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

FORM 10-QSB

[**X**] QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended May 31, 2005

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from ________ to ________

Commission file number: 0-49685

Bi-Optic Ventures Inc.

(Name of small business issuer in its charter)

British Columbia, Canada	N/A
(Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization)	(IRS Tax ID No.)

1030 West Georgia Street #615, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6E 2Y3
(Address of principal executive offices)

Issuer's Telephone Number: 604-689-2646

Securities to be registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

Securities to be registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:
Common Shares without par value.
(Title of Class)

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of 7/7/2005: 8,164,235 Common Shares w/o par value

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

PART I
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BI-OPTIC VENTURES INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THREE MONTHS ENDED

MAY 31, 2005 AND 2004

Bi-Optic Ventures Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
Balance Sheets
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

	May 31, 2005 $ (unaudited)	February 28, 2005 $ (audited)
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	15,566	1,100
Amounts receivable	3,428	3,255
Prepaid expenses	27,500	–
Total Current Assets	46,494	4,355
Property and Equipment (Note 3)	4,549	3,488
Total Assets	51,043	7,843
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	19,132	128,466
Accrued liabilities	6,500	11,840
Due to related parties (Note 4)	3,177	50,079
Total Liabilities	28,809	190,385
Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)		
Common Stock: Unlimited common shares authorized without par value; 8,164,235 and 7,014,235 shares issued and outstanding, respectively (Note 5)	3,271,780	3,024,530
Deficit Accumulated During the Development Stage	(3,249,546)	(3,207,072)
Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	22,234	(182,542)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	51,043	7,843

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements)

Bi-Optic Ventures Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statements of Operations
(expressed in Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)

	Accumulated from May 31, 1984 (Date of Inception) to May 31, 2005 $	Three months ended May 31, 2005 $	Three months ended May 31, 2004 $
Revenue	–		
Expenses			
Accounts payable written off	(41,121)	(41,121)	
Acquisition costs written off	347,815	–	
Amortization	6,340	440	150
Bad debts	20,658	–	–
Consulting and management fees (Note 4(a))	364,156	14,125	10,500
Investor and public relations	72,873	1,325	–
Office, rent and telephone (Note 4(b))	232,646	11,041	9,694
Professional fees (Note 4(c))	275,936	19,268	13,786
Transfer agent and regulatory fees	64,914	2,270	2,692
Travel and promotion	184,779	35,126	1,790
Less: Interest and other income	(13,729)	–	–
Total Expenses	1,515,267	42,474	38,612
Net Loss Before Discontinued Operations	(1,515,267)	(42,474)	(38,612)
Loss from Discontinued Operations	(1,734,279)	–	
Net Loss for the Period	(3,249,546)	(42,474)	(38,612)
Basic and Diluted Net Loss Per Share		(0.01)	(0.01)
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding		8,052,000	6,534,000

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements)

Bi-Optic Ventures Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statements of Cash Flows
(expressed in Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)

	Three months ended May 31, 2005 $	Three months ended May 31, 2004 $
Cash Flows to Operating Activities		
Net loss	(42,474)	(38,612)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities		
Amortization	440	150
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Amounts receivable	(173)	(325)
Prepaid expenses	(27,500)	(5,000)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(114,675)	(8,934)
Due to related parties	(46,902)	(107,895)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(231,284)	(160,616)
Cash Flows to Investing Activities		
Acquisition of property and equipment	(1,500)	–
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	(1,500)	–
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Issuance of common shares, net of costs	247,250	181,688
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	247,250	181,688
Change in Cash	14,466	21,072
Cash - Beginning of Period	1,100	23,631
Cash - End of Period	15,566	44,703
Non-cash Investing and Financing Activities	–	–
Supplemental Disclosures		
Interest paid	–	–
Income tax paid	–	–

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements)

Bi-Optic Ventures Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to the Financial Statements
(expressed in Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)

1. Development Stage Company

Bi-Optic Ventures Inc. herein (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada on May 31, 1984. The Company filed a 10-SB Registration Statement with the U.S. Securities Exchange Commission in 2003. The Company is currently evaluating various business opportunities.

