MAGIC COMMUNICATIONS INC

Form 10QSB August 18, 2006

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

	FORM 1	0-QSB				
	[X] QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934					
	For the quarterly perio	ed ended June 30, 2006				
	RANSITION REPORT UNDER SECT HE EXCHANGE ACT For the tra	TION 13 OR 15(d) OF nsition period from to				
	Commission file n	number: 0-50090				
(Exact	MAGIC COMMUNIC	CATIONS, INC.				
Delaw	are	13-3926203				
	r jurisdiction of or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)				
	5 West Main Street, Elm	sford, New York 10523				
	(Address of principal executive offices)					
_	(914) 34	5-0800				
	(Issuer's tele	phone number)				
Section 13 or shorter period	15(d) of the Exchange Act of that the Registrant was re	l reports required to be filed by during the past 12 months (or for such equired to file such reports), and (2) ents for the past 90 days. Yes[X]] No[]				
	eckmark whether the regis the Exchange Act). Yes []	trant is a shell company (as defined in No $[X]$				
	the latest practicable date	each of the issuer's classes of common : 3,080,000 shares of Common Stock as				
Transitional S	mall Business Disclosure Fo	ermat (Check one): Yes [] No [X]				
PART I. FINAN	CIAL INFORMATION					
Item 1.	Financial Statements (U	(naudited)				
	Balance Sheet - June 30	, 2006				
	Statements of Operation ended June 30, 2006 and	us - Three months ended and six months				

Statements of Cash Flows - Six months ended June 30, 2006

and 2005

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

- Item 1. Legal Proceedings: None
- Item 2. Unregistered Sale of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds:
- a. There were no Company repurchases of equity securities during the period covered by this Form 10-QSB.
- Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities: None
- Item 4. Submission of Matters to Vote of Security holders: None
- Item 5. Other Information: None
- Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K: None

Exhibit Number Description

- 31.1 Section 302 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer
- 32.1 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as
 Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

MAGIC COMMUNICATIONS GROUP, INC.

BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2006 (Unaudited) ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:	\$ _
Cash TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	
EQUIPMENT, net	_
DUE FROM RELATED PARTY	3,500
	\$ 3,500
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Cash overdraft Accounts payable and accrued expenses Loan payable Due to related parties	\$ 5,326 26,203 50,000 117,645

STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT:

Preferred stock, \$.0001 par value; authorized 1,000,000 shares;

issued and outstanding -0- shares

TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES

199,174

Common stock, \$.0001 par value; authorized
50,000,000 shares;
issued and outstanding 3,080,000 shares

Additional paid-in capital

Accumulated deficit

TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

\$ 3,500

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

MAGIC COMMUNICATIONS GROUP, INC.

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	For	the Three M	onths	Ended June 30,	. For t		
	2006		2005		2		
(Unaudited) (Unaudited)	(Unaudited) (Unaudited)						
REVENUES	\$	5 , 859	\$	25 , 402	\$		
OPERATING EXPENSES: Depreciation Salaries Professional fees General and administrative TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		267 - 6,850 15,531 22,648		4,320 6,679 37,965 25,985 74,949			
NET LOSS		(16,789)		(49,547)	\$		
BASIC AND DILUTED NET LOSS PER SHARE	\$		\$	(0.02)	\$		
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING Basic and Diluted	===	3,080,000		3,013,333	3 =====		

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{The}}$ accompanying notes are an integral part of the unaudited financial statements.

MAGIC COMMUNICATIONS GROUP, INC.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,					
	-	2006		2005		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	-	(Unaudited)				
Net loss	\$	(12,961)	\$	(73,114)		
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts payable	-	4,587 (3,966)		8,640 (221)		
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	-	621 		8,419		
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-	(12,340)		(64,695)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Cash overdraft Proceeds from related parties Stock issued for cash	-	(1,160) 13,500 -		6,600 60,000		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	12,340		66,600		
NET INCREASE IN CASH	-	_		1,905		
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	-	-		851		
CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$	_		2 , 756		
Cash paid for: Interest	\$	_	\$	_		
Taxes	\$	100	\$	309		

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

MAGIC COMMUNICATIONS GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 AND 2005

(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-QSB. Accordingly, they do not include all information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2006. For further information, refer to the audited financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005.

