
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549**

FORM 10-QSB

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number **000-08161**

DIONICS, INC.

(Exact name of Small Business Issuer as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or
organization)

11-2166744

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification
Number)

**65 Rushmore Street
Westbury, New York 11590**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(516) 997-7474
(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 ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the Issuer is a shell company (as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes ☐ No ☒

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the Issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date: The number of shares outstanding of the Common Stock (\$.01 par value) of the Issuer as of the close of business on July 15, 2008 was 9,828,678.

DIONICS, INC.

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Dionics, Inc.

Financial Statements (Unaudited)

June 30, 2006 and 2005

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Dionics, Inc.
Balance Sheets

	June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2005 (Audited)
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,000	\$ 5,700
Accounts receivable trade net of allowance of \$7,300 in 2006 and 2005 - (Notes 1 and 2)	63,300	80,700
Inventory - Note 1	200,300	200,300
Prepaid expenses	10,200	10,300
Total current assets	<u>309,800</u>	<u>297,000</u>
Property, plant and other equipment		
Net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,419,600 in 2006 and \$1,417,300 in 2005 - (Notes 1 and 3)	3,200	5,500
Other assets	21,100	21,100
	<u>\$ 334,100</u>	<u>\$ 323,600</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 83,000	\$ 87,900
Accrued expenses	35,800	36,800
Due to shareholder	27,400	21,400
Total current liabilities	<u>146,200</u>	<u>146,100</u>
Deferred compensation - (Note 4)	301,000	301,000
Total liabilities	<u>447,200</u>	<u>447,100</u>
Stockholders' deficit		
Common shares - \$.01 Par Value	94,200	94,200
Authorized 51,000,000 shares issued and outstanding 9,420,722 Shares in 2006 and 2005		
Additional paid-in capital	1,957,100	1,957,100
Accumulated deficit	(1,943,800)	(1,954,200)
	<u>107,500</u>	<u>97,100</u>
Less: Treasury stock at cost		
(164,544 shares in 2006 and 2005)	(220,600)	(220,600)
Total stockholders' deficit	<u>(113,100)</u>	<u>(123,500)</u>
	<u>\$ 334,100</u>	<u>\$ 323,600</u>

The accompanying footnotes are an integral part of the financial statements

Dionics, Inc.
Statement Of Operations
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005
Net sales	\$ 428,200	\$ 385,400
Cost of sales	<u>258,900</u>	<u>273,000</u>
Gross profit	169,300	112,400
Selling, general and administrative expenses	<u>167,500</u>	<u>225,400</u>
Earnings (loss) from operations	1,800	(113,000)
Other income and (expense):		
Dividends and other income	8,600	-
Interest expense	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,200)</u>
Net income (loss) before income taxes	10,400	(130,200)
Income taxes - note 6	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 10,400</u>	<u>\$ (130,200)</u>
Gain (loss) per share	<u>\$ 0.001</u>	<u>\$ (0.018)</u>
Weighted average number of common Shares outstanding	<u>9,089,512</u>	<u>7,256,178</u>

The accompanying footnotes are an integral part of the financial statements

Dionics, Inc.
Statement Of Operations
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005
Net sales	\$ 226,800	\$ 181,900
Cost of sales	<u>123,400</u>	<u>134,400</u>
Gross profit	103,400	47,500
Selling, general and administrative expenses	<u>82,100</u>	<u>101,000</u>
Earnings (loss) from operations	21,300	(53,500)
Other income and (expense):		
Dividends and other income	6,200	-
Interest expense	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,600)</u>
Net income (loss) before income taxes	27,500	(61,100)
Income taxes - note 6	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 27,500</u>	<u>\$ (61,100)</u>
Gain (loss) per share	<u>\$ 0.003</u>	<u>\$ (0.008)</u>
Weighted average number of common Shares outstanding	<u>9,089,512</u>	<u>7,256,178</u>

The accompanying footnotes are an integral part of the financial statements

Dionics, Inc.
Statement of Shareholders' Equity
For The Six Months Ended June 30, 2006

