

MEMS USA INC
Form 10QSB/A
August 16, 2006

**U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-QSB/A

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR
15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006

Commission file number 0-4846-3

MEMS USA, INC.
(Name of small business issuer in its charter)

Nevada

82-0288840

**(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)**

**(I.R.S. employer
identification no.)**

5701 Lindero Canyon Road, Suite 2-100
Westlake Village, California

91362

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip code)

Issuer's telephone number, including area code (818) 735-4750

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act of 1934 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

The number of shares of the common stock outstanding as of August 11, 2006 was 20,852,327.

Documents incorporated by reference:

The amended 10-QSB includes reviewed Financial Statements as of June 30, 2006 and 2005 by the independently registered accounting firm. The 10-QSB filed on August 14, 2006 included the financial statements which did not reflect the final revisions in Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Form 8-K Dated April 29, 2005 Re. Can Am Ethanol One, Inc.

Form 8-K Dated December 21, 2005 Re. Hearst Ethanol One, Inc.

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Form 10-KSB Dated February 2, 2006 Re. MEMS USA, Inc. Annual Report.

Form 8-K Dated March 30, 2006 Re. MEMS USA, Inc. - CDI Customer Order

Form 8-K Dated April 21, 2006 Re. Hearst Ethanol One, Inc.

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ITEM 1 -- FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MEMS USA, INC.
Consolidated Balance Sheets

A S S E T S	(Unaudited) June 30, 2006	Audited September 30, 2005
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalent	\$ 788,676	\$ 828,153
Accounts receivable, net allowance for uncollectible of \$58,490 and \$46,196 respectively	1,162,173	756,840
Inventories, net of provision for slow moving items of \$25,000 and \$25,000 respectively	12,733,677	880,370
Other current assets	701,725	170,197
Total current assets	15,386,251	2,635,560
Plant, property and equipment, net	2,668,267	2,316,836
Other assets	471,785	388,906
Investment in Can Am Ethanol One, Inc.	71,765	71,765
Goodwill	915,373	915,373
Total Assets	\$ 19,513,441	\$ 6,328,440
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 3,143,227	\$ 1,395,264
Lines of credits	341,905	750,744
Notes payable	347,660	-
Current portion of long-term debt	92,871	29,292
Other liabilities	159,389	-
Loans from shareholders	151,073	-
Convertible loan payable	150,000	-
Liability to be satisfied through the issuance of shares	1,007,776	1,111,000
Total current liabilities	5,393,901	3,286,300
Long-term liabilities	41,778	211,942
Loans from shareholders	-	191,600
Liability due to a legal settlement	307,000	-
Common shares with mandatory redemption	-	1,400,000
Common shares payable under terms of acquisition agreement	-	809,966
Total Liabilities	5,742,679	5,899,808
Minority interests	1,494,269	-
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 20,852,327 and 17,404,197 shares respectively issued and outstanding	23,547	17,404
Stock subscriptions receivable	(2,512,850)	(250)
Additional paid in capital	22,939,030	5,956,931
Shares to be redeemed	(231,076)	-
Accumulated deficit	(4,142,600)	(5,545,453)

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Treasury stock (2,699,684 shares)	(3,799,558)	-
Total stockholders' equity	12,276,493	428,632
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 19,513,441	\$ 6,328,440

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

MEMS USA, INC
Consolidated Statement of Operations
Three and nine months ended June 30
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30,		Nine months ended June 30,	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues	\$ 2,029,431	\$ 1,878,580	\$ 7,171,362	\$ 6,757,819
Cost of revenues	1,554,914	1,558,758	5,585,009	5,018,238
Gross profit	474,517	319,822	1,586,353	1,739,581
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,161,641	1,090,010	3,837,378	3,446,593
Loss from operations	(687,124)	(770,188)	(2,251,025)	(1,707,012)
Other income (expense)	(18,385)	3,121	(52,888)	6,222
Income due to legal settlement	-	-	3,703,634	-
Loss attributable to minority interest	3,133	-	3,133	-
Net income (loss)	\$ (702,376)	\$ (767,067)	\$ 1,402,854	\$ (1,700,790)
Net income (loss) per share, basic and diluted:				
Weighted average number of shares outstanding, basic	19,849,572	17,240,840	19,026,161	16,102,581
Net income (loss) per share, basic	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.04)	0.07	\$ (0.11)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding, diluted	19,849,572	17,240,840	20,700,202	16,102,581
Net income (loss) per share, diluted	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.04)	0.07	\$ (0.11)

