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

FORM 10-QSB

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

For the quarterly period ended: September 30, 2006

OR

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

For the transition period from ___ to ____

Commission File Number 0-26285

STRATIVATION, INC.
(NAME OF SMALL BUSINESS ISSUER AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

Delaware	**87-0419387**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
10900 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 500 **Los Angeles, CA 90024**	**(310) 208-1182**
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Issuer's telephone number, including area code)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Check whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☒ No ☐

Number of shares outstanding as of November 14, 2006: 10,636,000 common shares.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format: Yes ☐ No ☒

PART I
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STRATIVATION, INC. (FKA SALESTACTIX, INC.)

BALANCE SHEET (Unaudited)
September 30, 2006

ASSETS		
Cash		**117,815**
Total Current Assets		**117,815**
TOTAL ASSETS	**$**	**117,815**
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	**$**	**276,951**
Total Current Liabilities		**276,951**
Stockholders' Deficit		
Common Stock, $0.001 par value, 750,000,000 shares authorized, 10,636,000 shares issued and outstanding		**10,636**
Paid-in Capital		**1,387,056**
Accumulated Deficit		**(1,556,828)**
Total Stockholders' Deficit		**(159,136)**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	**$**	**117,815**

See notes to interim unaudited financial statements

STRATIVATION, INC. (FKA SALESTACTIX, INC.)

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

	For three months ended September 30,		For nine months ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	**2006**	2005
Operating Expenses:				
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	**$ 127,737**	$ 5,532	**$ 358,226**	$ 13,990
Operating Income Loss	**(127,737)**	(5,532)	**(358,226)**	(13,990)
Other Income (Expenses):				
Foregiveness of Debt	**68,692**	-	**68,692**	-
Interest and Other Income	**-**	-	**-**	2,000
Interest Expense	**(5,375)**	(5,857)	**(18,530)**	(20,922)
Total Other Income (Expenses)	**63,317**	(5,857)	**50,162**	(18,922)
Net Loss before Income Taxes	**(64,420)**	(11,389)	**(308,064)**	(32,912)
Provision for Taxes	**-**	-	**800**	800
Net Income Loss	**$ (64,420)**	$ (11,389)	**$ (308,864)**	$ (33,712)
Net Loss per share, Basic and Diluted	**$ (0.01)**	NIL	**$ (0.04)**	NIL
Weighted Average Number of Shares	**10,635,720**	6,835,987	**8,102,561**	6,835,987

See notes to interim unaudited financial statements

STRATIVATION, INC. (FKA SALESTACTIX, INC.)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

For Nine Months ended September 30,	2006	2005
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss	$ (308,864)	$ (33,712)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in by operating activities:		
Gain on sale of trademarks	-	(2,000)
Forgiveness of debt	(68,692)	-
Increase in:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	295,990	22,793
Net cash flows used in operating activities	$ (81,566)	$ (12,919)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	-	-
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	-	-
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from officers' loan	-	12,919
Repayments to related party notes payable	(38,288)	-
Proceeds from sale of stocks	237,669	-
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	199,381	12,919
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	117,815	-
Cash and cash equivalents, at beginning of period	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents, at end of period	$ 117,815	$ -
Supplemental Disclosures		
Income taxes paid	$ -	$ -
Interest paid	$ -	$ -
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Disposal of two trademarks to reduce accounts payable	$ -	$ 2,000

See notes to interim unaudited financial statements

Note 1 – Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business Strativation, Inc. (formerly known as SalesTactix, Inc., as known as Age Research, Inc., the “Company” or “Strativation”) historically produces and sold a line of premium skin care products to physicians and mail order. The Company has developed its own line of dermatologist-formulated skin care products including moisturizers, cleaners, sunscreens, and anti-aging emollients with glycolic acid. The products are sold under the name of RejuvenAge, which is trademarked in United States and United Kingdom, and name of Bladium, which is trademarked in United States. Commencing January 1, 2004, the Company ceased operation.

The Company is not operating, and is attempting to locate a new business (operating company), and offer itself as a merger vehicle for a company that may desire to go public through a merger rather than through its own public stock offering.

