

**Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**March 31,2007**  
**(Unaudited)**

**Ablaze Technologies, Inc.**  
**(Formerly Uauthorize Corp)**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**March 31,2007**

**Current Assets**

Cash	48,240
Accounts Receivable	16,993
Marketable Securities	416,455
Total Current Assets	481,688

**Fixed Assets**

Websites	14,187
Domains	15,303
Less Accumulated Amortization	(16,577)
Office Equipment and Furniture	11,880
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(7,292)
Total Fixed Assets	17,501

Other Assets	13,441
Total Assets	512,630

**Liabilities and Stockholder Equity**

**Current Liabilities**

Federal and State Income Tax Payable	34,120
Total Current Liabilities	34,120

**Stockholders Equity**

Common Stock 100,000,000 authorized 77,500,000 issued at .0001 par value	7,750
Retained Earnings	15,794
Unrealized Gain(Loss) on Securities	454,966
Total Stockholders Equity	478,510
Total Liabilities and Stockholders Equity	512,630

**Ablaze Technologies, Inc.**  
**(Formerly Uauthorize Corp)**  
**Income Statement**  
**For the Three Months Ended March 31,2007**

	<b>For Three Months Ended <u>Mar.31,2007</u></b>	<b>For Three Months Ended <u>Mar.31,2006</u></b>
<b><u>Revenues</u></b>		
Sales and Other Revenues	\$66,834	\$5,021,552
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b><u>66,834</u></b>	<b><u>5,021,552</u></b>
Cost of Sales	57,252	1,227,155
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b><u>9,582</u></b>	<b><u>3,794,397</u></b>
<b><u>Expenses</u></b>		
Advertising and Website Operations	158,007	1,841,245
General and Administrative	56,954	185,016
Depreciation and Amortization	892	1,819
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b><u>215,853</u></b>	<b><u>2,028,080</u></b>
<b>Income Before Income Taxes</b>	<b><u>(206,271)</u></b>	<b><u>1,766,317</u></b>
Provision for Income Taxes	<u>0</u>	<u>680,100</u>
Net Income	<b><u>(\$206,271)</u></b>	<b><u>\$1,086,217</u></b>
<b>Gain per Share-Basic and Diluted</b>	<b><u>-0.00266</u></b>	<b><u>0.01402</u></b>
<b>Weighted Avarage Shares Outstanding</b>	<b>77,500,000</b>	<b>77,500,000</b>

Ablaze Technologies, Inc.  
(Formerly Uauthorize Corp)  
Statement of Cash Flows  
For the Three Months Ended March 31,2007

<b>Cash From Operating Activities</b>	
Net Gain(Loss)	(\$206,271)
Adjustments to reconcile net gain to net cash provided (used) in operating assets	
Depreciation and Amotization	892
Accounts Receivable	(2,008)
Other Assets	2,997
Marketable Equity Securities	(90,769)
Total Adjustments	<u>(88,888)</u>
Net Cash Flow Provided (Used) From Operating Activities	<u>(295,159)</u>
Adjustment to reconcile net gain(loss) to net cash	
Financing Activities	
Unrealized Gain(Loss)	<u>139,836</u>
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) in Investment Activities	<u>139,836</u>
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash</b>	<u>(155,323)</u>
<b>Cash at beginning of period</b>	<u>203,563</u>
<b>Cash at end of period</b>	<u><u>\$48,240</u></u>

Ablaze Technologies, Inc.  
 (Formerly Uauthorize Corp)  
 Statement of Stockholder Equity  
 For the Three Months Ended March 31,2007

	Common Stock				
	Number of Shares	Par Value	Shares		Retained Earnings
December 31,2006	77,500,000.00	7,750.00			222,065
Net Income(Loss)					(206,271)
Balance March 31,2007					15,794

**ABLAZE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.  
(FORMERLY UAUTHORIZE CORPORATION)  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
AS OF MARCH 31, 2007**

**1 ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

Ablaze Technologies In, Formerly Uauthorize Crop., (the "Company") was organized in the state of Oklahoma on November 12, 2003. The Company's primary business activity is Internet Marketing and Investor Relations. All of the outstanding common stock of Uauthorize was acquired by Newzstand.com in May of 2004. Subsequent to this date the name of Newzstand.com was changed to UAuthorize Corporation. In March, 2005, the name of the Company was changed to Ablaze Technologies, Inc.

**2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLOCIES**

**Basis of Accounting**

These financial statements are presented on the accrual method of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Significant accounting principles followed by the Company and the methods of applying those principles, which materially affect the determination of financial position and cash flows, are summarized below.

**Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure 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 may differ from those estimates.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments and investments, purchased with an original maturity date of three months or less, to be cash equivalents.

On December 5,2006 the company had \$13,441. dollars seized by the New York and Texas State attorney generals as a result of an ongoing investigation by those agencies. The company has maintained that it has not been involved in any wrongdoing and has contracted legal counsel to have those funds released and returned. The seizure has been reclassified as "other assets" until the funds are returned.

**Investments**

All Investments in securities are stated at fair market value at the Balance Sheet

date.

### **Income Taxes**

The Company accounts for income taxes under SFAS No. 109, which requires the asset and liability approach to accounting for income taxes. Under this method, deferred assets and liabilities are measured based on differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities measured using enacted tax rates and laws that are expected to be in effect when differences are expected to reverse. As of March 31, 2007, the Company did not have any deferred tax assets or liabilities.

### **Net earning's(loss) per share**

Basic and diluted net loss per share information is presented under the requirements of SFAS No. 128, *Earnings per Share*. Basic net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the period, less shares subject to repurchase. Diluted net loss per share reflects the potential dilution of securities by adding other common stock equivalents, including stock options, shares subject to repurchase, warrants and convertible preferred stock, in the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for a period, if dilutive. All potentially dilutive securities have been excluded from this computation, as their effect is anti-dilutive.

### **Recently Issued Accounting Standards**

In September 2006 FASB issued Statement No. 155, Accounting for Certain Hybrid Instruments, this statement is an amendment to FASB No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities and No. 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities. This Statement resolves issues addressed in Statement 133 Implementations Issue No. D1. "Application of Statement 133 to Beneficial Interest in Securitized Financial Assets". This statement, 1) Permits fair value remeasurement for any hybrid financial instrument that contains an embedded derivative that otherwise would require bifurcation 2) Clarifies which interest only strip and principal only strips are not subject to the requirements of Statement 133 3) Establishes requirement to evaluate interest in securitized financial assets to identify interest that are freestanding. 4) Clarifies the concentrations of credit risk in the form of subordination are not embedded derivatives. 5) Amends statement 140 to eliminate the prohibition on a qualifying special-purpose entity from holding a derivative financial instrument that pertains to a beneficial interest other than another derivative financial instrument. This statement is effective for all financial instruments acquired or issued after the beginning of the entity's first fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006.

In March 2006, the FASB Issued Statement 156, Accounting and Servicing Of Financial Assets, an Amendment of FASB statement 140. 1. It requires an entity to recognize a servicing asset or servicing liability each time it undertakes an obligation to service a financial asset by entering into a contract

in the following situations. a) Transfer of servicer's financial assets that meet the requirements for sale accounting b) A transfer of servicer's financial assets to a qualifying special purposes entity in a guarantee mortgage securitization in which the transferor retains all of the resulting securities and classifies them as either available for sale securities or trading securities in accordance with FASB statement No. 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity securities. c) An acquisition or assumption of an obligation to service a financial asset that does not relate to financial assets or the services or its consolidated affiliates. 2 . Requires separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities to be initially measured at fair value, if practicable. 3) Permits an entity to choose either of the following subsequent measurements methods for each class separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities a) Amortization method-Amortize servicing assets or servicing liabilities in proportion to and over the period of estimated net servicing income or net servicing loss and assess servicing assets or servicing liabilities for impairment or increased obligation based on fair value at each reporting date. b) Fair value measurement method –Measure servicing assets or servicing liabilities at fair value at each reporting date and report changes in fair value in earnings in the period in which the changes occur. 4) At the initial adoption permits a one-time reclassification of available for sale securities to trading securities by entities with recognized security servicing rights, without calling into question the treatment of other available for sale securities under Statement 115, provided that the available for sale securities are identified in some manner as offering the entity's exposure to changes in fair value of servicing assets or servicing liabilities that a servicer elects to subsequently measure at fair value. 5) Requires separate presentation of servicing assets and servicing liabilities subsequently measured at fair value in the statement of financial position and additional disclosures for all separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities. An entity should adopt this statement as of the beginning of its first fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006.

In September 2006 FASB issued Statement No .157 Fair Value Measurements which establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting Principles (GAAP) and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. the Statement applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, having previously concluded pronouncements that require or measurements attribute. Accordingly, this Statement does not require any new fair value measurements. However, for some entities, the application of this statement will change current practices. This statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years.

### 3 INCOME TAXES

#### Income Taxes

A reconciliation of income taxes at the federal statutory rate to amounts provided for the three months ended March 31, 2007, are as follows:

Tax expense/(benefit) computed at statutory rate for continuing operations	(\$70,132)
Tax (benefit) of operating loss carryforwards	(\$70,132)
Tax expense/(benefit) for continuing operations	<u>\$</u>

The Company has current net operating loss carryforwards of \$ 206,271 on March 31, 2007 to offset future taxable income, which expire 2027

Deferred taxes are determined based on the temporary differences between the financial statement and income tax bases of assets and liabilities as measured by the enacted tax rates, which will be in effect when these differences reverse. The components of deferred income tax assets are as follows:

Deferred tax assets:

Net operating loss	\$70,132
Total deferred tax asset	<u>70,132</u>
Valuation Allowance	<u>70,132</u>
Net deferred asset	<u>\$</u>

At March 31, 2007, the Company provided a 100% valuation allowance for the deferred tax asset because given the volatility of the current economic climate, it could not be determined whether it was more likely than not that the deferred tax asset would be realized.

***I, Darrel Uselton, CEO of Ablaze Technologies, hereby certify that the financial statements filed herewith and any notes thereto, fairly present, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations for the periods presented, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.***