NOTE 2. GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, which contemplates continuation of the Company as a going concern. However, the Company has incurred recurring losses resulting in a stockholders' deficit of (\$195,674) and working capital deficit of (\$199,174) at June 30, 2006. In addition, the Company's cash account is \$0. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary in the event the Company cannot continue in existence.

In view of these matters, the continued existence of the Company is dependent upon its ability to meet its financing requirements and, ultimately, the success of its planned future operations. There can be no assurance that the Company will obtain the necessary financing nor that the planned future operations will be successful.

Note 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

- A. 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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reporting amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- B. Cash and cash equivalents The Company considers all highly liquid temporary cash investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.
- C. Revenue recognition The Company realizes net revenues through the difference between what is in the coin box when it is emptied and what it must pay to the property owner, Verizon, long distance and local service providers, as well as payments from others for toll free calls.
- D. Equipment Equipment is recorded at cost. Expenditures for major additions and betterments are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Depreciation of equipment is computed by the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives of ten years. Upon sale or retirement of equipment, the related cost and

accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is reflected in operations.

- E. Fair value of financial instruments The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheet for accounts payable, accrued expenses, and due to related parties approximate fair value based on the short-term maturity of these instruments.
- F. Income taxes - Income taxes are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 109. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$ in the $% \left(1\right) \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$ period that includes the enactment date. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amounts expected to be realized, but no less than quarterly.
- G. Stock based compensation - In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment," which replaces SFAS No. 123 and supersedes APB Opinion No. 25. Under SFAS No. 123(R), companies are required to measure the compensation costs of share-based compensation arrangements based on the grant-date fair value and recognize the costs in the financial statements over the period during which employees are required to provide services. Share-based compensation arrangements include stock options, restricted share plans, performance-based awards, share appreciation rights and employee share purchase plans. In March 2005 the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107, or "SAB 107". SAB 107 expresses views of the staff regarding the interaction between SFAS No. 123(R) and certain SEC rules and regulations and provides the staff's views regarding the valuation of share-based payment arrangements for public companies. SFAS No. 123(R) permits public companies to adopt its requirements using one of two methods. On April 14, 2005, the SEC adopted a new rule amending the compliance dates for SFAS 123R. Companies may elect to apply this statement either prospectively, or on a modified version of retrospective application under which financial statements for prior periods are adjusted on a basis consistent with the pro forma disclosures required for those periods under SFAS 123. Effective January 1, 2006, the Company has fully adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 123R and related interpretations as provided by SAB 107. As such, compensation cost is measured on the date of grant as the excess of the current market price of the underlying stock over the exercise price. Such compensation amounts, if any, are amortized over the respective vesting periods of the option grant. The Company applies this statement prospectively.
- H. Basic and diluted loss per share Basic and diluted loss per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares

and common share equivalents outstanding.

I. New Accounting Pronouncements -

FASB 154 - Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

In May 2005, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 154, which replaces APB Opinion No.20 and FASB No. 3. This Statement provides guidance on the reporting of accounting changes and error corrections. It established, unless impracticable, retrospective application as the required method for reporting a change in accounting principle in the absence of explicit transition requirements to a newly adopted accounting principle. The Statement also provides guidance when the retrospective application for reporting of a change in accounting principle is impracticable. The reporting of a correction of an error by restating previously issued financial statements is also addressed by this Statement. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. Earlier application is permitted for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after the date this Statement is issued. Management believes this Statement will have no impact on the financial statements of the Company once adopted.

FASB 155 - Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments

In February 2006, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 155, which is an amendment of FASB Statements No. 133 and 140. This Statement; a) permits fair value re-measurement for any hybrid financial instrument that contains an embedded derivative that otherwise would require bifurcation, b) clarifies which interest-only strip and principal-only strip are not subject to the requirements of Statement 133, c) establishes a requirement to evaluate interests in securitized financial assets to identify interests that are freestanding derivatives or that are hybrid financial instruments that contain an embedded derivative requiring bifurcation, d) clarifies that concentrations of credit risk in the form of subordination are not embedded derivatives, e) 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 financial statements for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2006. Earlier adoption of this Statement is permitted as of the beginning of an entity's fiscal year, provided the entity has not yet issued any financial statements for that fiscal year. Management believes this Statement will have no impact on the financial statements of the Company once adopted.