On August 2, 2004, the Company changed its name to SalesTactix, Inc.

On September 7, 2005, the Company filed an Amendment to its Certificate of Incorporation to change the name to Strativation, Inc. It was effective on October 3, 2005.

Presentation of Interim Information: The financial information at September 30, 2006 and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 is unaudited but includes all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) that the Company considers necessary for a fair presentation of the financial information set forth herein, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) for interim financial information, and with the instructions to Form 10-QSB. Accordingly, such information does not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for annual financial statements. For further information refer to the Financial Statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005.

The results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 may not be indicative of results for the year ending December 31, 2006 or any future periods.

Use of estimates The preparation of the accompanying financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that directly affect the results of reported assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Net Loss Per Share Basic net loss per share includes no dilution and is computed by dividing net loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common stock outstanding for the period. Diluted net loss per share does not differ from basic net loss per share since potential shares of common stock are anti-dilutive for all periods presented.

New Accounting Pronouncements In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, (“FIN 48”). This Interpretation clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise’s financial statements in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes.* This Interpretation prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. This Interpretation also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company does not expect the adoption of FIN 48 to have a material impact on its financial statements.

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In September 2006, the FASB issued Financial Accounting Standards ("FAS") No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*. FAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This statement addresses how to calculate fair value measurements required or permitted under other accounting pronouncements. Accordingly, this statement does not require any new fair value measurements. However, for some entities, the application of the statement will change current practice. FAS No. 157 is effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2008. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard.

In September 2006, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108 ("SAB 108"),*Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements.* The stated purpose of SAB 108 is to provide consistency between how registrants quantify financial statement misstatements.

Prior to the issuance of SAB 108, there have been two widely-used methods, known as the "roll-over" and "iron curtain" methods, of quantifying the effects of financial statement misstatements. The roll-over method quantifies the amount by which the current year income statement is misstated while the iron curtain method quantifies the error as the cumulative amount by which the current year balance sheet is misstated. Neither of these methods considers the impact of misstatements on the financial statements as a whole.

SAB 108 established an approach that requires quantification of financial statement misstatements based on the effects of the misstatement on each of the Company's financial statements and the related financial statement disclosures. This approach is referred to as the "dual approach" as it requires quantification of errors under both the roll-over and iron curtain methods.

SAB 108 allows registrants to initially apply the dual approach by either retroactively adjusting prior financial statements as if the dual approach had always been used, or by recording the cumulative effect of initially applying the dual approach as adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities as of January 1, 2006 with an offsetting adjustment recorded to the opening balance of retained earnings.

The Company will initially apply SAB 108 using the cumulative effect transition method in connection with the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2006. The Company does not believe the adoption of SAB 108 will have a significant effect on its financial statements.

The FASB has also issued FAS 155, *Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments–an amendment of FASB Statements No. 133 and 140*, FAS 156, *Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets-an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140*, and FAS 158, *Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans*, but they will not be applicable to the current operations of the Company. Therefore a description and the impact on the Company's operations and financial position for each of the pronouncements above have not been disclosed.

Note 2 – Going Concern

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. Presently, the Company is not operating and expects no funds to be generated from operations in the near future. As a result, the Company expects to continue to incur operating losses and may not have sufficient funds to grow its business in the future. The Company can give no assurance that it will achieve profitability or be capable of sustaining profitable operations. As a result, operations in the near future are expected to continue to use working capital.

Note 2 – Going Concern (continued)

On July 18, 2006, the Company entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement with seventeen accredited investors to sell the Company's common shares. Pursuant to this agreement the Company sold 3,800,000 shares for a total consideration of $237,669.

Note 3 – Accrued Expenses

Accounts Payable and Accrued expenses at September 30, 2006 consist of:

Accounts Payable	$ 238,248
Accrued Interest	38,703
Total	$ 276,951

Note 4 – Stockholders' Equity

On July 18, 2006, the Company entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement with seventeen investors. Pursuant to which the Company issued 3,800,000 shares of the Company's common stock in consideration for an aggregate of $237,669 in cash. The consideration received by the Company for the issuance of the shares was used to satisfy partial liabilities of the Company.

