (CONTINUED)  
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Website Software Development Costs:  
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The Company adopted EITF 00-02, "Accounting for website developments costs". In accordance with EITF 00-02, the costs incurred for the (i) website application and infrastructure development; (ii) graphics development; and (iii) content development, which took the website to a functional stage where it could receive server and gaming orders, were capitalized and are being amortized over three years. Maintenance expenses or costs that do not result in new revenue producing features or functions, such as updating information and products or maintenance of the website or promotion of the website using search engines, are expensed as incurred. Prior to this development, Emazing had no website. As of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, \$48,488 and \$38,488 was capitalized and \$11,588 and \$790 was expensed, respectively.

Use of Estimates:  
-----

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Comprehensive Income:  
-----

SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income", establishes standards for reporting and display of comprehensive income and its components in a full set of general-purpose financial statements. For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company had no items of other comprehensive income. Therefore, the net loss equals comprehensive loss for the

years then ended.

NOTE 2 - FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets at December 31, 2007 are as follows:

Computer Equipment	\$ 27,950
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(11,216)
	-----
Total Fixed Assets	\$ 16,734
	=====

Depreciation expense was \$20,619 and \$13,882 for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

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EMAZING INTERACTIVE, INC.  
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 3 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets at December 31, 2007 are as follows:

Gaming Software	\$ 48,488
Less: Accumulated Amortization	(23,285)
	-----
Total Intangible Assets	\$ 25,203
	=====

NOTE 4 - COMMON STOCK

The Company is authorized to issue 50,000,000 common shares at a par value of \$0.001 per share. These shares have full voting rights. At December 31, 2007, there were 5,659,500 shares outstanding as follows:

	Shares
At Inception	5,000,000
During 2006	350,000
During 2007	309,500
	-----
Total Shares Outstanding	5,659,500
	=====

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EMAZING INTERACTIVE, INC.  
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 5 - INCOME TAXES

The Company follows FASB Statement Number 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of (a) temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax reporting purposes, and (b) net operating loss carry forwards. For Federal income tax purposes, the Company uses the cash basis of accounting, whereas the accrual basis is used for financial reporting purposes. In addition, certain assets are charged to expense when acquired under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code for income tax purposes. The cumulative tax effect at the expected tax rate of 25% of significant items comprising the Company's net deferred tax amounts as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	12/31/07	12/31/06
Deferred tax assets attributable to:		
Prior years	\$ 20,347	\$ 0
Tax benefit for current year	\$ 47,218	\$ 20,347
	-----	-----
Total Deferred Tax Benefit	\$ 67,565	\$ 20,347
	=====	=====

Components of the current provision (benefit) for taxes on income for the current year are as follows:

	12/31/07	12/31/06
Income tax before extraordinary item:		
Tax benefit on current year operations	\$ (47,218)	\$ (20,347)
Valuation Allowance	\$ 47,218	\$ 20,347
	-----	-----
Net Provision (Benefit)	\$ 0	\$ 0
	=====	=====

The realization of deferred tax benefits is contingent upon future earnings and is fully reserved at December 31, 2007.

NOTE 6 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During 2007, the Company was billed \$30,341 from entities with common ownership to shareholders of the Company, of which \$21,500 was in Accounts Payable - Related Party at December 31, 2007.

Amounts due to four different shareholders who have funded operating expenses totaled \$5,678 at December 31, 2007 are reflected as "Due From Related Parties".

NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL CONDITION AND GOING CONCERN

Emazing has an accumulated deficit through December 31, 2007 totaling \$206,545 and had negative working capital of \$51,882. Because of this accumulated loss, Emazing will require additional working capital to develop its business operations. Emazing intends to raise additional working capital either through private placements, public offerings and/or bank financing. There are no assurances that Emazing will be

able to either (1) achieve a level of revenues adequate to generate sufficient cash flow from operations; or (2) obtain additional financing through either private placement, public offerings and/or bank financing necessary to support Emazing's working capital requirements. To the extent that funds generated from any private placements, public offerings and/or bank financing are insufficient, Emazing will have to raise additional working capital. No assurance can be given that additional financing will be available, or if available, will be on terms acceptable to Emazing. If adequate working capital is not available Emazing may not continue its operations.