	Common Stock		Additional Paid In Capital	Deficit	Treasury Stock		Total
	Number of Shares	Value			Number of Shares	Cost	
Balance as of December 31, 2004 (audited)	7,420,722	\$ 74,200	\$ 1,877,100	\$(2,269,900)	164,544	\$(220,600)	\$ (539,200)
Gain for period				315,700			315,700
Shares issued - mortgage release	1,000,000	10,000	40,000				50,000
Shares issued - exercise of warrants	1,000,000	10,000	40,000				50,000
Balance as of December 31, 2005 (audited)	9,420,722	94,200	1,957,100	(1,954,200)	164,544	(220,600)	(123,500)
Net Income				10,400			10,400
Balance as of June 30, 2006 (unaudited)	9,420,722	\$ 94,200	\$ 1,957,100	\$(1,943,800)	164,544	\$(220,600)	\$ (113,100)

The accompanying footnotes are an integral part of the financial statements

Dionics, Inc.
Statement Of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2006	2005
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 10,400	\$ (130,200)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,300	3,500
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	17,400	12,400
Prepaid expenses	100	(2,200)
Inventory	-	(31,000)
Other assets	-	600
Accounts payable	(4,900)	41,200
Accrued expenses	(1,000)	37,600
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>24,300</u>	<u>(68,100)</u>
Cash flows used in investing activities:		
Increase in fixed assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-
Cash flows used in (provided by) financing activities:		
Repayment of debt	-	(1,900)
Equipment leasing obligation	-	(900)
Shareholder loan	<u>6,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>6,000</u>	<u>57,200</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	30,300	(10,900)
Cash at beginning of period	<u>5,700</u>	<u>24,500</u>
Cash at end of period	<u>\$ 36,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,600</u>

The accompanying footnotes are an integral part of the financial statements

Dionics, Inc.
Notes To Financial Statements
June 30, 2006
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Business

The Company designs, manufactures and sells silicon semiconductor electronic products, as individual discrete components, as multicomponent integrated circuits and as multicomponent hybrid circuits.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Holdings of highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less, when purchased, are considered to be cash equivalents. The carrying amount reported in the balance sheet for cash and cash equivalents approximates its fair values. The amount of federally insured cash deposits was \$ 36,000 as of June 30, 2006 and \$ 5,700 as of December 31, 2005.

Fair Values of Financial Instruments.

The carrying amount of trade accounts receivable, accounts payable, prepaid and accrued expenses, bonds and notes payable, and amounts due to shareholders, as presented in the balance sheet, approximates fair value.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts for which no payments have been received for three consecutive months are considered delinquent and a reserve is setup for them. Customary collection efforts are initiated and an allowance for uncollectible amounts is set up and the related expense is charged to operations.

Merchandise Inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (which represents cost of materials and manufacturing costs on a first-in, first-out basis) or market. Cost is determined principally on the average actual cost method. Finished goods and work-in-process inventories include material, labor, and overhead costs. Factory overhead costs are allocated to inventory manufactured in-house based upon cost of materials. The Company monitors usage reports to determine if the carrying value of any items should be adjusted down due to lack of demand for the item. The Company adjusts down the inventory for estimated obsolescence or unmarketable inventory equal to difference between the cost of inventory and the estimated market value based upon assumptions about future demand and market conditions. If actual market conditions are less favorable than those projected by management, additional inventory write-down may be required.

Inventories are comprised of the following:

	June 30 2006	December 31 2005
Raw materials (net of reserves)	\$ 35,100	\$ 35,100
Work in process	112,300	112,300
Finished goods	52,900	52,900
	<u>\$ 200,300</u>	<u>\$ 200,300</u>

Dionics, Inc.
Notes To Financial Statements
June 30, 2006
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Long-Lived Assets- Property, Plant and Equipment

These assets are recorded at cost less depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and Amortization are accounted for on the straight-line methods based on estimated useful lives. The amortization of leasehold improvements is based on the shorter of the lease term or the life of the improvement. Betterments and large renewals, which extend the life of the asset, are capitalized whereas maintenance and repairs and small renewals are expenses, as incurred. The estimated useful lives are: machinery and equipment, 7-15 years; buildings, 30 years; and leasehold improvements, 10-20 years.

