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

FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2005

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

For the transition period from _____ to _____

000-31469
(Commission file number)

Medical International Technology, Inc.
(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Colorado	**84-1509950**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

2281 Guenette
Ville Saint-Laurent
Montreal, Quebec, Canada HR4 2E9
(Address of principal executive offices)

(514) 339-9355
(Issuer's telephone number)

_____
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

[X] 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.

The number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity as of June 30, 2005 – 46,309,253 shares of common stock

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one): Yes [ ] No [X]

Medical International Technology, Inc.
Quarterly Financial Report

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for the 9-month period ending
June 30, 2005
(Unaudited)

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(Unaudited)

and

for the 9 month period ending
June 30, 2005 and 2004
(Unaudited)

and

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for the 9-month period ending
June 30, 2005 and 2004
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and

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and

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Consolidated Balance Sheet

	June 30, 2005 (Unaudited)	September 30, 2004 (Audited)
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 592	$ 6,863
Accounts receivable	-	-
Inventories	216,763	210,577
Receivable from related parties	-	-
Receivable from taxing authorities	-	-
Research tax credit receivable	259,970	115,964
Prepaid expenses	10,642	-
Total Current Assets	487,967	333,404
Property and Equipment		
Tooling and machinery	204,048	204,048
Furniture and office equipment	59,372	59,372
Leasehold improvements	22,163	22,163
	285,583	285,583
Less accumulated depreciation	(147,123)	(117,123)
	138,460	168,460
Other Assets		
Intangible assets subject to amortization		
Patents (net accumulated amortization of $775, $601)	1,856	2,030
	1,856	2,030
Total Assets	$ 628,283	503,894
Liabilities and Stockholders' (Deficit)		
Current Liabilities		
Unearned income	$ 91,750	$ 78,345
Accounts payable	398,093	170,793
Accounts payable - related parties	141,160	-
Accrued expenses	19,099	-
Taxes payable	8,453	-
Loans payable - related parties	269,256	273,463
Loans payable	89,752	-
Current portion of long-term debt	16,550	16,550
Total Current Liabilities	1,034,113	539,151
Long-term debt	3,326	15,172
Total Liabilities	1,037,439	554,323
Stockholders' (Deficit)		
Preferred stock, $.0001 par value; 3,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2005		
Common stock, $.0001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; issued and outstanding 46,309,253 shares as of June 30, 2005	4,660	4,584
Additional paid-in capital	3,859,716	3,821,791
Retained deficit	(4,191,943)	(3,791,368)
Other comprehensive loss	(81,589)	(85,436)
Total Stockholders' (Deficit)	(409,156)	(50,429)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' (Deficit)	$ 628,283	$ 503,894

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

Consolidated Statements of Operations

	For the Three-Months Ended June 30		For the Nine Months Ended June 30	
	2005 (Unaudited)	2004 (Unaudited)	2005 (Unaudited)	2004 (Unaudited)
Sales	$ 38,189	$ 3,348	$ 235,388	$ 96,708
Cost of sales	(17,334)	(1,611)	(121,190)	(43,113)
Gross profit	20,855	1,737	114,198	53,595
Research and development costs	(21,112)	(72,317)	(173,306)	(132,637)
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	(110,804)	(69,694)	(219,538)	(149,456)
	(131,916)	(142,011)	(392,844)	(282,093)
Net loss before consulting fees	(111,061)	(140,274)	(278,646)	(228,498)
Consulting fees, non-cash	(43,200)	-	(81,200)	(842,810)
Net loss from operations	(154,261)	(140,274)	(359,846)	(1,071,308)
Other Income (Expense)				
Interest income	-	6	11	14
Interest expense	(9,349)	(9,031)	(40,740)	(27,673)
Net loss	$ (163,610)	$ (149,299)	$ (400,575)	$ (1,098,967)
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	46,213,015	25,132,933	46,213,015	25,132,933
Basic loss per share	$ (0.0035)	$ (0.0059)	$ (0.0087)	$ (0.0437)