Note 5 – Net Loss per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net loss per share as of September 30, 2006, and 2005.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Numerator:				
Net Loss)	$ (64,420)	$ (11,389)	$ (308,864)	$ (33,712)
Denominator:				
Weighted Average Number of Shares	10,635,720	6,835,987	8,102,561	6,835,987
Net loss per share-Basic and Diluted	$ (0.01)	NIL	$ (0.04)	NIL

As the Company incurred net losses for the quarters ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, the effect of dilutive securities totalling 14,916 and 19,178 equivalent shares, respectively, has been excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share because their effect was anti-dilutive.

Note 6 – **Business Concentration**

The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with high quality financial institutions. At times, cash balances may be in excess of the FDIC insurance limits. Management considers the risk to be minimal.

Note 7 – Segment Information

SFAS No. 131 *"*Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" requires that a publicly traded company must disclose information about its operating segments when it presents a complete set of financial statements. Since the Company is not operating; accordingly, no reportable segment is presented.

Note 8 – **Related Party Transactions**

On July 28, 2006, the former CEO was paid a sum of $33,943 in full satisfaction of his outstanding debt payable to the Company pursuant to a Debt Cancellation Agreement. The remaining balance of $47,612 including accrued interest was forgiven. The former CFO also agreed to forgive all of his outstanding debt, including accrued interest, of $12,353 payable to the Company pursuant to a separate Debt Cancellation Agreement.

On July 28, 2006, the principal balance of the motes payable to related parties of $28,800 were satisfied. All related interest was forgiven by the related parties.

Accordingly, the Company recognized a gain on forgiveness debt of $68,692 captioned as other income.

Note 9 – Guarantees

The Company from time to time enters into certain types of contracts that contingently require the Company to indemnify parties against third-party claims. These contracts primarily relate to (i) divestiture agreements, under which the Company may provide customary indemnifications to purchasers of the Company's businesses or assets; and (ii) certain agreements with the Company's officers, directors and employees, under which the Company may be required to indemnify such persons for liabilities arising our of their employment relationship.

The terms of such obligations vary. Generally, a maximum obligation is not explicitly stated. Because the obligated amounts of these types of agreements often are not explicitly stated, the overall maximum amount of the obligation cannot be reasonably estimated. Historically, the Company has not been obligated to make significant payments for these obligations, and no liabilities have been recorded for these obligations on its balance sheet as of September 30, 2006.

Note 10 – Business Consulting

On May 31, 2006 the Board approved to waive the forfeiture clause contained in consulting agreement between the Company and NeoTactix, signed on June 22, 2004, and the agreement was deemed fully performed, and then terminated. Accordingly, the Company recognized all previous deferred consulting expenses of $225,000 in the second quarter of 2006.

Note 11 – Change of Officers

Effective July 18, 2006, Mr. Scott Absher, CEO and Mr. George LeFevre, CFO and Secretary of the Company resigned their positions, subject to Rule14f-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934.

Mr. Silas Phillips was appointed as the interim CEO, CFO, and Secretary, and Director of the Company, subject to Rule14f-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this Form 10-QSB which are not statements of historical fact are what are known as "forward-looking statements," which are basically statements about the future, and which for that reason involve risk and uncertainty, since no one can accurately predict the future. Words such as "plans," "intends," "seeks," "anticipates," "expects," "goal, "hopes" and "objective" often identify such forward-looking statements, but are not the only indication that a statement is a forward-looking statement. Such forward-looking statements include statements of the plans and objectives of the Company's management with respect to its present and future operations, and statements which express or imply that such present and future operations will or may produce revenues, income or profits. Numerous factors and future events could cause the Company to change such plans and objectives, or to fail to successfully implement such plans or achieve such objectives, or to cause such present and future operations to fail to produce revenues, income or profits.

OVERVIEW

Strativation, Inc. (formerly known as SalesTactix, Inc. and Age Research, Inc., the "Company") produced and sold a line of premium skin care products to physicians and mail order customers. The Company has developed its own line of dermatologist-formulated skin care products including moisturizers, cleaners, sunscreens, and anti-aging emollients with glycolic acid. The products are sold under the name of "RejuvenAge," which is trademarked in United States and United Kingdom, and name of "Bladium," which is trademarked in United States.