On April 20, 2005 a property sales and lease back agreement was made between the Company. and 65 Rushmore Realty. The Company sold its land and building located at 65 Rushmore Street, Westbury, NY for \$990,000. On July 27, 2005, the Company used the proceeds of the sale to pay in full its debt of \$669,110. A cash disbursement of \$25,000 from the proceeds was made to an officer of the Company to purchase a third mortgage he held on the property being sold. The Company netted \$168,200 from the proceeds of the sale of property. The remainder of the proceeds was used to pay the expenses related to the sale.

The lease agreement is a triple net lease and is for a period of seven years with a base annual rent of \$83,300 to be paid in monthly installments of \$6,900. This annual rent is subject to annual increases based on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers of the United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics in effect for New York and Northern New Jersey starting on August 1, 2009.

Notes Payable

The Company accounts for all notes liabilities that are due and payable in one year as short term notes.

Bad Debt

The Company maintained an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$7,300 at June 30, 2006 and 2005.

Deferred Mortgage Costs

Costs related to the new mortgage and prior costs related to the paid off mortgage are being amortized over ten years as follows:

	June 30 2006	December 31 2005
Cost	\$ 52,000	\$ 52,000
Accumulated Amortization	(52,000)	(52,000)
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Due to the sale of the 65 Rushmore Street building in 2005, the remaining deferred mortgage expense was amortized in 2005. Amortization for the quarter ended June 30, 2006 was zero and for the year ended December 31, 2005 was \$32,300.

Major Customers

For the 6 months ended June 30, 2006, approximately 32% of total sales were to the Company's 3 largest customers.

Net Gain/Loss Per Common share

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") are computed based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS gives effect to all dilutive potential shares outstanding (i.e., options and warrants) during the period.

For the 6 months ended June 30, 2006, basic gain per share of the Company was \$.001 per share.

For the 6 months ended June 30, 2005, basic (loss) per share of the Company was \$(.018) per share.

Dionics, Inc.
Notes To Financial Statements
June 30, 2006
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

INCOME TAXES

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statements carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. There were no deferred taxes for the period ending June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

Recently Issued Accounting Standards In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, "Inventory Costs - An Amendment of ARB Opinion No. 43, Chapter 4" ("SFAS 151"). SFAS 151 amends the guidance in ARB No. 43, Chapter 4, "Inventory Pricing," to clarify the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and wasted material (spoilage). Among other provisions, the new rule requires that items such as idle facility expense, excessive spoilage, double freight, and rehandling costs be recognized as current period charges regardless of whether they meet the criterion of "so abnormal" as stated in ARB No. 43. Additionally, SFAS 151 requires that the allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. SFAS 151 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. The Company has considered SFAS 151 and have determined that this pronouncement will not materially impact its consolidated results of operations.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123R"), which replaces SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS 123") and APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." SFAS 123R requires that all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, be recognized in the financial statements based on their fair values, beginning with the first interim or annual period after June 15, 2005, with early adoption encouraged. The pro forma disclosures previously permitted under SFAS 123, no longer will be an alternative to financial statement recognition. The Company is required to adopt SFAS 123R in the third quarter of 2005. Under SFAS 123R, it must determine the appropriate fair value model to be used in valuing share-based payments, the amortization method for compensation cost and the transition method to be used at the date of adoption. Upon adoption, the Company may choose from two transition methods: the modified-prospective transition approach or the modified-retroactive transition approach. Under the modified-prospective transition approach the Company would be required to recognize compensation cost for awards that were granted prior to, but not vested as of the date of adoption. Prior periods remain unchanged and pro forma disclosures previously required by SFAS No. 123 continue to be required.