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

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	For the Nine-Months Ended	
	June 30, 2005 (Unaudited)	**June 30, 2004 (Unaudited)**
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net Loss	$ (400,575)	$ (1,098,967)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	30,174	35,525
Common stock issued for consulting and legal services	81,200	890,720
Accrued interest expenses on indebteness	9,791	18,676
(Increase) Decrease in Assets		
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable	-	12,972
(Increase) Decrease in receivable from taxing authorities	(143,976)	49,129
(Increase) in inventories	(6,186)	(83,909)
(Increase) in prepaid expenses	(10,642)	(2,891)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities		
Increase in unearned income	13,405	22,227
(Decrease) Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	227,300	(90,352)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(199,509)	(246,870)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Equipment acquisition	-	(3,610)
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities	-	(3,610)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Advances from loans	89,752	89,524
Gross proceeds from private offerings	-	-
Advances from related parties	126,505	216,537
Advances and repayments to related parties	-	(7,707)
Principal reduction on small business loan	(11,846)	(13,290)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	204,411	285,064
Effect of exchange rates on cash	(11,173)	(18,759)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(6,271)	15,825
Beginning Balance - Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,863	12,199
Ending Balance - Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 592	$ 28,024
Supplemental Information:		
Cash Paid For:		
Interest Expenses	$ 40,740	$ 27,673
Income Taxes	$ -	$ -

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

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss

	Nine Months ended June 30, 2005	For the year ended September 30, 2004	2003
Net loss	$ (400,575)	$ (1,414,686)	$ (1,696,421)
Other comprehensive income (loss)			
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(11,173)	(64,158)	(29,164)
Net comprehensive loss	**$ (411,748)**	**$ (1, 478,844)**	**$ (1,725,585)**

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

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

Interim Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with the requirements for Form 10-QSB and Article 10 of Regulation S-X and Regulation S-B. Accordingly, they do not include all the disclosures normally required by generally accepted accounting principles. Reference should be made to the Medical International Technology, Inc. (the "Company") Form 10-KSB for the year ended September 30, 2004, for additional disclosures including a summary of the Company's accounting policies, which have not significantly changed.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts and transactions of Medical International Technology, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary, Medical International Technologies (MIT Canada) Inc. Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Foreign Currency Translations

The Company operates out of its offices in Montreal, Canada and maintains its books and records in Canadian Dollars. The consolidated financial statements herein have been converted into U.S. Dollars. Balance sheet accounts are translated at exchange rates in effect at the end of the period and income statement accounts have been translated at average exchange rates for the period. Translation gains and losses are included as a separate component of stockholders' equity.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts on accounts receivable is charged to income in amounts sufficient to maintain the allowance for uncollectible accounts at a level management believes is adequate to cover any probable losses. Management determines the adequacy of the allowance based on historical write-off percentages and the current status of accounts receivable. Accounts receivable are charged off against the allowance when collectibility is determined to be permanently impaired. As of June 30, 2005 , the Company did not establish any reserve for doubtful accounts.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost determined by the FIFO method or market.

Property and Equipment

The cost of property and equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which range from 5 to 7 years. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes and on the declining balance method for income tax reporting purposes. Depreciation expense for the Three-months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 were $10,000, and $11,480, respectively.

Intangible assets

Patents are being amortized over their respective remaining lives ranging from 9.5 years through 17 years.

Net Loss Per Share

The Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 128, "Earnings Per Share" ("EPS") that established standards for the computation, presentation and disclosure of earnings per share, replacing the presentation of Primary EPS with a presentation of Basic EPS.

Issuances Involving Non-cash Consideration

All issuances of the Company's stock for non-cash consideration have been assigned a dollar amount equaling either the market value of the shares issued or the value of consideration received whichever is more readily determinable.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purpose of the statements of cash flows, the Company considers cash and cash equivalents to include all stable, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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 reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Long-Lived Assets

In August 2001, SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," was issued establishing new rules and clarifying implementation issues with SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed of, "by allowing a probability-weighted cash flow estimation approach to measure the impairment loss of a long-lived asset. The statement also established new standards for accounting for discontinued operations. Transactions that qualify for reporting in discontinued operations include the disposal of a component of an entity's operations that comprises operations and cash flow that can be clearly distinguished, operationally and for financial reporting purposes, from the rest of the entity. The Company has adopted this standard and its adoption had no significant effect on the Company's financial statements