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

MEMS USA, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Nine months ended June 30
(Unaudited)

	2006	2005
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,402,854	\$ (1,700,790)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	173,855	109,157
Common stock issued for services	319,677	25,000
Income due to legal settlement	(3,703,634)	-
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(405,333)	164,779
Inventories	(11,853,307)	(63,484)
Other current assets	(531,528)	(105,306)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,747,962	297,196
Lines of credit	-	(100,612)
Current portion of long-term debt	-	(21,439)
Other current liabilities	159,390	-
Total adjustments	(14,092,918)	305,291
Net cash used in operating activities	(12,690,064)	(1,395,499)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(525,287)	(39,428)
Cash balance net of payments for purchase of Bott and Gulfgate	-	5,073
Common stock issued for cash		2,643,631
Other assets	(82,878)	-
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(608,165)	2,609,276
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Minority interest	1,494,269	-
Lines of credit	(35,506)	-
Notes payable	(25,673)	-
Current portion of long-term debt	63,579	-
Liability to be satisfied through the issuance of shares	2,776	-
Loan from shareholders	(40,527)	5,000
Payment on long term liabilities	(20,163)	(47,119)
Purchase of shares pursuant to acquisition of subsidiaries	(20,000)	-
Underwriting related to issuance of shares	(97,316)	-
Investment in HEO	10,284,435	-
Common stock issued for cash	1,652,878	-
Common stock payable under terms of acquisition agreement	-	(809,966)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	13,258,752	(852,085)

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Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(39,477)		361,692
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		828,153		26,439
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	788,676	\$	388,131
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				
Income taxes paid	\$	29,354	\$	-
Interest paid	\$	137,332	\$	27,882
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities:				
Common stock (including \$1,400,000 of shares subject to mandatory redemption factor) issued for acquisition of Bott and Gulfgate	\$	809,966	\$	3,059,966
Common stock issued for services	\$	319,677	\$	12,500

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

MEMS USA, INC.
Consolidated Statement of Equity
(Unaudited)

	Common stock	Subscriptions receivable	Additional paid in capital	Treasury Stock	Accumulated deficit	Stockholders' equity
Balance as of September 30, 2005	\$ 17,404	\$ (250)	\$ 5,956,932	\$ -	\$ (5,545,454)	\$ 428,632
Common stock issued for service	229		319,448			319,677
Common stock issued for cash received in prior year	129		105,871			106,000
Common stock issued for cash received	2,014		1,650,864			1,652,878
Shares to be redeemed due to legal settlement			(231,076)			(231,076)
Common stock issued pursuant to terms of acquisition	371		809,595			809,966
Common stock issued for subscriptions receivable	3,400	(2,512,600)	2,509,200			-
Canceled put option related to acquisition of Texas subsidiaries			1,400,000			1,400,000
Investment in HEO			10,284,436			10,284,436
Treasury stock from legal settlement				(3,799,558)		(3,799,558)
Underwriting fees			(97,316)			(97,316)
Net income for the nine months					1,402,854	1,402,854
Balance as of June 30, 2006	\$ 23,547	\$ (2,512,850)	\$ 22,707,954	\$ (3,799,558)	\$ (4,142,600)	\$ 12,276,493

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

Notes to consolidated financial statements:

(1) Company and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Nature of Business:

MEMS USA, Inc., (the "Company") was incorporated in Nevada in 2002. The Company's mission is to support the energy industry in producing cleaner burning fuels. Each Subsidiary has a specific eco-energy focus: (1) development of a woodwaste to bio-renewable fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol project (HEO); (2) selling engineered products (Bott); and (3) engineering, fabrication and sale of eco-focused energy systems (Gulfgate); ISO 9001:2000-certified, and have served customers throughout the energy sector since 1952.

Subsidiaries:

The Company has three wholly-owned subsidiaries: California MEMS USA, Inc., ("CA MEMS") a California corporation, Bott Equipment Company, Inc. ("Bott"), Gulfgate Equipment, Inc. ("Gulfgate"), and the Company hold majority interest (87.3%) of Hearst Ethanol One, Inc., a Federal Canadian corporation ("HEO"). The business of the subsidiaries is listed below.