On August 2, 2004, the Company changed its name to SalesTactix, Inc. On September 7, 2005, the Company filed an Amendment to its Certificate of Incorporation, thereby changing its name to Strativation, Inc.

The Company is not operating, and is attempting to locate a new business (operating company), and offer itself as a merger vehicle for the company.

PLAN OF OPERATION

As a result of our lack of revenue generation, we have not been satisfied with our business plan or original plan of operation. We planned to re-assess our business plan and alternatively seek out other business opportunities capable of increasing stockholder value.

We plan to locate and negotiate with an established business entity for the merger of a target business or alternatively acquire a business either compatible with our initial business plan or a business unrelated to the nutritional supplement industry. In certain instances, a target business may wish to become a subsidiary of us or may wish to contribute assets to us rather than merge. No assurances can be given that we will be successful in locating or negotiating with any target business.

We are engaged in seeking an acquisition, locating a new business opportunity, finding a business partner, or locating a qualified company as a candidate for a business combination. We are authorized to enter into a definitive agreement with a wide variety of businesses without limitation as to their industry or revenues. It is not possible at this time to predict with which company, if any, we will enter into a definitive agreement or what will be the industry, operating history, revenues, future prospects or other characteristics of that company.

As we are not limiting our search for business opportunities to any particular sector, our management may not be experienced in matters relating to the business of a target business and will rely solely upon its own efforts in accomplishing our business purposes. Outside consultants or advisors may be utilized by us to assist in the search for qualified target companies. If we do retain such an outside consultant or advisor, any cash fee earned by such person will need to be assumed by the target business, as we have limited cash assets with which to pay such obligation.

The analysis of new business opportunities will be undertaken by, or under the supervision of our officer and director, who is not a professional business analyst. In analyzing prospective business opportunities, management may consider such matters as:

- The available technical, financial and managerial resources;
- The availability of audited financial statements;
- Working capital and other financial requirements;
- History of operations, if any;
- Prospects for the future;
- Nature of present and expected competition;
- The quality and experience of management services which may be available;
- The potential for further research & development;
- The potential for growth or expansion;
- The potential for profit;
- The perceived public recognition or acceptance of products, services, or trades;
- Name identification; and
- Other relevant factors.

Our management team does not have the capacity to conduct as extensive an investigation of a target business as might be undertaken by a venture capital fund or similar institution. As a result, management may elect to merge with a target business which has one or more undiscovered shortcomings and may, if given the choice to select among target businesses, fail to enter into an agreement with the most investment-worthy target business.

Following a business combination, we may benefit from the services of others in regard to accounting, legal services, underwritings and corporate public relations. If requested by a target business, management may recommend one or more underwriters, financial advisors, accountants, public relations firms or other consultants to provide such services.

A potential target business may have an agreement with a consultant or advisor, providing that services of the consultant or advisor be continued after any business combination. Additionally, a target business may be presented to us only on the condition that the services of a consultant or advisor be continued after a merger or acquisition. Such preexisting agreements of target businesses for the continuation of the services of attorneys, accountants, advisors or consultants could be a factor in the selection of a target business.

In implementing a structure for a particular acquisition, we may become a party to a merger, consolidation, reorganization, joint venture, or licensing agreement with another corporation or entity. We may also acquire stock or assets of an existing business. On the consummation of a transaction, our present management and stockholders may no longer be in control of us. In addition, it is likely that our officer and director will, as part of the terms of the acquisition transaction, appoint one or more new officers and directors.

It is anticipated that any securities issued in any such reorganization would be issued in reliance upon an exemption from registration under applicable federal and state securities laws. In some circumstances however, as a negotiated element of a transaction, we may agree to register all or a part of such securities immediately after the transaction is consummated or at specified times thereafter. If such registration occurs, of which there can be no assurance, it will be undertaken by the surviving entity after we have entered into an agreement for a business combination or have consummated a business combination. The issuance of additional securities and their potential sale into any trading market which may develop in our securities may depress the market value of our securities in the future if such a market develops, of which there is no assurance.