Reclassification

Certain amounts in June 30, 2004 have been reclassified to conform to the June 30, 2005 presentation. Such reclassification had no effect on net income as previously reported.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for its income taxes under the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 109 ("SFAS 109"). The method of accounting for income taxes under SFAS 109 is an asset and liability method. The asset and liability method requires the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between tax bases and financial reporting bases of other assets and liabilities.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Pursuant to SFAS No. 107, "Disclosures About Fair Value of Financial Instruments", the Company is required to estimate the fair value of all financial instruments included on its balance sheet as of June 30, 2005. The Company considers the carrying value of such amounts in the financial statements to approximate their face value.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when the related product is shipped to the respective customer.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 3 - Intangible Assets

Amortization expense for the Nine-months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 were $174, and $104, respectively.

Note 4 - Stock Activity

For the three-months ended June 30, 2005, the Company issued 1,440,000 shares of its common stock for consulting services. The value assigned to these shares totaled $43,200 based upon the market value of the shares on the date of issuance. Of the 1,440,000, shares issued 600,000 were issued to the officers, directors and other related parties.

Note 5 – Commitment and Contingency

On May 14, 2003 the Company issued 100,000 common shares for services rendered. Due to the lack of value of the shares issued, the creditor has requested additional shares to be issued to make up for the shortfall. The total amount in dispute is $46,537.
However the company has agreed with the creditor to reimburse the equivalent of 1,000$ Cdn pr 780US per month, and so far it has paid Six month so the amount in dispute is reduced to $41,677, the ultimate resolution of this action is not expected to have a material adverse effect on The Company's financial position.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Plan of Operations

All statements that are included in this Quarterly Report, other than statements of historical fact, are forward looking statements. Although management believes that the expectations reflected in these forward looking statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to have been correct.

Results of Operations for the Three-Months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004

For the three-months ended June 30, 2005, the Company experienced a net loss from operations of $163,610, which primarily comprised of research and development expenses of $21,112 and selling, general and administrative expenses of $110,804. For the three-months ended June 30, 2004, the Company's net loss from operations was $149,299

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three-months ended June 30, 2005 were $110,804; compare to $69,694 the previous year.

For the three-months ended June 30, 2005, the Company' sales were $38,189 resulting in an increase in sales of $34,841 compared to sales for the same period last year

Gross profit for the three-months ended June 30, 2005 was $20,855 or 55% or sales as compared to 52% for the same period last year. MIT utilizes machined components in our products resulting in reduced unit costs as order volumes increase. Small quantity and customized orders significantly impact the gross profit derived from the sale of our products.

As of June 30, 2005, the Company maintains $64,656 as advances towards future sales pertaining to its non-exclusive distribution agreement with WLT Distributors inc.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

For the nine months ended June 30, 2005 the Company's cash position decreased by $6,271. The Company spent $199,509 from its operations and received $204,411 from financing activities. Financing activities included an amount received from related parties of $126,505.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2004 the Company's cash position increased by $15,825. The Company spent $246,870 from its operations and received $285,064 from financing activities. Financing activities included the repayments of its principal amount of its business loan of $13,290.

Medical International Technology, Inc. expects that revenues from existing and developing sales will not meet its liquidity requirements for the next 12 month period at its current level of operations. The company continues to rely on management to develop the business and work to develop sales. Management has and may continue to supplement cash flows from sales with additional equity and debt financing. Substantially, expanded operations are expected to require additional capital, either from a future offering of equity or the company pursuing other methods of financing, as appropriate.

Management Plan of Operations

Medical International Technology, Inc. is receiving revenues from sales. The company has maintained operations from these revenues and through equity and debt financing. Products are currently developed, assembled and shipped from our facility. Component manufacturing is subcontracted to various suppliers and machine shops.

MIT continues to promote its injectors in many countries including the United States of America. MIT is exerting every effort and using its resources to promote its products and to open markets for its technology. As we continue to market our products, we hope to gain broader acceptance of the needle-free injection technology.