CA Mems

The Board of Directors of CA MEMS voted in 2006 to amend CA MEMS' Articles of Incorporation changing its name to "Convergence Ethanol(TM) Corp." CA MEMS is a California-based developer of bio-renewable energy projects and provider of professional engineered systems to the energy industry.

Bott

Bott is a stocking distributor for premier lines of industrial pumps, valves and instrumentation. Bott specializes in the construction of aviation refueling systems for helicopter refueling on oil rigs throughout the world. Bott and Gulfgate have a combined direct sales force as well as commissioned sales representatives that sell their products. Both Bott and Gulfgate earned ISO 9001:2000 certification and are qualified international vendors to the oil and gas industries.

Gulfgate

Gulfgate engineers, designs, fabricates and commissions eco-focused energy systems including particulate filtration equipment for the oil and power industries. Gulfgate also makes and sells vacuum dehydration and coalescing systems that remove water from hydrocarbon oils. Gulfgate maintains and operates a rental fleet of filtration and dehydration systems.

Hearst Ethanol One - A Project to Produce Bio-renewable Fuel-Grade Alcohol/Ethanol from Woodwaste

The Company is currently developing a project that is expected to produce 120 million gallons a year of bio-renewable fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol. In December 2005, the Company incorporated Hearst Ethanol One, Inc., a Federal Canadian Corporation ("HEO"). HEO, which owns 850 acres in Hearst, Ontario, Canada and nearly 2 million metric tons of woodwaste, is the Company's first bio-renewable energy project.

HEO is building an ecologically sound woodwaste refinery to produce bio-renewable, fuel-grade alcohol or ethanol. Organic woodwaste (organic chips or fiber), the raw material for fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol, is an overabundant waste stream of the Canadian forest products industries. The refinery will use modern catalytic processing, as used in oil refineries, to synthetically convert organic woodwaste into fuel-grade alcohol or ethanol. This convergence of technologies will enable the continuous production of bio renewable fuel-grade alcohol in high volume, at low cost. Currently, HEO is 87.3% owned by MEMS USA, Inc.

Fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol is the world's most used alternative liquid fuel. Worldwide demand is more than double production capacity and grows at over 25% per year. Next years market for fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol in Canada is eight times greater than last year's production capability.

The Province of Ontario has mandated that all motor gasoline sold in Ontario must contain at least 5% ethanol by 2007, with the goal of 10% by 2010, providing an assured market for fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol. HEO has invested over 17 million to date to develop HEO, including expenses for the purchase of 850 acres in Hearst, Ontario, obtaining construction permits, acquiring a quarry for construction aggregate and the purchase of a woodwaste repository containing nearly 2 million tons of woodwaste. Woodwaste on site is sufficient supply to be able to run the plant for two years or for production of 240 million gallons of fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol.

Accounts Receivable:

In the normal course of business, the Company provides credit to customers. We monitor our customers' payment history, and perform credit evaluation of their financial condition. We maintain adequate reserves for potential credit losses based on the age of the receivable and specific customer circumstance.

Inventories:

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market value and have been reduced by an allowance for excess, slow-moving and obsolete inventories. The estimated allowance is based on Management's review of inventories on hand compared to historical usage and estimated future usage and sales. Inventories under long-term contracts reflect accumulated production costs, factory overhead, initial tooling and other related costs less the portion of such costs charged to cost of sales and any un-liquidated progress payments. In accordance with industry practice, costs incurred on contracts in progress include amounts relating to programs having production cycles longer than one year, and a portion thereof may not be realized within one year.

Revenue Recognition

The majority of the Company's revenues are recognized when products are shipped to or when services are performed for unaffiliated customers. Other revenue recognition methods the Company uses include the following: revenue on production contracts is recorded when specific contract terms are fulfilled, which is when the product or service is delivered; revenue from cost reimbursement contracts is recorded as costs are incurred.