Under the modified-retrospective transition method, the Company would be required to restate prior periods by recognizing compensation cost in the amounts previously reported in the pro forma disclosure under SFAS No. 123. Under this method, the Company would be permitted to apply this presentation to all periods presented or to the start of the fiscal year in which SFAS No. 123R is adopted. The Company would also be required to follow the same guidelines as in the modified-prospective transition method for awards granted subsequent to adoption and those that were granted and not yet vested. The Company is currently evaluating the requirements of SFAS 123R and the impact on its consolidated results of operations and earnings per share. It has not yet determined the method of adoption or the effect of adopting SFAS 123R, nor has it been determined whether the adoption will result in amounts similar to the current pro forma disclosures under SFAS 123.

Dionics, Inc.
Notes To Financial Statements
June 30, 2006
(Unaudited)

NOTE 2 - TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Trade accounts receivable were as follows:

	June 30 2006	December 31 2005
Trade accounts receivable	\$ 70,600	\$ 88,000
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	7,300	7,300
	\$ 63,300	\$ 80,700

There was no bad debt expense for the periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment consisted of the following:

	June 30 2006	December 31 2005
Equipment	\$1,189,500	\$ 1,189,500
Furniture and Fixtures	233,300	233,300
	\$ 1,422,800	\$ 1,422,800
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,419,600)	(1,417,300)
Net property, plant and equipment	\$ 3,200	\$ 5,500

On April 20, 2005 a property sales and lease back agreement was made between the Company and 65 Rushmore Realty. The Company sold its land and building located at 65 Rushmore Street, Westbury, NY for \$990,000. On July 27, 2005, the Company used the proceeds of the sale to pay in full its debt of \$669,110. A cash disbursement of \$25,000 from the proceeds was made to an officer of the Company to purchase a third mortgage he held on the property being sold. The Company netted \$168,200 from the proceeds of the sale of property. The remainder of the proceeds was used to pay the expenses related to the sale.

The lease agreement is a triple net lease and is for a period of seven years with a base annual rent of \$83,300 to be paid in monthly installments of \$6,900. This annual rent is subject to annual increases based on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers of the United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics in effect for New York and Northern New Jersey starting on August 1, 2009.

Depreciation expenses for the 6 months ended June 30, 2006 were \$2,300 and for the year ended December 31, 2005 were \$9,000.

NOTE 4 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PAYABLE

In 1987, the Company entered into an agreement, amended in 1997 and 1999, which provides for a 72-month schedule of payments to its chief executive officer.

An investment agreement was entered into with the Company on May 18, 2004. Pursuant to this agreement the executive officer forgave \$200,000 of amounts due to him under the compensation agreement. The executive officer also agreed to postpone any and all remaining payments due him under the deferred compensation agreement for a period of 5 years starting May 18, 2004.

Dionics, Inc.
Notes To Financial Statements
June 30, 2006
(Unaudited)

NOTE 5. STOCK OPTION PLAN

The Company has an employee incentive compensation plan (the "Plan") pursuant to which the Company's board of directors may grant stock options to officers and key employees. In September 1997, the Board of Directors of the Company adopted the 1997 Incentive Stock Option Plan (The "1997 Plan") for employees of the Company to purchase up to 250,000 shares of common stock of the Company. Options granted under the 1997 plan are "incentive stock options" as defined in Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code. Any stock options granted under the 1997 Plan shall be granted at no less than 100% of the fair market value of the Common Stock of the Company at the time of the grant. As of May 2004, options to acquire 20,000 shares had lapsed under the 1997 Plan. In May 2004, the Company issued 172,500 shares to 15 employees equal to the number of options held by such employees which shares were issued in place of and in cancellation for the outstanding options previously issued under the 1997 Plan. As of June 30, 2006, there were no outstanding options under the 1997 Plan.

NOTE 6. TAXES AND NET OPERATING LOSS CARRY FORWARDS

As of June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, the components of deferred tax assets were as follows:

	June 30 2006	December 31 2005
Accounts receivable allowance	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
Net operating loss carry-forward	399,200	395,300
Total gross deferred tax assets (at 34% statutory rate)	401,700	397,800
Less: Valuation allowance	(401,700)	(397,800)
Net deferred tax assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Under the provisions of SFAS 109, NOLs represent temporary differences that enter into the calculation of deferred tax assets. Realization of deferred tax assets associated with the NOL is dependent upon generating sufficient taxable income prior to their expiration.

Management believes that there is a risk that certain of these NOLs may expire unused and, accordingly, has established a valuation allowance against them. Although realization is not assured for the remaining deferred tax assets, based on the historical trend in Company sales and profitability, sales backlog, and budgeted sales management believes it is likely that they may not be totally realized through future taxable earnings. In addition, the net deferred tax assets could be reduced in the near term if management's estimates of taxable income during the carry forward period are significantly reduced.

The Company believes it is possible that the benefit of these additional assets may not be realized in the future.

NOTE 7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company has an agreement with its chief executive officer to pay to his widow or estate for a period of five (5) years following his death an amount per year equal to the annual salary being earned by him at the time of his death, provided that he was an employee of the Company at the time of his death. Such arrangements had previously been funded by life insurance policies owned by the Company on his life; however, currently the policy remains unfunded.

Dionics, Inc.
Notes To Financial Statements
June 30, 2006
(Unaudited)

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS

On February 15, 2002 the Company repurchased 76,347 shares of Dionics, Inc. common stock from the Company's 401(k) plan. These shares had been contributed by the Company's 401(k) Plan during 1993. The amount paid on February 22, 2002 was \$3,800 or \$.05 per share which management determined to be the fair purchase price. The proceeds from the repurchase were placed into the respective 401(k) accounts of the employees in proportion to the 401(k) plan shares, which had been attributed to each of them. In addition, the Company then issued the same number of shares as a bonus to the same eleven employees. The employees may not dispose of these shares in less than one year, as these were unregistered shares. There are no shares of Dionics, Inc. remaining in the Company's 401(k) plan. The outlay of \$3,800 has been charged as an expense to the various departments of the Company. Such 76,347 shares issued in February 2002 were distributed under the Company 2002 Stock Compensation Plan ("the 2002 Plan") which was adopted by the Company in February 2002. The Company may issue up to 500,000 shares under the 2002 Plan. In May 2004, the Company issued, under the 2002 Plan, 172,500 restricted shares of Common Stock to 15 employees equal to the number of options held by such employees which shares were issued in place of and in cancellation for all of the Outstanding Options. As of June 30, 2006, there are no outstanding options under the 1997 Plan.

NOTE 9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Auditors

Due primarily to financial constraints, the Company was not able to engage a new auditing firm until August 2005 which engagement became necessary after the Company was notified in January 2005 that its then-current auditing firm had failed to register with the PCAOB. Thereafter, the newly engaged firm encountered a variety of internal issues regarding its ability to continue as the Company's public accountant.

Effective December 31, 2006, such firm resigned as the Company's principal independent accountants. At the time, the firm was in the final stages of completing its audited report for the year ended December 31, 2004 and indicated it would soon issue the report to the Company. Following the filing on October 1, 2007 of the Company's Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2004, the Company engaged Michael F. Albanese, CPA on October 3, 2007 as its independent registered public accountant.

Grant of Shares

On May 16, 2008, the Company granted an aggregate of 472,500 shares of common stock to certain employees and 100,000 shares of common stock to a director of the Company for services rendered to the Company.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Plan of Operation

The following should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company included elsewhere herein.

Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains certain forward-looking statements and information relating to the Company that are based on the beliefs and assumptions made by the Company's management as well as information currently available to the management. When used in this document, the words "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", and "expect" and similar expressions, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the current views of the Company with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described herein as anticipated, believed, estimated or expected.

Introduction

This report is being filed shortly after mid-year 2008, following what had become a protracted SEC reporting lapse. A more detailed account of the reasons behind the reporting lapse is contained in the MD&A section of our Form 10-KSB for 2005, filed recently on July 16, 2008. The Company is vigorously pursuing the filing of all previously delinquent SEC reports, and hopes to very shortly become current in its filing obligations.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

In the three-month period ending June 30, 2006, the Company's sales volume rose almost 25% from the same period last year, further relieving the cash-flow crisis that existed prior to the 2005 sale of its property. As operations returned to a more normal level, and the urgency of cash-needs was greatly relieved. Management was again able to turn its major attention back to operations, survival and growth.