The Company is in the earliest development stage. In a development stage company, management devotes most of its activities in evaluating various business opportunities. The ability of the Company to emerge from the development stage is dependent upon its successful efforts in evaluating and acquiring or developing a business opportunity, raising additional equity financing and/or generating significant revenue. There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to raise enough equity to develop and implement a business plan. The Company has working capital of $17,685 as at May 31, 2005 and has suffered substantial recurring operating losses since inception totalling $3,249,546 to May 31, 2005. There is substantial doubt regarding the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

During the quarter ended May 31, 2005, gross proceeds of $247,250 was received pursuant to the exercise of 1,150,000 share purchase warrants at $0.215.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Presentation

These financial statements and related notes are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and are expressed in Canadian dollars. The Company has not produced any revenue and is a development stage company as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (“SFAS”) No. 7. There are no financial statements using Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, however, there would be no material reconciling items other than presentation items.

(b) 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 periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of issuance to be cash equivalents.

(d) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost. Amortization is computed on a declining balance basis at the following rates:

Computer equipment	30%
Furniture and equipment	20%

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) Long-Lived Assets

In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets", the carrying value of intangible assets and other long-lived assets is reviewed on a regular basis for the existence of facts or circumstances that may suggest impairment. The Company recognizes an impairment when the sum of the expected undiscounted future cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset. Impairment losses, if any, are measured as the excess of the carrying amount of the asset over its estimated fair value.

(f) Income Taxes

The Company utilizes the liability method of accounting for income taxes as set forth in SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes". Under the liability method, deferred taxes are determined based on the temporary differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates. A valuation allowance is recorded when it is more likely than not that some of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

(g) Financial Instruments

The carrying value of cash, amounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and due to related parties approximate fair value due to the relatively short maturity of these instruments.

(h) Comprehensive Loss

SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income," establishes standards for the reporting and display of comprehensive loss and its components in the financial statements. As at May 31, 2005 and 2004, the Company has no items that represent comprehensive loss and, therefore, has not included a schedule of comprehensive loss in the financial statements.

(i) Basic and Diluted Net Income (Loss) per Share

The Company computes net income (loss) per share in accordance with SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share" SFAS No. 128 requires presentation of both basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) on the face of the income statement. Basic EPS is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common shareholders (numerator) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding (denominator) during the period. Diluted EPS gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period including stock options, using the treasury stock method, and convertible preferred stock, using the if-converted method. In computing diluted EPS, the average stock price for the period is used in determining the number of shares assumed to be purchased from the exercise of stock options or warrants. Diluted EPS excludes all dilutive potential common shares if their effect is anti dilutive.

(j) Stock-based Compensation

The Company records stock-based compensation in accordance with SFAS No. 123, "*Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*". All transactions in which goods or services are provided to the Company in exchange for the issuance of equity instruments are accounted for based on the fair value of the consideration received or the fair value of the equity instrument issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. Equity instruments issued to employees and the cost of the services received as consideration are measured and recognized based on the fair value of the equity instruments issued. The Company does not currently have a stock option plan.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(k) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123 (Revised 2004) ("SFAS No. 123R"), "Share-Based Payment." SFAS No. 123R requires that the compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions be recognized in financial statements. That cost will be measured based on the fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. SFAS No. 123R represents the culmination of a two-year effort to respond to requests from investors and many others that the FASB improve the accounting for share-based payment arrangements with employees. The scope of SFAS No. 123R includes a wide range of share-based compensation arrangements including share options, restricted share plans, performance-based awards, share appreciation rights, and employee share purchase plans. SFAS No. 123R replaces SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation", and supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees". SFAS No. 123, as originally issued in 1995, established as preferable a fair-value-based method of accounting for share-based payment transactions with employees. However, that statement permitted entities the option of continuing to apply the guidance in APB Opinion No. 25, as long as the footnotes to the financial statements disclosed what net income would have been had the preferable fair-value-based method been used. Although those disclosures helped to mitigate the problems associated with accounting under APB Opinion No. 25, many investors and other users of financial statements believed that the failure to include employee compensation costs in the income statement impaired the transparency, comparability, and credibility of financial statements. Public entities that file as small business issuers will be required to apply Statement 123R in the first interim or annual reporting period that begins after December 15, 2005. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 153, "Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets - An Amendment of APB Opinion No. 29". SFAS No. 153 is the result of a broader effort by the FASB to improve financial reporting by eliminating differences between GAAP in the United States and GAAP developed by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). As part of this effort, the FASB and the IASB identified opportunities to improve financial reporting by eliminating certain narrow differences between their existing accounting standards. SFAS No. 153 amends APB Opinion No. 29, "Accounting for Nonmonetary Transactions", that was issued in 1973. The amendments made by SFAS No. 153 are based on the principle that exchanges of nonmonetary assets should be measured based on the fair value of the assets exchanged. Further, the amendments eliminate the narrow exception for nonmonetary exchanges of similar productive assets and replace it with a broader exception for exchanges of nonmonetary assets that do not have "commercial substance." Previously, APB Opinion No. 29 required that the accounting for an exchange of a productive asset for a similar productive asset or an equivalent interest in the same or similar productive asset should be based on the recorded amount of the asset relinquished. The provisions in SFAS No.153 are effective for nonmonetary asset exchanges occurring in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2005. Early application is permitted and companies must apply the standard prospectively. The effect of adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's results of operations and financial position.