Stock Based Compensation:

Pro forma information regarding net loss and loss per share, pursuant to the requirements of SFAS 123, as amended by FAS 148 Accounting For Stock-Base Compensation Transaction and Disclosure - An Amendment to FAS-123, for the nine months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 are as follows:

	2006	2005
Net income (loss), as reported	\$ 1,402,854	\$ (1,700,790)
Deduct:		
Total stock-based employee compensation expenses determined under the fair value Black-Scholes method with a 129% and 80% volatility at June 30, 2006 and 2005 respectively and a 6% and 3% respectively risk free rate of return assumption	(29,911)	(97,826)
Pro forma net income (loss)	\$ 1,372,943	\$ (1,798,616)
Income (loss) per share:		
Weighted average shares, basic	19,026,161	16,102,581
Basic, pro forma, per share	\$ 0.07	\$ (0.11)
Weighted average shares, diluted	20,700,202	16,102,581
Diluted, pro forma, per share	\$ 0.07	\$ (0.11)

Employee Stock Options:

In connection with the employment agreements, the Company has granted options to certain key executives to acquire common stock of the Company ("Options").

The number of weighted average exercise prices of all options granted for the nine months ended June 30, 2006 are as follows:

	Number	Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at September 30, 2005	5,338,227	\$ 3.00
Granted during the period	827,499	2.39
Exercised	10,000	1.00
Cancelled	870,000	3.25
Outstanding at June 30, 2006	5,285,726	\$ 1.98

Interim Financial Statements:

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 include all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals), which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations for the periods presented. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for a full year. These unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2005 included in the Company's 2005 Annual Report.

Going Concern:

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which contemplates the Company as a going concern. However, the Company has sustained substantial operating losses in recent years (\$4,142,600) and has used substantial amounts of

working capital in its operations. Realization of a major portion of the assets reflected on the accompanying balance sheet is dependent upon continued operations of the Company which, in turn, is dependent upon the Company's ability to meet its financing requirements and succeed in its future operations. Management believes that actions presently being taken to revise the Company's operating and financial requirements provide them with the opportunity for the Company to continue as a going concern. We will continue our attempts to raise additional cash through debt or equity financings in 2006 in order to meet our working capital requirements.

(2) Business Acquisition:

On October 26, 2004 ("Closing Date"), the Company consummated the purchase of 100% of the outstanding shares of each two Texas corporations, Bott Equipment Company, Inc. ("Bott") and Gulfgate Equipment, Inc. ("Gulfgate"), each effective October 1, 2004, from their president and sole shareholder, Mr. Mark Trumble.

Under the terms of the stock purchase agreement, the Company acquired 100% of the shares of Bott and Gulfgate from Mr. Trumble for \$50,000 in cash and 1,309,677 shares of the Company's common stock.

752,688 shares of the shares issued to Trumble were subject to a one time put. On or about October 26, 2005, Mr. Trumble exercised this put. Under the terms of the put, Trumble elected to exchange all of the 752,688 shares for an amount equal to \$1.86 per share (which is the average price of the Company's stock on the OTC BBC for the thirty trading days comprising September 13, 2004 through October 22, 2004) times the number of shares exchanged by Trumble pursuant to the put. The Company had sixty (60) days from the date of exercise to pay off any sums due thereby. An extension for payment of the put was negotiated between Mr. Trumble and the Company. The Company's performance under the terms of the put is secured by second deeds of trust with vendors' liens in favor of Trumble on certain parcels of the Companies' Texas real estate.

The 752,688 shares subject to the put, have been properly treated as a \$1.4 million liability, pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards no. 150 (SFAS 150) Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity until the terms of the put expire.

The Company agreed to create an employee stock option plan for its employees and those of its affiliates, including Bott and Gulfgate. In connection with said plan, the Company agreed to file Registration Statement Form S-8 under The Securities Act of 1933 (securities to be offered to employees in employee benefit plans) within 30 days of the Closing Date. The Company had also agreed that it would issue Trumble an additional 123,659 shares of the Company's restricted stock if it failed to achieve this milestone. The Company filed the Form S-8 Registration Statement within 30 days of the Closing Date thereby achieving this milestone and avoiding the issuance of penalty shares to Mr. Trumble.