Results of Operations

Sales volume in the Second Quarter of 2006 reached \$226,800 as compared to \$181,900 in the same period last year, an increase of almost 25%. Cost of Sales was reduced by about 8%, falling to \$123,400 in the current period, as compared to \$134,400 in the same period in 2005. As a result of the above, Gross Profits increased to \$103,400 in the current period versus \$47,500 in the Second Quarter of 2005.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses fell by 18% in the Second Quarter of 2006, with \$82,100 in the current period versus \$101,000 in the Second Quarter of 2005. The larger expenses in 2005 were attributable mostly to costs involved with first trying to find a buyer for our property, and then the added legal and negotiating expenses to finalize the sale.

Net Income/(Loss) after Income Taxes showed a Profit of \$27,500 in the Second Quarter of 2006 versus a Loss of (\$61,100) in the same period in 2005, the difference tracing to the decreases in both Cost of Sales and SG&A expenses in the current period.

Sales volume in the First-Half of 2006 reached \$428,200 as compared to \$385,400, an increase of 11%. Cost of Sales fell slightly to \$258,900 in the current year versus \$273,000 in the First Half of 2005. Gross Profits showed an increase of 50% in the First Half of 2006, reaching \$169,300 versus \$112,400 in the First Half of 2005.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses dropped in the First Half of 2006 to \$167,500 as compared to \$225,400 in the First Half of 2005, a decrease of approximately 25%. Again we see the reduction

in expenses related to the sale-leaseback of the Company's property

Net Income/(Loss) After Income Taxes in the First Half of 2006 showed a Profit of \$10,400 versus a Loss of (\$130,200) in the First Half of 2005, resulting from higher Sales volume, lower Cost of Sales and lower SG&A expenses.

Summary

As explained in the Introduction, this report is one of several being filed after a lengthy pause in the Company's SEC reporting. The Company hopes to continue filing these delinquent reports until it soon becomes current in its reporting obligations. For more detailed information on the subject, see the MD&A section of the Company's year-end filing of its 10-KSB SEC report for 2005.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off balance sheet arrangements that are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, revenues, and results of operations, liquidity or capital expenditures.

Item 3. Controls and Procedures.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer has concluded that, as of June 30, 2006, these disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that all information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is: (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Commission's rule and forms; and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There have been no significant changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal quarter covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

There are no material pending legal proceedings to which the Company is a party or to which any of its property is subject.

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

None.

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.

(a) Exhibits.

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Exchange Act)
- 31.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 of the Exchange Act)
- 32.1 Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.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.

DIONICS, INC.
(Registrant)

Dated: August 12, 2008

By: /s/ Bernard Kravitz
Bernard Kravitz, President

Dated: August 12, 2008

By: /s/ Bernard Kravitz
Bernard Kravitz, Principal Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, Bernard Kravitz, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB of Dionics, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statements 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 registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The small business issuer's other certifying officers 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 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) 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
 - (c) 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 reasonable likely to materially affect, the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and 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; and
 - (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.

Dated: August 12, 2008

By: /s/ Bernard Kravitz
Bernard Kravitz,
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, Bernard Kravitz certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB of Dionics, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statements 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 registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The small business issuer's other certifying officers 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 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) 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
 - (c) 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) (the small business issuer's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonable likely to materially affect, the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and 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; and
 - (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.

Dated: August 12, 2008

By: /s/ Bernard Kravitz
Bernard Kravitz,
Principal Financial Officer

**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 Dionics, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-QSB for the period ended June 30, 2006, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Report"), the undersigned certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to the best of the undersigned's knowledge, that:

(1) 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.

Dated: August 12, 2008

By: /s/ Bernard Kravitz
Bernard Kravitz,
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Dated: August 12, 2008

By: /s/ Bernard Kravitz
Bernard Kravitz,
Principal Financial Officer