The FASB has also issued SFAS No. 151 and 152, but they will not have any relationship to the operations of the Company. Therefore, a description and its impact for each on the Company's operations and financial position have not been disclosed.

In March 2005, the SEC staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107 ("SAB 107") to give guidance on the implementation of SFAS No. 123R. The Company will consider SAB 107 during the implementation of SFAS No. 123R.

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(l) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year's financial statements to conform to the current period's presentation.

3. Property and Equipment

	Cost $	Accumulated Amortization $	May 31, 2005 Net Carrying Value $ (unaudited)	February 28, 2005 Net Carrying Value $ (audited)
Computer equipment	5,558	2,788	2,770	1,616
Furniture and equipment	6,932	5,153	1,779	1,872
	12,490	7,941	4,549	3,488

4. Related Party Transactions

(a) The Company paid or accrued $7,500 (2004 - $7,500) in management fees to a company controlled by the President of the Company.

(b) The Company paid or accrued $7,500 (2004 - $7,500) in rent to a company controlled by the President of the Company.

(c) The Company paid $6,000 (2004 - $8,000) in professional fees to a company controlled by a director.

(d) The amount of $Nil (February 28, 2005 - $27,725) owing to companies controlled by the President of the Company is without interest, unsecured and due on demand.

(e) The amount of $3,177 (February 28, 2005 - 22,354) owing to the President of the Company is without interest, unsecured and due on demand.

5. Common Stock

(a) On March 9, 2005, the Company issued 1,150,000 shares for proceeds of $247,250 pursuant to warrants exercised.

(b) As at May 31, 2005, there are no share purchase warrants outstanding.
The following table summarizes the continuity of the Company's warrants:

	Number of shares	Weighted average exercise price $
Balance, February 29, 2004 (audited)	–	–
Issued	1,500,000	0.215
Exercised	(350,000)	0.215
Balance, February 28, 2005 (audited)	1,150,000	0.215
Exercised	(1,150,000)	0.215
Balance, May 31, 2005 (unaudited)	–	–

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB contains forward-looking statements, principally in ITEM #2, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations". These statements may be identified by the use of words like "plan", "expect", "aim", "believe", "project", "anticipate", "intend", "estimate", "will", "should", "could" and similar expressions in connection with any discussion, expectation, or projection of future operating or financial performance, events or trends. In particular, these include statements about the Company's strategy for growth, property exploration, mineral prices, future performance or results of current or anticipated mineral production, interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and the outcome of contingencies, such as acquisitions and/or legal proceedings.

Forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events that are subject to risks and uncertainties. Actual future results and trends may differ materially from historical results or those projected in any such forward-looking statements depending on a variety of factors, including, among other things, the factors discussed in this Registration Statement under ITEM #3, "Key Information, Risk Factors" and factors described in documents that we may furnish from time to time to the Securities and Exchange Commission. We undertake no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements because of new information, future events or otherwise.

Results of Operations

The Company has not had any sources of revenue to date and has financed its activities substantially through equity financing. The Company has incurred net losses each year since inception and, as of 5/31/2005 had an accumulated deficit of ($3,249,546).