The Agreement also provided that Trumble would personally introduce the Company's officers and representatives to five (5) qualified Texas bankers and that the Company will utilize its best efforts to remove Trumble's name as guarantor from the Bott and Gulfgate lines of credit (See notes 7 and 8) within 90 days of the fifth introduction. The Company agreed that it will issue Trumble an additional 370,977 shares of restricted stock should it fail to achieve this milestone. Mr. Lawrence Weisdorn, Mr. Daniel Moscaritolo and Dr. James Latty have also agreed to join Trumble as guarantors on the Bott and Gulfgate credit lines. Mr. Weisdorn joined Trumble as guarantor on the Bott and Gulfgate credit lines in or around mid-November 2004. Mr. Moscaritolo and Dr. Latty have agreed to join as guarantors should the Company fail to recognize the milestone of removing Trumble's name as guarantor from the existing credit lines within the specified time period. As of the date of this report, only four qualified personal introductions have occurred. Thus, the 90 day milestone has not been triggered. The Company is committed to removing Mark Trumble as guarantor from the existing lines of credit and has submitted applications for credit lines with a number of financial institutions.

In October 2004, the Company agreed to secure a best efforts underwriting commitment letter from a qualified investment banker within 45 days of the Closing Date to raise a minimum of \$2 million in equity capital. An additional 123,659 shares of the Company's restricted stock were to be issued to Trumble should the Company fail to achieve this milestone. The Company obtained a commitment letter within 45 days of the Closing Date thereby achieving this milestone and avoiding the issuance of penalty shares to Mr. Trumble. The Company also agreed, in connection with the \$2 million equity raise, that the Company would receive \$2 million in gross equity funding within 120 days of the Closing Date. The Company has agreed that it will issue Trumble an additional 123,659 shares of its restricted stock should it fail to achieve this milestone. The Company did not achieve this milestone and is obligated to issue 123,659 penalty shares to Mark Trumble. During January 2006 the Company issued and delivered 123,659 penalty shares in satisfaction of its obligation to Mr. Trumble.

Finally, the Company agreed to allow Trumble to sell 326,344 shares of his stock at a purchase price of approximately \$607,000 to private parties, including a related party, Lawrence Weisdorn, Sr., the former CEO's father and a shareholder and/or Weisdorn Sr.'s assignees pursuant to a written agreement between Trumble and Weisdorn Sr. Should Trumble fail to recognize \$607,000, through no fault of Trumble, the Company agreed to issue up to 494,636 shares of restricted stock to Trumble. The percentage of the Penalty Shares the Company shall issue, if any, shall be prorated in accordance with any monies received by Trumble during the 60-day period. It is further understood that the penalties were subject to the following schedule: (1) Trumble shall have recognized at least \$75,000 within 15 days of the Closing Date or he shall receive up to 61,829 Penalty Shares; (2) Trumble shall recognize an additional \$75,000 within 30 days of the Closing Date or he shall receive up to an additional 61,829 Penalty Shares; (3) Trumble shall recognize an additional \$150,000 within 45 days of the Closing Date or he shall receive up to an additional 123,659 Penalty Shares; and (4) Trumble shall recognize an additional \$307,000 within 60 days of Closing Date or he shall receive up to an additional 247,318 Penalty Shares. Each milestone is to be calculated as a stand-alone event. The obligations of items 1, 2, and 3 were met which avoided the associated penalty shares. All of the above Penalty Share calculations shall be subject to a pro-rata offset for monies received that fall short of the indicated milestones.

On December 15, 2005, the Company assumed Weisdorn Sr.'s obligation to purchase 165,054 shares from Mr. Trumble at \$1.86 per share, which constituted the remainder of Weisdorn, Sr.'s obligation to purchase such shares pursuant to the written agreement referenced in the paragraph above. During the first quarter of fiscal year 2005, the Company, in order to avoid the issuance of 61,829 penalty shares, paid \$75,000 directly to Mr. Trumble. The Company has received approximately \$39,000 of the \$75,000 from Mr. Weisdorn Sr. The Company has recorded this payment as a reduction to additional paid-in capital.

Mr. Trumble did not recognize \$307,000 within 60 days of the closing date. As a result, the Company was obligated to issue 247,318 penalty shares to Mr. Trumble. During January 2006 the Company issued and delivered 247,318 penalty shares in satisfaction of its obligation to Mr. Trumble. Additionally, the covenant to remove Mr. Trumble from the lines of credit remains and may require us to issue up to 370,977 additional penalty shares in the event that we fail to satisfy that remaining covenant. Effective May 8, 2006, the Company and Mr. Trumble amended the original Stock Purchase Agreement dated October 26, 2004 (the "SPA") and agreed, among other things, to issue 60,000 shares to Mr. Trumble in full and final satisfaction of all claims that Trumble has or may have to additional shares of the Company's common stock as a result of any breach of, or failure to meet a milestone under the SPA.