Distribution and Sales

MIT has adopted an approach with potential distributors; whereby, new distributors are allowed six months to test the market for the AGRO-JET. MIT is then able better evaluate potential distributors before signing long term Distribution Agreements.

MIT has experienced difficulties with distributors meeting their purchasing schedules. Several distributors are not meeting contracted purchasing schedules, some of which have been revised to reduce minimum purchase schedules and eliminate exclusivity in the associated market. We continue to work with these distributors to assist them in developing their respective markets.

On September 15th, 2004, the Japanese Ministry of Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry (MAFF) granted MIT's Japanese Distributor " Frontier International Co Ltd" permission to market and sell freely MIT's AGRO-JET needle-free injectors in Japan. Frontier International had initially signed a 3 year agreement with MIT in September 2003, for the distribution of the AGRO-JET. Due to regulations imposed by MAFF in January 2004 on new technology imports, it was forced to suspend the sales pending clearance form MAFF and the issuance of an official import permit. In anticipation of receiving that permit, Frontier had placed an order for the AGRO-JET with predetermined deliveries; Frontier International has not resumed its purchase schedule as agreed to in the current Distribution Agreement. However, since September of 2004 Frontier has purchased and received 60 units. No units were delivered during the three month period covered by this report.

On March 8, 2005 we announced the sale of MED-JET—MBX low pressure needle-free injectors designed for anesthetics use to Winsor (Hong Kong) Inc. Dr. Stephen Chow of Winsor (Hong Kong) Inc. had initially placed an order of 2 units at the 63rd Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Dermatology in New Orleans. The order was later increased to 25 units. Winsor (Hong Kong) Inc. is a leading esthetic products distributor in Hong Kong, with a staff of 200 employees. Winsor has the larges distributor network in Hong Kong and caters to over 500 Skin Care salons. MIT has received payment for all 25 units, has delivered 5 units and expects to deliver the remaining 20 units by September 2005.

The MED-JET—MBX is being tested for its efficacy in anesthetizing patients who receive medical treatments which involve multiple injections such as for Hyperhydrosis (excessive sweating of the hands, feet and under arms) and BOTOX ® injections.

Product Development

Medical International Technologies has filed for FDA approval for its needle-free injector – the MED-JET, designed specifically for human mass inoculations. The MED-JET is capable of delivering many types of medications like vaccines, insulin and other types of injectables. Its low-pressure technology offers an advantage to alternative high pressure systems that can cause blowbacks and expose medical workers and patients alike to microscopic traces of blood

Other advantages include its light weight (0.5 kg) and an excellent medication absorption rate. The system is designed to inject up to 600 individuals an hour. The MED-JET has patent protection and is expected to be approved in the first quarter of the next fiscal year for use in human medicine in Canada.

Currently, a redesign of the MED-JET is being completed; to be followed by additional trials which are required to continue the FDA approval process for human mass inoculations. These additional trials are not expected to be completed for at least ten months.

The approval process can be expensive and may take extended period of time. There can be no assurance that this system will receive approval from the FDA or if approved gain broad acceptance by the medical community or individual patients.

On April 25, 2005 we announced that our needle free injection has been chosen for testing in a study regarding the treatment of Hyperhydrosis. Dr. Antranik Benohanian MD, FRCPC Dermatologist at Saint Luc Hospital of The Montreal University Hospital Center, has begun tests of MIT's human injectors in his Hyperhydrosis studies. In addition to the underarms, Hyprehydrosis often occurs in the palms, soles of the feet and even the face. Currently, treatments typically carried out by needle injections that must be repeated every 4-6 months, in excessive pain to patients. Many patients are reluctant to receive multiple injections in their hand and their face due to the pain associated with traditional injections.

MIT's MED-JET MBX injector is expected to reduce patient's pain and discomfort in these sensitive areas of the body that is caused by traditional needle injections. In addition, MIT's needle free injector results in a less severe puncture since it has a volume of 0.02cc. to 0.3cc. It is important to be able to increase or decrease the volume and pressure of injection, based on the comfort level of the patient. This technology is unique to MIT's MED-JET MBX Injector.