The Company is evaluating and performing due diligence on various projects for a possible acquisition or on a joint-venture basis; but none are yet probable. On 3/31/2005, the Company requested a trading halt on the TSX Venture Exchange pending an announcement.

Operating Expenses for the Three Months Ended 5/31/2005 were $42,474 compared to $38,612 for the same period last year. Accounts Payable of $41,121, owed to a third party, was written off during the first quarter this year; reducing the Operating Expenses. "Consulting/management fees" were higher ($14,125 vs. $10,500): ($7,500 vs. $7,500) paid/accrued to Myntek Management Services Inc.; and ($6,625 vs. $3,000) paid to third parties. "Professional fees" were higher ($19,268 vs. $13,786): ($6,000 vs. $8,000) paid/accrued to Wynson Management Services Ltd.; and ($13,268vs. $5,786) paid to third parties, the increase was due to additional legal fees relating to due diligence on potential acquisitions. Travel/Promotion increased many-fold ($35,126 vs. $1,790) as a result of the search/negotiations related to potential acquisitions.

Net Loss for the Three Months was ($42,474) versus ($38,612). Loss Per Share was ($0.01) versus ($0.01).

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Working Capital was $17,685 at 5/31/2005, compared to working capital deficit of ($186,030) at 2/28/2005.

Cash used in Three Months Ended 5/31/2005 Operating Activities totaled ($231,284), including the ($42,474) Net Loss; the only significant adjusting item was the ($189,250) "net change in operating assets and liabilities". Cash used in Investing Activities was ($1,500). Cash provided by Financing Activities was $247,250, pursuant to the exercise of 1,150,000 share purchase warrants at $0.215.

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for reviewing the Company's disclosure to ensure the Company provides full and plain disclosure to shareholders and other stakeholders. The Board discharges its responsibilities through its committees, specifically, with respect to financial disclosure to the Audit Committee, which is responsible for reviewing the Company's financial reporting procedures and internal controls to ensure full and accurate disclosure of the Company's financial position.

The Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company’s management, including the Company’s President and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company’s “disclosure controls and procedures” [as defined in the Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e)] as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, the President and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to the Company (including its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in the Company’s periodic SEC filings, and that information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported as and when required.

There are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of disclosure controls and procedures, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of the controls and procedures. Accordingly, even effective disclosure controls and procedures can only provide reasonable assurance of achieving their control objectives.

There was no significant change in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company’s most recently completed fiscal year ended 2/28/2005 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Nor were there any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the Company's internal controls requiring corrective actions.

The Company's management, including the Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that its disclosure controls and procedures or internal controls and procedures will prevent all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are 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 the 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. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the control. The design of any system of controls also 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, control may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. 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

No Disclosure Necessary.

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

a. No Disclosure Necessary.
b. No Disclosure Necessary.
c. No Disclosure Necessary.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

No Disclosure Necessary.

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

No Disclosure Necessary.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

a. Reports on Form 8-K:
   1. Form 8-K filed 4/7/2005 regarding press release and voluntary halting of stock trading.
   2. Form 8-K filed 7/6/2005 under Reg FD regarding Annual General Meeting Notices/Information Circular/Proxy
b. Information required by Item 401(g) of Regulation S-B: No Disclosure Necessary.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit 31.1
Certification required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)

Exhibit 32.1
Certification Required by Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) and section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 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.

Bi-Optic Ventures Inc. -- SEC File No. 0-49685
Registrant

Date: July 7, 2005 /s/ Harry Chew
Harry Chew, President/Director

Exhibit 31
CERTIFICATIONS

I, Harry Chew, certify that:

(1) I have reviewed this Form 10-QSB of Bi-Optic Ventures, Inc.;

(2) 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;

(3) 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 small business issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

(4) I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures [as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)] and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the small business issuer 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 small business 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) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the small business 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

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the small business issuer's most recent fiscal quarter (the small business issuer's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting; and

(5) I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the small business issuer's auditors and the audit committee of the small business issuer's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

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

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

Date: July 7, 2005

/s/ Harry Chew
Harry Chew, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Harry Chew, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Bi-Optic Ventures, Inc. (the "Company") do hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

1. This Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB of the Company for the period ended May 31, 2005 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "report"), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

2. The information contained in the report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: July 7, 2005

/s/ Harry Chew
Harry Chew, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer