AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LTD
Form 6-K
August 16, 2004

FORM 6-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Private Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

(Translation of registrant s name into English)

Level 6, 100 Queen Street Melbourne Victoria Australia

(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F ý Form 40-F o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3- 2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes o No ý

If Yes is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82-

Signatures

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

Australia and New Zealand
Banking Group Limited

(Registrant)

By: /s/ John Priestley
Company Secretary

(Signature)*

Date 10 August 2004

* Print the name and title of the signing officer under his signature.

Media Release

Corporate Affairs
100 Queen Street
Melbourne Vic 3000
Facsimile 03 9273 4899
www.anz.com

For Release: 29 July 2004

ANZ acquires Trust s custody client base

ANZ today announced it had entered into an agreement with Trust Company of Australia to acquire Trust s client base for custody services in equity, fixed interest and related asset products, creating a platform for further growth in ANZ s specialist Custodian Services business.

Announcement Key Points

ANZ will take over Trust s domestic and master custody client contracts.

The agreement strengthens ANZ Custodian Services product and service offerings, particularly in the Master Custody business.

Develops scale for ANZ s custody business with assets under custody growing from $50 billion to $61 billion following the addition of Trust s client contracts for equity, fixed interest and related asset products.

Clear plan established for ANZ and Trust to ensure continuity of client service standards over a 12-month transition period.

Agreement consideration based on successful migration of contracts over the transition period.

ANZ Managing Director Trade and Transaction Services, Mr Mark Paton said: The addition of this part of Trust s custody client base is a further step in building a leading specialist custody business.

Custodian Services is an attractive business which leverages ANZ s strong corporate and institutional client franchise and offers good growth opportunities.

We already have a successful organic growth strategy in custody services based on a specialist focus which has seen assets under custody grow by 20% during 2004. This move enhances the product and service offerings we can deliver to clients and builds further scale for the business, Mr Paton said.

ANZ Custodian Services provides safekeeping, settlement, income collection and reporting services for client investments in Australia, New Zealand and globally.

For media enquiries contact:

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The ANZ Risk Management Framework

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

27 July 2004

Dr Mark Lawrence

Chief Risk Officer

[LOGO]

Creating a more sustainable, lower risk business

Significantly improved credit risk framework, profile and outcomes

Strong market & operational risk capability

Economic capital models embedded for all major risks across all businesses

Independent central risk team is formally involved in all strategic initiatives

Simplifying and strengthening compliance - ongoing

The Broad Framework

Context: ANZ has been building its Risk Management Capability for more than a decade

Prior to 1994	No formal Risk Management function, but ANZ had a credit workout area and an operational risk function; Rudimentary risk grading and pricing processes; no risk-based capital allocation
1995	Credit risk unit formed, with a particular emphasis on handling our actual and prospective property portfolio
1996-97	Board Risk Management Committee established; Regulatory Compliance framework implemented; Credit risk grading models built Probability of Default, Loss Given Default; Portfolio granularity enhanced; economic capital for credit risk; EVA
1999	Market and Operational Risk capability strengthened
2000	Operational Risk economic capital model implemented; Creation of dedicated Retail Risk function
2001	Basel II project commenced
2002	Substantial Risk Management capability embedded in consumer businesses;
2003	Increased focus on the management of project risks; Formal Group Risk Management involvement in Strategy
2004	Specialised Technology Risk function created Group Compliance framework enhanced

ANZ Organisation & Board Governance

ANZ Board

Board Risk Management Committee

Board Audit Committee

Principal Executive Risk Committees

Credit & Trading Risk Committee (CTC)	**Asset & Liability Committee (GALCO)**	**Operational Risk Executive Committee (OREC)**	**Project & Initiative Review Committee (PIRC)**
Policy Major Lending Decisions Asset Writing Strategies Portfolio Trading Risk	Balance Sheet Risk	Compliance Payments/ operational risk Security	Project risk Project governance Project priorities

5

Governance Role of Group Risk Management

Final authority to determine the risk boundary conditions for the Group and for each business

The fair values of the options granted during the three month periods ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 were estimated on the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model on the basis of the following weighted average assumptions:

	For the six months ended December 31,		For the three months ended December 31,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Risk-free interest rate	3.1%	4.3%	2.8%	4.3%
Expected option life in years	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Expected stock price volatility	54.5%	54.7%	54.9%	54.9%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%	0%	0%
Weighted-average fair value of options granted	$ 1.14	$ 2.51	$ 0.93	$ 2.90

The expected life was based on historical exercises and terminations. The expected volatility for the periods with the expected life of the options is determined using historical volatilities based on historical stock prices. The expected dividend yield is 0% as the Company has historically not declared dividends and does not expect to declare any in the future.

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Changes in outstanding stock options during the six months ended December 31, 2008 were as follows:

	Options			
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value(a)
Outstanding as of June 30, 2008	1,822,841	$ 5.71	4.9	
Granted	303,150	2.02		
Forfeited	(500)	4.04		
Expired	(264,500)	5.20		
Outstanding as of December 31, 2008	1,860,991	$ 5.18	5.6	$
Exercisable and vested at December 31, 2008	1,431,738	$ 5.87	4.5	$
Available for grant at December 31, 2008	445,783			

(a) Intrinsic value for purposes of this table represents the amount by which the fair value of the underlying stock, based on the respective market prices at December 31, 2008 or if exercised, the exercise dates, exceeds the exercise prices of the respective options.