First amended stock purchase agreement with Mark Trumble

Effective May 8, 2006, the Company and its officers entered into a First Amended Stock Purchase Agreement and Release ("Agreement") with Mark Trumble, amending that certain Stock Purchase Agreement dated September 1, 2004 (the "SPA"), pursuant to which the parties agreed to, among other things, Trumble agreed to release the Company from its obligations under the put, including any obligation to make the Interest Payment or to pay interest on any sum whatsoever, and shall release any security interest he claims in the real estate owned by Gulfgate and/or Bott, and the Company, within 60 days, shall secure a funding commitment in which Trumble shall be paid the sum of \$307,000 at the time of the closing of the funding. This sum shall be used to purchase 165,053 shares of the common stock of the Company from Trumble at the price of \$1.86 per share. The Company shall also pay from the funding all amounts of bank or other indebtedness owed by the Company, Bott or Gulfgate, which is personally guaranteed by Trumble. The Company shall issue Trumble, upon closing of the funding, 60,000 shares of the Company's common stock. This additional issuance of shares of the common stock of the Company shall be in full and final satisfaction of all claims that Trumble has or may have to additional shares of the Company's common stock as a result of any breach of, or failure to meet a milestone under, the SPA. As of the date of this report the Company has not secured a funding commitment and has negotiated an extension of the Agreement to December 2006.

Non-Competition Agreement:

The agreement also provides that Trumble shall not for a period of eighteen (18) months following his separation from the Company, unless permitted to do so by the Company, engage, directly or indirectly as an individual, representative or employee of others, in the business of designing, manufacturing or selling products in competition with the Company or any of its subsidiaries in any geographic area where the Company or its subsidiaries are doing business.

Management believes that the acquisition of Bott and Gulfgate will provide the Company with cost effective means to engineer, manufacture and distribute products for its customers in the energy sector. Bott and Gulfgate may also provide or construct products used in ethanol production facilities. The acquisition has been accounted for as a purchase transaction pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141 Business Combinations (SFAS 141) and accordingly, the acquired assets and liabilities assumed are recorded at their book values at the effective date of acquisition except for the real property which approximate the most current appraised value. Excess cost of \$915,373 over the appraised real property and book value of the other acquired assets and liabilities assumed was assigned to goodwill. Goodwill included 370,977 of penalty common shares valued at \$809,966.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition.

Current assets	\$ 1,826,720
Plant, property, and equipment, net	2,237,749
Total assets acquired	4,064,469
Total liabilities assumed	(1,827,942)
Net assets acquired	2,236,527
Excess costs over fair value	915,373
Total purchase price	\$ 3,151,900

The \$3,151,900 purchase price was comprised of the following:

Cash	\$ 50,000
Common Stock (370,977 penalty shares)	809,965
Common Stock (1,309,677 shares)	2,291,935
Total purchase price	\$ 3,151,900

(3) Inventories:

Inventories consist of finished goods of \$590,290 and \$502,430 at June 30, 2006 and September 30, 2005 respectively; raw material of \$11,394,500 and \$0 at June 30, 2006 and September 30, 2005 respectively and work in process in the amount of \$773,887 and \$402,940 respectively.

(4) Plant, Property and Equipment:

A summary at June 30, 2006 and September 30, 2005 are as follows:

	2006	2005
Land	\$ 816,022	\$ 502,000
Buildings and improvements	1,161,574	1,073,000
Furniture, machinery and equipment	1,014,505	769,590
Automobiles and trucks	47,508	180,652
Leasehold improvement	82,879	79,105
	3,122,488	2,604,347
Less accumulated depreciation	(454,221)	(287,511)
	\$ 2,668,267	\$ 2,316,836

Depreciation expense charged to operations for nine months and three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 were \$173,855 and \$58,207; and \$109,157 and \$47,535 respectively.