Hyperhydrosis is the medical term for excessive sweating. Millions of people worldwide suffer from this condition. In a recent survey (J Am Acad Dermato 2004:51(2):241-258), an estimated 2.8% of the U.S. populations is affected by some form of this condition, with about a third of them describing their excessive sweating as barely tolerable or worse. BOTOX injections were approved by the FDA in July 2004 to treat severe Hyperhydrosis. Phase III clinical studies supporting the FDA approval show that 80% of patients experienced a 50% decrease in sweat production (source: Allergan, Inc. July 20,2004 press release)

MIT's MED-JET MBX injector has been submitted for FDA approval for anesthesia use covering intra-dermal use of biological injectables. Approvals under ISO 9001, 13485 and CE marking are being sought concurrently. There can be no assurance that this system will receive approval from the respective agencies.

MIT is currently finalizing the approvals for the Certification of ISO 9001, 13485 and CE marking. These approvals will enable MIT to market and sell its MED-JET MBX and MED-JET for mass inoculations in all countries except the USA.

On June 2, 2005 we announced the MedJet(r) Needle Free MBX Model Injector and its advantages in the treatment of palmar hyperhidrosis has been featured in the June edition of the Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology (JAAD). The article is titled: ``Use of needle-free anesthesia in the treatment of palmar hyperhidrosis with botulinum A toxin." The Journal is dedicated to the clinical and continuing education needs of the entire dermatologic community and is internationally known as the leading journal in the field. The Journal ranks in the top 4.3% of the 5,684 scientific journals most frequently cited (2000 Science Citation Index).

MIT's development of the MED-JET MBX injector is further encouraged by the increased awareness of the Hyperhydrossis condition and available treatments. We note mainstream discussion of this condition and the BOTOX injection treatment in the September 2005 issue of "Shape" magazine in the Beauty Q&A section "stop SWEATING" which includes a testimonial of the procedure.

MIT is continually researching and developing its products to the market needs.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements concerning the Company's plans and intentions included herein may constitute forward-looking statements for purposes of the Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 for which the Company claims a safe harbor under that Act. There are a number of factors that may affect the future results of the Company, including, but not limited to, (a) the ability of the company to obtain additional funding for operations, (b) the continued availability of management to develop the business plan and (c) successful development and market acceptance of the company's products.

This periodic report may contain both historical facts and forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, those mentioned above. Moreover, future revenue and margin trends cannot be reliably predicted.

Item 3. Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined under Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting

Part II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None, for the period ended June 30, 2005.

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

For the three months ended June 30, 2005, The Company issued 1,440,000 shares of its common stocks as payment for account payables related to consulting services. The value assigned to these shares totaled $43,200 based upon the market value of the shares on the date of issuance.

440,000 shares were issued pursuant to the current plan registered on form S-8. As of the date of this report 980,000 shares remain available for issuance under this plan.

1,000,000 shares were issued as exempted transactions under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 and are subject to Rule 144 of the Securities Act of 1933. Listed as follows:

300,000 shares were issued on June 14, 2005 to Karim Menassa, President for services
300,000 shares were issued on June 14, 2005 to Michel Bayouk, Secretary for services.
300,000 shares were issued on June 14, 2005 to a production consultant for services.
100,000 shares were issued on April 7, 2005 to a production consultant for services.

The recipient(s) of our stock took their shares for investment purposes without a view to distribution. Furthermore, they had access to information concerning our Company; there was no general solicitation or advertising for the purchase of our shares; there were no commissions paid; and the securities are restricted pursuant to Rule 144.

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 and Reports on Form 8-K

Reports on Form 8-K

No reports were filed on form 8-K during this period.

Exhibits

Medical International Technology includes herewith the following exhibits.

31.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer (Rule 13a-14(a)/15(d)-14(a))
31.2 Certification of Principal Accounting Officer (Rule 13a-14(a)/15(d)-14(a))
32.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer (18U.S.C. 1350)
32.2 Certification of Principal Accounting Officer (18U.S.C. 1350)

SIGNATURES

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

Medical International Technology, Inc.
Registrant

Date: August 19, 2005 By: /s/ Karim Menassa
Karim Menassa, President and Principal Executive Officer

Date: August 19, 2005 By: /s/ Michel Bayouk
Michel Bayouk, Secretary and Principal Accounting Officer