Emazing faces many factors in its ability to continue as a going concern, including but not limited to, the promotion of its gaming website, competition from larger and better capitalized companies, and its ability to create traffic to its website and virtual store. To date, much of Emazing's activities have been focused on advertising and promotion to create its identity in the community, and its continued existence is dependent upon the gaming public purchasing more time on its gaming servers.

Should the above concerns materialize, it is conceivable that Emazing would have to suspend or discontinue operations. Management believes that the efforts it has made to promote its site will continue for the foreseeable future. These conditions raise substantial doubt about Emazing's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should Emazing be unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT  
-----

In March 2008, the Company secured an increase in their line of credit from \$20,000 to \$40,000. The line of credit is secured by 100% of the common stock owned by the President of the Company.

EMAZING INTERACTIVE, INC.  
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 9 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS  
-----

In June 2003, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") adopted final rules under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 ("Section 404"), as amended by SEC Release No. 33-8760 on December 15, 2006. Commencing with the Company's Annual Report for the year ending December 30, 2008, the Company is required to include a report of management on the Company's internal control over financial reporting. The internal control report must include a statement of management's responsibility for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting for the Company; of management's assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of year-end and of the framework used by management to evaluate the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Furthermore in the following year the Company's independent accounting firm has to issue an attestation report separately on the Company's internal control over financial reporting on whether it believes that the Company has maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting.

In July 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (FIN 48). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for income taxes by prescribing a minimum probability

threshold that a tax position must meet before a financial statement benefit is recognized. The minimum threshold is defined in FIN 48 as a tax position that is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefit to be recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. FIN 48 must be applied to all existing tax positions upon initial adoption. The cumulative effect of applying FIN 48 at adoption, if any, is to be reported as an adjustment to opening retained earnings for the year of adoption. FIN 48 is effective for the Company's year-end 2007, but is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements, with the possible exception of certain disclosures relative to our net operating loss carryovers and the related valuation allowance.

In 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued the following:

- SFAS No. 155: Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments
- SFAS No. 156: Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets
- SFAS No. 157: Fair Value Measurements
- SFAS No. 158: Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans

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EMAZING INTERACTIVE, INC.  
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2007

NOTE 9 - (CONTINUED)  
-----

In 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued the following:

- SFAS No. 159: The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities; Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115
- SFAS No. 141: (Revised 2007), Business Combinations
- SFAS No. 160: Noncontrolling Interest in Consolidated Financial Statements

Management has reviewed these new standards and believes that they have no impact on the financial statements of the Company.

NOTE 10 - LINE OF CREDIT  
-----

The Company entered into a line of credit ("LOC") in November 2007. The LOC had a credit line of \$20,000 and accrues interest at a rate of 10% per annum, compounded monthly. It is secured by 100% of the stock of Emazing Interactive, Inc. that is beneficially owned by the President and his father.

As of December 31, 2007, the balanced owed pursuant to the LOC was \$0. As discussed in Note 8, the LOC increased in March 2008 to \$40,000. The Company borrowed \$20,000 from this LOC during the first quarter of 2008. The LOC is due in full on May 31, 2008.



CERTIFICATION

I, G. Edward Hancock, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Emazing Interactive, Inc.
2. Based on my knowledge, this annual 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 annual report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this annual 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 annual report;
4. I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and have:
  - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures 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 annual report is being prepared;
  - b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this annual report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
  - c) presented in this annual report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this annual report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: March 31, 2008

/s/ G. Edward Hancock

G. Edward Hancock  
Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION 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 Annual Report of Emazing Interactive, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ending December 31, 2007, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, G. Edward Hancock, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 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.

/s/ G. Edward Hancock

G. Edward Hancock  
Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer  
March 31, 2008