With respect to any merger or acquisition negotiations with a target business, management expects to focus on the percentage of us which target business stockholders would acquire in exchange for their shareholdings in the target business. Depending upon, among other things, the target business's assets and liabilities, our stockholders will in all likelihood hold a lesser percentage ownership interest in us following any merger or acquisition. Any merger or acquisition effected by us may have a dilutive effect on the percentage of shares held by our stockholders at such time.

No assurances can be given that we will be able to enter into a business combination, as to the terms of a business combination, or as to the nature of the target business. We anticipate that the selection of a business opportunity will be complex and without any certainty of success. Business opportunities may be available in many different industries and at various stages of development, all of which will make the task of comparative investigation and analysis of such business opportunities extremely difficult and complex. We can provide no assurance that we will be able to locate compatible business opportunities.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

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

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Regulations under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") require public companies to maintain "disclosure controls and procedures," which are defined to mean a company's controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Exchange Act. Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on those evaluations, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that:

(i) that our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Exchange Act and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the CEO and CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure; and

(ii) that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There were no significant changes in our internal controls or, to our knowledge, in other factors that could significantly affect our internal controls subsequent to the evaluation date.

While management believes that our disclosure controls and procedures and our internal control over financial reporting are effective, no system of controls can prevent all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system's objectives will be met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within our company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. 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. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with its policies or procedures. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

PART II
OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are not a party to any material pending legal proceedings nor are aware of any contemplated proceedings by a governmental agency.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

We have not sold any unregistered securities during this period other than those previously reported on a Current Report on Form 8-K and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

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

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
3.1	Articles of Incorporation (1)
3.2	Certificate of Amendment (2)
3.3	Certificate of Amendment (3)
3.4	Bylaws (1)
10.1	Settlement and Mutual Release Agreement (4)
10.2	Stock Purchase Agreement, dated July 18, 2006, by and among the Registrant and the purchasers signatory thereto.(5)
31.1	Certification Pursuant To Section 302 Of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act Of 2002
31.2	Certification Pursuant To Section 302 Of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act Of 2002
32.1	Certification Pursuant To 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant To Section 906 Of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act Of 2002
32.2	Certification Pursuant To 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant To Section 906 Of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act Of 2002

(1) Filed as an exhibit to the Company's Form 10SB, filed on June 7, 1999.
(2) Filed as an exhibit to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on June 8, 2004.
(3) Filed as an exhibit to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on August 5, 2004.
(4) Filed as an exhibit to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on November 30, 2004.
(5) Filed as an exhibit to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on July 24, 2006.

SIGNATURES

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

STRATIVATION, INC.

/s/ Silas Phillips

Date: November 14, 2006

Silas Phillips
Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)
and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and
Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT 31.1

Certification Pursuant to Section 302
of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Silas Phillips, certify that:

I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB of Strativation, Inc.;

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

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

3. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:

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

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

(c) Disclosed in this report any change in the Issuer's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Issuer's most recent fiscal quarter, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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

Date: November 14, 2006

/s/ Silas Phillips
Silas Phillips
Principal Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2

Certification Pursuant to
Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Silas Phillips, certify that:

I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB of Strativation, Inc.;

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

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

3. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:

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

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

(c) Disclosed in this report any change in the Issuer's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Issuer's most recent fiscal quarter, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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

Date: November 14, 2006

/s/ Silas Phillips
Silas Phillips
Principal Accounting Officer

EXHIBIT 32.1

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 Quarterly Report of Strativation, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-QSB for the period ending September 30, 2006, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Silas Phillips, Principal Executive Officer of the Company, certify to the best of my knowledge, 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 and 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/ Silas Phillips
Silas Phillips
Principal Executive Officer

November 14, 2006

EXHIBIT 32.2

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 Quarterly Report of Strativation, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-QSB for the period ending September 30, 2006, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Silas Phillips, Principal Accounting Officer of the Company, certify to the best of my knowledge, 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 and 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/ Silas Phillips
Silas Phillips
Principal Accounting Officer

November 14, 2006