5. Focus Surgery, Inc.

On March 3, 2008, the Company, USHIFU, LLC (USHIFU), FS Acquisition Company and certain other stockholders of Focus Surgery, Inc. (Focus) entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement (the Focus Agreement). Pursuant to the Focus Agreement, the Company agreed to sell to USHIFU the 2,500 shares of Series M Preferred Stock of Focus owned by the Company for a cash payment of $837,500. The Company was also to receive at the closing of the transactions contemplated by the Focus Agreement (the Closing) fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding principal and

accrued interest of loans previously made by the Company to Focus with the remaining fifty percent (50%) of such amount due eighteen (18) months from the Closing. The balance of the debt owed to the Company by Focus at March 31, 2008 was approximately $1,335,000.

The Company s investments in Focus for both equity and debt were totally written down in 2001 as a result of both the debt and equity being deemed impaired. Under the impairment treatment, the equity and debt have been carried on our balance sheet at a zero value since 2001.

On July 1, 2008, the Company received $1,516,866 from USHIFU pursuant to the Focus Agreement. This payment consisted of $837,500 for the 2,500 shares of Series M Preferred Stock of Focus owned by the Company and 50% of the outstanding principal and accrued interest on loans previously made by the Company to Focus. The balance of such loans is now represented by a promissory note payable by USHIFU and Focus and is secured by certain of USHIFU s and Focus assets. The Company recorded a non-recurring pretax gain of $1,516,866 in other income during the six months ended December 31, 2008.

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6. Income Taxes

The Company adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) interpretation No. 48 Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (FIN 48), an interpretation of SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes , effective July 1, 2007. In response to the issuance of FIN 48, the Company reviewed its uncertain tax positions in accordance with the recognition standards established by FIN 48. As a result of this review at July 1, 2007, the Company adjusted its estimate of its uncertain tax positions by recognizing an additional liability of approximately $235,000 (including interest of $32,000) through a charge to accumulated deficit. An additional $12,000 of interest expense was accrued during the six months ended December 31, 2008. The liability at December 31, 2008 and June 30, 2008 totaled $261,000 and $251,000, respectively, and is included in accrued expenses and other liabilities. The Company does not expect any material changes to the estimated amount of liability associated with its uncertain tax positions through June 30, 2009. The statute of limitations for the tax return that contains the uncertain tax position expires in fiscal 2009.

The Company generally recognizes interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions through the income tax provision. As of December 31, 2008, the Company had accrued approximately $63,000 for the payment of tax-related interest.

There are no federal, state or foreign audits in process as of December 31, 2008. The Company files state tax returns in New York and Colorado and its tax returns in those states have never been examined. The Company s foreign subsidiaries, Labcaire Systems Ltd. (Labcaire), Misonix, Ltd. and UKHIFU Limited (UKHIFU) file tax returns in England. The England Inland Revenue Service has not examined these tax returns.

In June 2006, the FASB ratified the consensus reached by the Emerging Issues Tax Force in Issue No. 06-3, How Taxes Collected from Customers and Remitted to Governmental Authorities Should Be Presented in the Income Statement (That is, Gross versus Net Presentation) (EITF 06-3). The scope of EITF 06-3 includes any tax assessed by a governmental authority that is directly imposed on a revenue-producing activity between a seller and a customer and may include, but is not limited to, sales, use, value added and some excise taxes. EITF 06-3 also concluded that the presentation of taxes within its scope on either a gross (included in revenues and costs) or net (excluded from revenues) basis is an accounting policy decision subject to appropriate disclosure. The Company currently presents these taxes on a net basis and has elected not to change its presentation method.

7. Inventories

Inventories are summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2008	June 30, 2008
Raw materials	**$ 6,832,308**	$ 6,234,467
Work in process	**2,257,094**	3,375,878
Finished goods	**2,939,611**	4,983,593
	12,029,013	14,593,938
Less valuation reserve	**1,960,497**	1,942,374
	$ 10,068,516	$ 12,651,564

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8. Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities

The following summarizes accrued expenses and other current liabilities:

	December 31, 2008	June 30, 2008
Customer deposits and deferred contracts	**$ 941,144**	$ 1,765,827
Accrued payroll and vacation	**960,739**	945,933
Accrued VAT and sales tax	**233,799**	359,172
Accrued commissions and bonuses	**356,033**	675,069
Accrued professional fees	**96,540**	43,352
Litigation	**424,000**	324,000
Other	**173,255**	646,762
	$ 3,185,510	$ 4,760,115

9. Revolving Credit Facilities

On December 29, 2006, the Company and its subsidiaries, Acoustic Marketing Research, Inc. d/b/a Sonora Medical Systems (Sonora) and Hearing Innovations, Inc. (collectively referred to as the Borrowers) and Wells Fargo Bank entered into a (i) Credit and Security Agreement and a (ii) Credit and Security Agreement Export-Import Subfacility (collectively referred to as the Credit Agreements). The aggregate credit limit under the Credit Agreements is $8,000,000 consisting of a revolving facility in the amount of up to $8,000,000. Up to $1,000,000 of the revolving facility is available under the Export-Import Agreement as a subfacility for Export-Import working capital financing. All credit facilities under the Credit Agreements mature on December 29, 2009. Payment of amounts outstanding under the Credit Agreements may be accelerated upon the occurrence of an Event of Default (as defined in the Credit Agreements). All loans and advances under the Credit Agreements are secured by a first priority security interest in all of the Borrowers accounts receivable, letter-of-credit rights, and all other business assets. The Borrowers have the right to terminate or reduce the credit facility prior to December 29, 2008 by paying a fee based on the aggregate credit limit (or reduction, as the case may be) as follows: (i) during year one of the Credit Agreements, 3%; (ii) during year two of the Credit Agreements, 2%; and (iii) during year three of the Credit Agreements, 1%.

The Credit Agreements contain financial covenants requiring that the Borrowers on a consolidated basis (a) not have a net loss of more than $185,000 for the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2008, (b) have net income of not less than (i) $100,000 for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2009 and (ii) $130,000 for the fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2009, and (c) not incur or contract to incur Capital Expenditures (as defined in the Credit Agreements) of more than $1,000,000 in the aggregate in any fiscal year or more than $1,000,000 in any one transaction. At December 31, 2008, the Borrowers were in compliance with these financial covenants.

The available amount under the Credit Agreements is the lesser of $8,000,000 or the amount calculated under the Borrowing Base (as defined in the Credit Agreements). The Borrowers must maintain a minimum outstanding amount of $1,250,000 under the Credit Agreements at all times and pay a fee equal to the interest rate set forth on any such shortfall. Interest on amounts borrowed under the Credit Agreements is payable at Wells Fargo s prime rate of interest plus 1% per annum floating, payable monthly in arrears. The default rate of interest is 3% higher than the rate otherwise payable. A fee of 1/2% per annum on the Unused Amount (as defined in the Credit Agreements) is payable monthly in arrears. At December 31, 2008, the balance outstanding under the Credit Agreement is $2,150,777. An additional $1,609,227 was available to be borrowed at December 31, 2008.

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On September 29, 2008, Labcaire entered into a debt purchase agreement (the RBS Agreement) with The Royal Bank of Scotland (RBS). The RBS Agreement replaced the debt purchase agreement with Lloyds TSB Commercial Finance which expired September 28, 2008. The amount of this facility bears interest at the RBS base rate plus 2.0%. The RBS Agreement expires September 30, 2010. The available amount under the RBS Agreement is the lesser of $3,000,000 or the amount calculated under the borrowing base provided for by the RBS Agreement. The RBS Agreement covers all United Kingdom and European sales. At December 31, 2008, the balance outstanding under this credit facility was $1,422,591 and Labcaire was not in violation of the financial covenants contained in the RBS Agreement.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

A jury in the District Court of Boulder County, Colorado has returned a verdict against Sonora and in favor of Technics LLC (Technics) in the amount of $419,000 which was recorded by the Company during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2005. In fiscal 2008, the judgment was decreased to $324,000 and the $95,000 reduction is included in other income. The case involved royalties claimed on recoating of transesophogeal probes, which is a process performed by Sonora. Approximately 80% of the judgment was based on the jury s estimate of royalties for potential sales of the product in the future. Sonora moved for judgment notwithstanding the verdict based on, among other things, the award of damages for future royalties. On December 2, 2008 the Colorado Supreme Court affirmed the judgment of the Colorado Court of Appeals in favor of Technics. On January 21, 2009, the case was returned to the County of Boulder for entry of judgment in favor of Technics in the amount of $324,000 together with costs along with prejudgment and post judgment interest. The Company has accrued the entire judgment of $324,000 plus $100,000 of pre-judgment and post-judgment interest.

The Company is a defendant in claims and lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business. The Company believes that it has meritorious defenses to such claims and lawsuits and is vigorously contesting them. Although the outcome of litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, the Company believes that these actions will not have a material adverse effect on the Company s consolidated financial position or results of operations.

11. Business Segments

The Company operates in two business segments which are organized by product types: medical devices and laboratory and scientific products. Medical devices include the AutoSonix ultrasonic cutting and coagulatory system, the Sonablate 500® (used to treat prostate cancer), refurbishing of high-performance ultrasound systems and replacement transducers for the medical diagnostic ultrasound industry, ultrasonic lithotriptor, ultrasonic neuroaspirator (used for neurosurgery), soft tissue aspirator (used primarily for the cosmetic surgery market) and the wound debrider. Laboratory and scientific products include the Sonicator Ultrasonic liquid processor, Aura ductless fume enclosure, and Labcaire ISIS and Guardian endoscope disinfectant systems. The Company evaluates the performance of the segments based upon income from operations before general and administrative expenses. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies (Note 1) in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Certain items are maintained at the corporate headquarters (corporate) and are not allocated to the segments. They primarily include general and administrative expenses. General and administrative expenses at the Company s Sonora, Labcaire, UKHIFU and Misonix, Ltd. subsidiaries are included in corporate and unallocated amounts in the tables below. The Company does not allocate assets by segment. Summarized financial information for each of the segments is as follows:

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For the six months ended December 31, 2008:

	Medical Device Products	Laboratory and Scientific Products	Corporate and Unallocated	Total
Net sales	$ 12,399,442	$ 11,096,970	$	$ 23,496,412
Cost of goods sold	6,751,782	7,376,450		14,128,232
Gross profit	5,647,660	3,720,520		9,368,180
Selling expenses	2,285,424	1,169,320		3,454,744
Research and development expenses	966,660	511,322		1,477,982
General and administrative expenses			4,850,664	4,850,664
Litigation expense	100,000			100,000
Total operating expenses	3,352,084	1,680,642	4,850,664	9,883,390
Income (loss) from operations	$ 2,295,576	$ 2,039,878	$ (4,850,664)	$ (515,210)

For the six months ended December, 2007:

	Medical Device Products	Laboratory and Scientific Products	Corporate and Unallocated	Total
Net sales	$ 11,336,320	$ 10,795,970	$	$ 22,132,290
Cost of goods sold	5,663,322	6,638,599		12,301,921
Gross profit	5,672,998	4,157,371		9,830,369
Selling expenses	2,295,628	1,291,557		3,587,185
Research and development expenses	1,119,065	526,487		1,645,552
General and administrative expenses			5,126,076	5,126,076
Total operating expenses	3,414,693	1,818,044	5,126,076	10,358,813
Income (loss) from operations	$ 2,258,305	$ 2,339,327	$ (5,126,076)	$ (528,444)

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For the three months ended December 31, 2008:

	Medical Device Products	Laboratory and Scientific Products	Corporate and Unallocated	Total
Net sales	$ 6,947,616	$ 5,242,323	$	$ 12,189,939
Cost of goods sold	3,728,874	3,518,315		7,247,189
Gross profit	3,218,742	1,724,008		4,942,750
Selling expenses	1,037,633	579,854		1,617,487
Research and development expenses	483,728	217,780		701,508
General and administrative expenses			2,197,859	2,197,859
Litigation expense	100,000			100,000
Total operating expenses	1,621,361	797,634	2,197,859	4,616,854
Income (loss) from operations	$ 1,597,381	$ 926,374	$ (2,197,859)	$ 325,896

For the three months ended December 31, 2007:

	Medical Device Products	Laboratory and Scientific Products	Corporate and Unallocated	Total
Net sales	$ 6,038,203	$ 5,561,850	$	$ 11,600,053
Cost of goods sold	2,956,296	3,479,182		6,435,478
Gross profit	3,081,907	2,082,668		5,164,575
Selling expenses	1,215,457	683,218		1,898,675
Research and development expenses	650,220	285,095		935,315
General and administrative expenses			2,620,316	2,620,316
Total operating expenses	1,865,677	968,313	2,620,316	5,454,306
Income (loss) from operations	$ 1,216,230	$ 1,114,355	$ (2,620,316)	$ (289,731)

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The Company s revenues are generated from various geographic regions. The following is an analysis of net sales by geographic region:

	Six months ended December 31,		Three months ended December 31,	
	2008	2007	**2008**	2007
United States	**$ 12,387,241**	$ 11,894,476	**$ 6,600,534**	$ 6,250,743
United Kingdom	**7,229,607**	7,037,648	**3,299,097**	3,589,682
Europe	**1,906,228**	1,190,475	**1,379,813**	798,875
Asia	**796,626**	1,143,351	**409,694**	460,741
Canada and Mexico	**374,017**	270,886	**161,892**	162,743
Middle East	**190,657**	136,911	**74,255**	108,990
Other	**612,036**	458,543	**264,654**	228,279
	$ 23,496,412	$ 22,132,290	**$ 12,189,939**	$ 11,600,053

12. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Effective July 1, 2008, the Company adopted SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 applies whenever other standards require, or permit, assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value. The adoption of SFAS 157 did not have a material impact on our consolidated results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

Effective July 1, 2008, the Company adopted SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities-Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115 (SFAS 159). SFAS 159 permits entities to elect to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected will be recognized in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. The adoption of SFAS 159 did not have a material impact on our consolidated operations, financial position and cash flows.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R), Business Combination (SFAS 141R). This Statement significantly changes the financial accounting and reporting of business combination transactions in the Company s consolidated financial statements. SFAS 141R is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008 and prohibits early adoption. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS 141R on our consolidated results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements, an amendment of ARB No. 51 (SFAS 160). SFAS 160 significantly changes the accounting for and reporting of noncontrolling (minority) interests in the Company s consolidated financial statements. SFAS 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008 and prohibits early adoption. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS 160 on our consolidated results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

In April 2008, the FASB issued Staff Position No. FAS 142-3, Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets (FSP FAS 142-3). FSP FAS 142-3 amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (SFAS 142). FSP FAS 142-3 is intended to improve the consistency between the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS 142 and the period of expected cash flows used to measure the fair value of the asset under SFAS 141R, and other U.S. GAAP. FSP FAS 142-3 applies to all intangible assets and is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008 and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting FSP FAS 142-3 on our consolidated results of

operations, financial position and cash flows.

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

Six months ended December 31, 2008 and 2007.

Net sales: Net sales of the Company s medical device products and laboratory and scientific products increased $1,364,122 to $23,496,412 for the six months ended December 31, 2008 from $22,132,290 for the six months ended December 31, 2007. This difference in net sales is due to an increase in sales of medical device products of $1,063,122 to $12,399,442 for the six months ended December 31, 2008 from $11,336,320 for the six months ended December 31, 2007. This difference in net sales is also due to an increase in laboratory and scientific products sales of $301,000 to $11,096,970 for the six months ended December 31, 2008 from $10,795,970 for the six months ended December 31, 2007. The increase in sales of medical device products is due to an increase in sales of therapeutic medical device products of $1,072,374 which was partially offset by a decrease of $9,252 in sales of diagnostic medical device products. The increase in sales of therapeutic medical device products was primarily attributable to the increase in sales of the Company s bone scalpel product, AutoSonix, and the SonicOne wound debridement system. The decrease in sales of diagnostic medical device products was not attributable to a single customer, distributor or any other specific factor. The increase in sales of laboratory and scientific products was primarily due to a $561,000 increase in Labcaire Systems Ltd. (Labcaire) products sales, partially offset by a decrease in ultrasonic laboratory products sales of $26,000 and a decrease of $234,000 in ductless fume enclosure products sales. Labcaire sales increased $1,821,000 due to shipments of its new ISIS endoscope cleaning system, endoscope storage cabinet and increased service revenue, partially offset by the strengthening of the U.S. Dollar against the English Pound during the six months ended December 31, 2008 as compared to the six months ended December 31, 2007 which had the impact of reducing Labcaire sales reported in U.S. Dollars by approximately $1,260,000.

Export sales from the United States are remitted in U.S. dollars and export sales for Labcaire are remitted in English Pounds. UKHIFU Limited (UKHIFU) sales are remitted in English Pounds and Misonix, Ltd. sales to date have been remitted in Euros. To the extent that the Company s revenues are generated in English Pounds, its operating results were translated for reporting purposes into U.S. dollars using weighted average rates of 1.74 and 2.03 for the six months ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. A strengthening of the English Pound, in relation to the U.S. dollar, will have the effect of increasing recorded revenues and profits, while a weakening of the English Pound will have the opposite effect. Since the Company s operations in England generally set prices and bids for contracts in English Pounds, a strengthening of the English Pound, while increasing the value of its UK assets, might place the Company at a pricing disadvantage in bidding for work from manufacturers based overseas. The Company collects its receivables predominately in the currency of the country the subsidiary resides in. The Company has not engaged in foreign currency hedging transactions, which include forward exchange agreements. See Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Gross profit: Gross profit decreased to 39.9% for the six months ended December 31, 2008 from 44.4% for the six months ended December 31, 2007. Gross profit for medical device products decreased to 45.5% for the six months ended December 31, 2008 from 50.0% for the six months ended December 31, 2007. Gross profit for laboratory and scientific products decreased to 33.5% for the six months ended December 31, 2008 from 38.5% for the six months ended December 31, 2007. Gross profit for medical device products was unfavorably impacted in the six months ended December 31, 2008 predominately due to a fee per use sale of the SB500® product for prostate cancer in Europe, which carried a very small initial margin and an unfavorable mix of high and low margin product deliveries. As the product is used and we collect our proportionate share of the fee, the margins from that fee will be as a percentage of revenue very favorable. The decrease in gross profit in the December 2008 period for laboratory and scientific products is due to lower margins at Labcaire due to higher costs related to ISIS units.

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Selling expenses: Selling expenses decreased $132,441 to $3,454,744 for the six months ended December 31, 2008 from $3,587,185 for the six months ended December 30, 2007. Laboratory and scientific products selling expenses decreased $122,237. Selling expenses for medical device products decreased $10,204, primarily due to a reduction in expenses attributable to our European sales efforts. Selling expenses for laboratory products decreased principally at Labcaire, primarily due to a reduction in exchange rate.

General and administrative expenses: General and administrative expenses decreased $275,412 from $5,126,076 in the six months ended December 31, 2007 to $4,850,664 in the six months ended December 31, 2008. General and administrative expenses decreased for the six months ended December 31, 2008, principally due to lower employment fees, corporate insurance and salaries.

Research and development expenses: Research and development expenses decreased $167,570 from $1,645,552 for the six months ended December 31, 2007 to $1,477,982 for the six months ended December 31, 2008. Laboratory and scientific products research and development expenses decreased approximately $15,000 due to decreased product support related to the Ultrasonic and Labcaire products. Research and development expense for medical device products decreased $152,000, primarily due to a reduced milestone payment to Focus Surgery, Inc. (Focus) related to our HIFU kidney/liver product development efforts.

Litigation expenses: Litigation expenses increased to $100,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2008, as compared to no litigation expenses for the six months ended December 31, 2007. The increased expense relates to interest expense on pending litigation at Acoustic Marketing Research, Inc. d/b/a Sonora Medical Systems (Sonora).

Other income (expense): Other income for the six months ended December 31, 2008 was $1,505,566 as compared to $64,780 for the six months ended December 31, 2007. The increase of $1,440,786 was due to the receipt of $1,516,866 from USHIFU, LLC (USHIFU) pursuant to the Focus transaction between the Company and USHIFU. This payment consisted of $837,500 for the 2,500 shares of Series M Preferred Stock of Focus owned by the Company and fifty (50%) percent of the outstanding principal and accrued interest of loans previously made by the Company to Focus. The gain from the Focus transaction was partially offset by $131,000 of exchange losses related to the weakening of the English Pound against the U.S. Dollar.

Income taxes: The effective tax rate was 46.2% for the six months ended December 31, 2008, as compared to an effective tax rate of 29.5% for the six months ended December 31, 2007. The December 2008 effective income tax rate differs from the statutory rate due to the impact of permanent differences between accounting and taxable income for non cash compensation and entertainment expenses.

Three months ended December 31, 2008 and 2007

Net sales: Net sales of the Company s medical device products and laboratory and scientific products increased $589,886 to $12,189,939 for the three months ended December 31, 2008 from $11,600,053 for the three months ended December 31, 2007. This difference in net sales is due to an increase in sales of medical device products of $909,413 to $6,947,616 for the three months ended December 31, 2008 from $6,038,203 for the three months ended December 31, 2007. This difference in net sales is also due to a decrease in laboratory and scientific products sales of $319,527 to $5,242,323 for the three months ended December 31, 2008 from $5,561,850 for the three months ended December 31, 2007. The increase in sales of medical device products is due to an increase in sales of therapeutic medical device products of approximately $900,000 and an increase of $9,000 in sales of diagnostic medical device products. The increase in sales of therapeutic medical device products was primarily attributable to the increase in the Bone Scalpel and the SonicOne wound debridement system. The increase in sales of diagnostic medical device products was not attributable to a single customer, distributor or any other specific factor. The decrease in sales of laboratory and scientific products was primarily due to an $186,000 decrease in Labcaire products sales, a decrease in ultrasonic laboratory products sales of $110,000 and a decrease of $24,000 in ductless fume enclosure products sales. Labcaire sales increased by $795,000 due to shipments of its new ISIS endoscope cleaning system, endoscope storage cabinet and increased service revenue, offset by the strengthening of the U.S. Dollar against the English Pound during the three months ended December 31, 2008 as compared to the three months ended December 31, 2007 which had the impact of reducing Labcaire sales reported in U.S. Dollars by approximately $981,000.

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Export sales from the United States are remitted in U.S. dollars and export sales for Labcaire are remitted in English Pounds. UKHIFU sales are remitted in English Pounds and Misonix, Ltd. sales to date have been remitted in Euros. To the extent that the Company s revenues are generated in English Pounds, its operating results were translated for reporting purposes into U.S. dollars using weighted average rates of 1.74 and 2.04 for the three months ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. A strengthening of the English Pound, in relation to the U.S. dollar, will have the effect of increasing recorded revenues and profits, while a weakening of the English Pound will have the opposite effect. Since the Company s operations in England generally set prices and bids for contracts in English Pounds, a strengthening of the English Pound, while increasing the value of its UK assets, might place the Company at a pricing disadvantage in bidding for work from manufacturers based overseas. The Company collects its receivables predominately in the currency of the country the subsidiary resides in. The Company has not engaged in foreign currency hedging transactions, which include forward exchange agreements. See Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Gross profit: Gross profit decreased to 40.5% for the three months ended December 31, 2008 from 44.5% for the three months ended December 31, 2007. Gross profit for medical device products decreased to 46.3% for the three months ended December 31, 2008 from 51.0% for the three months ended December 31, 2007. Gross profit for laboratory and scientific products decreased to 32.9% for the three months ended December 31, 2008 from 37.4% for the three months ended December 31, 2007. Gross profit for medical device products was unfavorably impacted in the three months ended December 31, 2008 due to a fee per use sale of the SB500 product for prostate cancer in Europe, which carried no initial margin and an unfavorable mix of high and low product margin deliveries. As the product is used and we collect our proportionate share of the fee, the margins for that fee will be as a percentage very favorable. The decrease in gross profit in the December 2008 quarter for laboratory and scientific products is due to lower margins at Labcaire due to higher costs related to ISIS units.

Selling expenses: Selling expenses decreased $281,188 to $1,617,487 for the three months ended December 31, 2008 from $1,898,675 for the three months ended December 31, 2007. Laboratory and scientific products selling expenses decreased $103,364. Selling expenses for medical device products decreased $177,824, primarily due to reduced expenses in European sales efforts. Selling expenses for laboratory products decreased principally at Labcaire due to lower exchange rates.

General and administrative expenses: General and administrative expenses decreased $422,457 from $2,620,316 in the three months ended December 31, 2007 to $2,197,859 in the three months ended December 31, 2008. General and administrative expenses decreased for the three months ended December 31, 2008, principally due to lower employment fees, corporate insurance and salaries.

Research and development expenses: Research and development expenses decreased $233,807 from $935,315 for the three months ended December 31, 2007 to $701,508 for the three months ended December 31, 2008. Laboratory and scientific products research and development expenses decreased approximately $67,315 due to lower exchange rates for Labcaire expenses. Research and development expense for medical device products decreased $166,492, primarily due to reduced milestone payments to Focus relating to our HIFU kidney/liver product development efforts.

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Litigation expenses: Litigation expenses increased to $100,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2008, as compared to no litigation expenses for the three months ended December 31, 2007. The increased expense relates to interest expense on pending litigation at Sonora.

Other income (expense): Other income for the three months ended December 31, 2008 was $33,215 as compared to $85,941 for the three months ended December 31, 2007. The decrease of $52,726 was primarily due to $55,000 of exchange losses related to the weakening of the English Pound against the U.S. Dollar.

Income taxes: The effective tax rate was 46.2% for the three months ended December 31, 2007, as compared to an effective tax rate of 43.0% for the three months ended December 31, 2008. The December 2008 effective income tax rate differs from the statutory rate due to the impact of permanent differences between accounting and taxable income for non cash compensation and entertainment expenses.

Critical Accounting Policies

The Company prepares its consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Certain of these accounting policies require the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and the related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses. On an ongoing basis, the Company bases its estimates on historical data and experience, when available, and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the combined results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The Company evaluates its goodwill for impairment triggering events at each reporting period in accordance with FAS No. 142. The Company s stock price has been trading below its book value and tangible book value for two consecutive quarters. The Company attributes this low stock price to both the overall market conditions and company specific factors, including low trading volume of the Company s stock. As of December 31, 2008, the Company believes that based on operations to date and measures implemented, the amounts used in the discount cash flow model used in its June 30, 2008 annual impairment test are reasonable. Based on our evaluation, there was no impairment of goodwill in the second fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2008. Due to the recent economic volatility, including fluctuations in interest rates, growth rates and changes in demand for our products, there could be a change in the valuation of goodwill when the Company conducts its annual impairment test.

Actual results may differ from these estimates. There have been no material changes in the Company s critical accounting policies and estimates from those discussed in Item 7 of the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Effective July 1, 2008, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS 157). SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 applies whenever other standards require, or permit, assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value. The adoption of SFAS 157 did not have an impact on our consolidated results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

Effective July 1, 2008, the Company adopted SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities-Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115 (SFAS 159). SFAS 159 permits entities to elect to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected will be recognized in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. The adoption of SFAS 159 did not have an impact on our consolidated results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

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In December 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 141(R), Business Combination (SFAS 141R). This Statement significantly changes the financial accounting and reporting of business combination transactions in the Company s consolidated financial statements. SFAS 141R is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008 and prohibits early adoption. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS 141R on our consolidated results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements, an amendment of ARB No. 51 (SFAS 160). SFAS 160 significantly changes the accounting for and reporting of noncontrolling (minority) interests in the Company s consolidated financial statements. SFAS 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008 and prohibits early adoption. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS 160 on our consolidated results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

In April 2008, the FASB issued Staff Position No. FAS 142-3, Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets (FSP FAS 142-3). FSP FAS 142-3 amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS 142. FSP FAS 142-3 is intended to improve the consistency between the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS 142 and the period of expected cash flows used to measure the fair value of the asset under SFAS 141R, and other U.S. GAAP. FSP FAS 142-3 applies to all intangible assets and is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008 and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting FSP FAS 142-3 on our consolidated results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

Forward Looking Statements

This Report contains certain forward looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), which are intended to be covered by the safe harbors created thereby. Although the Company believes that the assumptions underlying the forward looking statements contained herein are reasonable, any of the assumptions could be inaccurate, and therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward looking statements contained in this Report will prove to be accurate. Factors that could cause actual results to differ from the results specifically discussed in the forward looking statements include, but are not limited to, the absence of anticipated contracts, higher than historical costs incurred in performance of contracts or in conducting other activities, product mix in sales, results of joint ventures and investments in related entities, future economic, competitive and market conditions, and the outcome of legal proceedings as well as management business decisions.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Working capital at December 31, 2008 and June 30, 2008 was $9,828,156 and $8,841,000, respectively. For the six months ended December 31, 2008, cash used in operations totaled $998,272. Cash used in operations was primarily due to a reduction in customer deposits and VAT payable at Labcaire. For the six months ended December 31, 2008, cash provided by investing activities totaled $1,331,327. The major source of cash from investing activities was the receipt of $1,516,866 from USHIFU pursuant to the Focus transaction between the Company and USHIFU. This payment consisted of $837,500 for the 2,500 shares of Series M Preferred Stock of Focus owned by the Company and fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding principal and accrued interest of loans previously made by the Company to Focus. The cash received from the Focus transaction was partially offset by the purchase of property, plant and equipment during the regular course of business. For the six months ended December 31, 2008, cash used in financing activities was $770,800, primarily consisting of principal payments on capital lease obligations and short-term borrowings of $14,982,196, partially offset by proceeds from short-term borrowings of $14,211,396.

We regularly review our cash funding requirements and attempt to meet those requirements through a combination of cash on hand, cash provided by operations, available borrowings under bank lines of credit and possible future public or private debt and/or equity offerings. At times, we evaluate possible acquisitions of, or investments in, businesses that are complementary to ours, which may require the use of cash. We believe that our cash, other liquid assets, credit arrangements, and access to equity capital markets, taken together, provide adequate resources to fund ongoing operating expenditures. In the event that they do not, we may require additional funds in the future to support our working capital requirements or for other purposes and may seek to raise such additional funds through the sale of public or private equity and/or debt financings, divestiture of current business lines as well as from other sources. No assurance can be given that additional financing will be available in the future or that if available, such financing will be obtainable on terms favorable when required.

Revolving Credit Facilities

On December 29, 2006, the Company and its subsidiaries, Sonora and Hearing Innovations, Inc. (collectively referred to as the Borrowers) and Wells Fargo Bank entered into a (i) Credit and Security Agreement and a (ii) Credit and Security Agreement Export-Import Subfacility (collectively referred to as the Credit Agreements). The aggregate credit limit under the Credit Agreements is $8,000,000 consisting of a revolving facility in the amount of up to $8,000,000. Up to $1,000,000 of the revolving facility is available under the Export-Import Agreement as a subfacility for Export-Import working capital financing. All credit facilities under the Credit Agreements mature on December 29, 2009. Payment of amounts outstanding under the Credit Agreements may be accelerated upon the occurrence of an Event of Default (as defined in the Credit Agreements). All loans and advances under the Credit Agreements are secured by a first priority security interest in all of the Borrowers accounts receivable, letter-of-credit rights, and all other business assets. The Borrowers have the right to terminate or reduce the credit facility prior to December 29, 2008 by paying a fee based on the aggregate credit limit (or reduction, as the case may be) as follows: (i) during year one of the Credit Agreements, 3%; (ii) during year two of the Credit Agreements, 2%; and (iii) during year three of the Credit Agreements, 1%.

The Credit Agreements contain financial covenants requiring that the Borrowers on a consolidated basis (a) not have a net loss of more than $185,000 for the fiscal quarter ending December 31, 2008, (b) have net income of not less than (i) $100,000 for the fiscal quarter ending March 31, 2009 and (ii) $130,000 for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2009, and (c) not incur or contract to incur Capital Expenditures (as defined in the Credit Agreements) of more than $1,000,000 in the aggregate in any fiscal year or more than $1,000,000 in any one transaction. At December 31, 2008, the Borrowers were in compliance with these financial covenants.

The available amount under the Credit Agreements is the lesser of $8,000,000 or the amount calculated under the Borrowing Base (as defined in the Credit Agreements). The Borrowers must maintain a minimum outstanding amount of $1,250,000 under the Credit Agreements at all times and pay a fee equal to the interest rate set forth on any such shortfall. Interest on amounts borrowed under the Credit Agreements is payable at Wells Fargo s prime rate of interest plus 1% per annum floating, payable monthly in arrears. The default rate of interest is 3% higher than the rate otherwise payable. A fee of 1/2% per annum on the Unused Amount (as defined in the Credit Agreements) is payable monthly in arrears. At December 31, 2008, the balance outstanding under the Credit Agreement is $2,150,777. An additional $1,609,227 was available to be borrowed at December 31, 2008.

On September 29, 2008, Labcaire entered into a debt purchase agreement with RBS (the RBS Agreement). The RBS Agreement replaced the debt purchase agreement with Lloyds TSB Commercial Finance which expired September 28, 2008. The amount of this facility bears interest at the RBS base rate plus 2.0%. The RBS Agreement expires December 31, 2010. The available amount under the RBS Agreement is the lesser of $3,000,000 or the amount calculated under the borrowing base provided for by the RBS Agreement. The agreement covers all United Kingdom and European sales. At December 31, 2008, the balance outstanding under this credit facility was $1,422,591 and Labcaire was not in violation of the financial covenants contained in the RBS Agreement.

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Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on the Company s financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to the Company.

Other

In the opinion of management, inflation has not had a material effect on the operations of the Company.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Market Risk:

The principal market risks (i.e., the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and prices) to which the Company is exposed are interest rates on short-term investments and foreign exchange rates, which generate translation gains and losses due to the English Pound to U.S. Dollar conversion of Labcaire, Misonix, Ltd. and UKHIFU.

Foreign Exchange Rates:

Approximately 37.1% of the Company s revenues in the six month period ended December 31, 2008 were received in English Pounds currency. To the extent that the Company s revenues are generated in English Pounds, its operating results are translated for reporting purposes into U.S. Dollars using rates of 1.74 and 2.03 for the six months ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and 1.74 and 2.04 for the three months ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. A strengthening of the English Pound, in relation to the U.S. Dollar, will have the effect of increasing its reported revenues and profits, while a weakening will have the opposite effect. Since the Company s operations in England generally sets prices and bids for contracts in English Pounds, a strengthening of the English Pound, while increasing the value of its UK assets, might place the Company at a pricing disadvantage in bidding for work from manufacturers based overseas. The Company collects its receivables predominately in the currency of the country the subsidiary resides in. Misonix, Ltd. invoices certain customers in Euros and as a result there is an exchange rate exposure between the English Pound and the Euro. The Company has not engaged in foreign currency hedging transactions, which include forward exchange agreements.

Interest Rate Risk:

The Company earns interest on cash balances and pays interest on debt incurred. In light of the Company s existing cash, results of operations, the term of its debt obligations and projected borrowing requirements, the Company does not believe that a 10% change in interest rates would have a significant impact on its consolidated financial position.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company s management, including the Company s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2008 and, based on their evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company s disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

There has been no change in the Company s internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) that occurred during the three months ended December 31, 2008 that has materially affected, or is reasonable likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

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Part II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Risks and uncertainties that, if they were to occur, could materially adversely affect our business or that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the results contemplated by the forward-looking statements contained in this Report and other public statements were set forth in the Item 1A. Risk Factors section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2008. There have been no material changes from the risk factors disclosed in that Form 10-K.

Item 4. Submissions of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

At the Company s Annual Meeting of Shareholders, held on December 11, 2008 (the Annual Meeting), Messrs. Howard Alliger, John W. Gildea, Michael A. McManus, Jr., Dr. Charles Miner III, T. Guy Minetti and Thomas F. O Neill were elected as Directors for a one-year term. The votes were as follows: Mr. Alliger votes for 6,169,381; votes withheld 165,529. Mr. Gildea votes for 6,120,125; votes withheld 214,785. Mr. McManus votes for 5,457,390; votes withheld 877,520. Dr. Miner votes for 6,120,075; votes withheld 214,835. Mr. Minetti votes for 6,118,812; votes withheld 216,098. Mr. O Neill votes for 6,120,125; votes withheld 214,785.

At the Annual Meeting, an amendment of the Company s Certificate of Incorporation increasing the total number of authorized shares of common stock, par value $.01 per share, from ten (10) million shares to twenty (20) million shares (the Amendment) was approved. Shareholders cast (i) 5,105,685 shares in favor of the Amendment and (ii) 1,191,768 shares against the Amendment. Shareholders holding 37,457 shares abstained from voting on the Amendment.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibits 31.1-	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification
Exhibits 31.2-	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification
Exhibits 32.1-	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer
Exhibits 32.2-	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Financial Officer

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SIGNATURES

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

Date: February 13, 2009

MISONIX, INC.
(Registrant)

By: /s/ Michael A. McManus, Jr.
Michael A. McManus, Jr.
President and Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ Richard Zaremba
Richard Zaremba
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary

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EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibits 31.1-	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification
Exhibits 31.2-	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification
Exhibits 32.1-	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer
Exhibits 32.2-	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Financial Officer

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