FASB 156 - Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets

In March 2006, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 156, which amends FASB Statement No. 140. This Statement establishes, among other things, the accounting for all separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities. This Statement amends Statement 140 to require that all separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities be

initially measured at fair value, if practicable. This Statement permits, but does not require, the subsequent measurement of separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities at fair value. An entity that uses derivative instruments to mitigate the risks inherent in servicing assets and servicing liabilities is required to account for those derivative instruments at fair value. Under this Statement, an entity can elect subsequent fair value measurement to account for its separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities. By electing that option, an entity may simplify its accounting because this Statement permits income statement recognition of the potential offsetting changes in fair value of those servicing assets and servicing liabilities and derivative instruments in the same accounting period. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2006. Earlier adoption of this Statement is permitted as of the beginning of an entity's fiscal year, provided the entity has not yet issued any financial statements for that fiscal year. Management believes this Statement will have no impact on the financial statements of the Company once adopted.

NOTE 4 STOCKHOLDERS'DEFICIT

From March 24, 2005 through June 3, 2005, the Company sold 300,000 shares of its common stock (100,000 shares on March 24, 2005 for \$20,000 and 200,000 shares on June 3, 2005 for \$40,000). There were no underwriters. All securities were sold for cash for aggregate gross proceeds of \$60,000.

Forward-Looking Statements

When used in this form 10-QSB, or in any document incorporated by reference herein, the words or phrases "will likely result", "are expected to," "will continue, " "is anticipated, " "estimate, " "project, " or similar expressions are intended to identify "forward looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties including changes in economic conditions in the Company's market area, changes in policies by regulatory agencies, fluctuations in interest rates, demand for loans in the Company's market area and competition, that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical earnings, if any, and those presently anticipated or projected. The Company wishes to caution readers not to place undue reliance on any such forward- looking statements, which speak only as to the date made. The Company wishes to advise readers that the factors listed above, or in its 10-SB Registration Statement Risk Factor Section, could affect the Company's financial performance and could cause the Company's actual results for future periods to differ materially from any opinions or statements expressed with respect to future periods in any current statements. The Company does not undertake, and specifically disclaims any obligation, to publicly release the result of any revisions which may be made to any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of such statements or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events.

ITEM II. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATIONS

Six Months Ended June 30, 2006 vs. Six Months Ended June 30, 2005

Net sales decreased from \$45,221 in the six months ended June 30, 2005 to \$32,583 in the six months ended June 30, 2006. This decrease is attributable to a decrease in the use of the internet kiosks as well as a decrease in use of the telephones for this quarter. Operating expenses decreased from \$118,335 to \$45,544. The change in operating expenses was due to the following items: (i) a decrease in salaries from \$14,589 in 2005 to \$1,500 in 2006 as the employee from 2005 is no longer with the Company; (ii) a decrease in general and administrative expenses of \$23,034 from \$48,841 for the six months ended June 30, 2005 to \$25,807 for the six months ended June 30, 2006; and (iii) a decrease in professional fees of \$32,615 from \$46,265 in the six months ended June 30, 2005 to \$13,650 in the six months ended June 30, 2006. Since sales decreased and operating expenses decreased, the Company's net loss decreased from (\$73,114) in the six months ended June 30, 2005 to (\$12,961) in the six months ended June 30, 2006. The number of pay telephones in service was approximately 100 telephones during the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 80 telephones during the six months ended June 30, 2006.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

On June 30, 2006 the Company had \$0 cash on hand. Current funds having been expended and with managements' assumption that the Company may not generate sufficient revenues from operations, the Company will (a) be dependent upon management to fund operations and/or (b) be dependent upon some form of debt or equity financing, if available, and if available, under terms deemed reasonable to management. The management of the Company has orally committed to fund the Company on an "as needed" basis. The Company's auditors have included a "going concern" opinion in their report on the Company's financial statements contained in the Company's 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Need for Additional Financing

The Company believes that its existing capital will be insufficient to meet the Company's cash needs, including costs of compliance with the continuing reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Company may rely upon issuance of its securities to pay for services necessary to meet reporting requirements.

SIGNATURES

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

August 18, 2006

Magic Communications, Inc.
(Registrant)

/s/ Stephen D. Rogers

By: ----Stephen D. Rogers
Chief Executive Officer and
Chief Accounting Officer