(5) Investments in Hearst Ethanol One, Inc.:

Hearst Ethanol One Inc. Agreement:

On April 21, 2006, Hearst Ethanol One, Inc., a Federal Canadian corporation (“HEO”), a majority-owned subsidiary of Registrant, completed the acquisition of approximately 850 acres of real property, together with all biomass material located thereon (approximately two million tons of woodwaste), located in the Township of Kendall, District of Cochrane, Canada (cumulatively, the “Property”), from C. Villeneuve Construction Co. LTD., a Canadian Corporation (“Villeneuve”), as provided under that agreement to purchase these assets earlier reported in Registrant’s 8-K dated December 27, 2005 (the “Agreement”). The Property was purchased to provide the site and the biomass material for the construction and operation of a 120,000,000 gallon per year bio-renewable woodwaste-to-fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol refinery to be owned by HEO and designed, built and managed by Convergence Ethanol, Inc. aka, CA MEMS, a subsidiary of Registrant. The on-site inventory of biomass is sufficient for 1.5 years of production or 180,000,000 gallons of fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agreement, HEO issued ten point five percent (10.5%) of HEO’s common shares to Villeneuve as consideration for the transfer of the Property. At the close of the transaction, Registrant owned 87.3% of the common stock of HEO.

Pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding entered into on April 20, 2006 between HEO and Villeneuve to clarify the Agreement, Villeneuve shall be entitled to one member of HEO’s board of directors for so long as Villeneuve is at least a ten percent (10%) shareholder of HEO. As of the date of this report HEO has incurred \$129,000 for environmental certificates and legal expenses.

Hearst Ethanol One Inc. Valuation:

The Company engaged an independent market and investment research firm, based in Toronto, Canada, to appraise the assets owned by HEO. The research firm specializes in the forest products industry including timber utilization, fiber processing, and market research.

The market research firm carried out two separate preliminary valuations of HEO: a residual property and biomass/woodwaste replacement valuation and a separate valuation of the biomass/woodwaste using a “fuel oil avoided cost” method. The residual valuation provides a value of the woodwaste on a disposal basis with no future ethanol refinery planned. The “fuel oil avoided cost” valuation provides a value of the biomass to a future ethanol refinery. The Company has included the most conservative of the two appraisal methods and that value is included in the consolidated financials statement for June 30, 2006. The preliminary valuation based on the residual property valuation and the replacement value of the biomass on the HEO site is US \$11,797,096 which includes land \$314,022, building \$88,574 and raw material \$11,394,500

A number of assets of HEO that have not been included in this initial preliminary valuation including but not limited to: standing timber value, gross merchantable mature timber on site, the non-merchantable slash residual from the mature timber, and the immature and undersize wood biomass. The other tangible and intangible assets owned by HEO include: a small rock quarry (and associated mineral rights) on the property, as well as a landfill license and permits as issued by the Government of Ontario Ministry of the Environment (“MOE”). These assets will be included in the final appraisal due September 2006. In addition to the previously mentioned HEO assets, the Company has identified three additional wood waste sites in the Hearst area. These sites have not been included in this preliminary assessment and will be included in the final appraisal due September 2006.

(6) Investments in Can Am Ethanol One, Inc.:

In November 2004, the Company formed a joint venture, Can Am Ethanol One, Inc. ("Can Am One"). We presently own forty-nine point three percent (49.3%) of Can Am and maintain 50% of Can Am's voting rights.

(7) Business Lines of Credits - Bott

Bott previously maintained three lines of credits with a bank in Houston, Texas. The credit lines were evidenced by three promissory notes, a Business Loan Agreement and certain commercial guarantees issued in favor of the bank. The material terms of these agreements follow:

In May 2004, Bott entered into a promissory note with a bank whereby Bott could borrow up to \$250,000 over a three-year term. Bott could obtain credit line advances based upon its asset base. The note required monthly payments of one thirty-sixth (1/36) of the outstanding principal balance plus accrued interest at the Bank's prime rate plus 1.0 percent.

In June 2004, Bott executed a promissory note ("Note") with a bank whereby Bott could borrow up to \$600,000, at an interest rate equal to the bank's prime rate. The Note provided for monthly payments of all accrued unpaid interest due as of the date of each payment. The Note further provided for a balloon payment of all principal and interest outstanding on the Note's one year anniversary. The Company informed the bank that it would not renew the line of credit and negotiated a long-term promissory note.

This promissory note was finalized in December 2005, for \$372,012 at a variable interest rate equal to the bank's prime rate. The note provides for five monthly principal payments of \$3,092 and a final payment of the remaining principal and interest in June 2006. In June 2006 the Company negotiated an extension of the final payment to July 2006. The Company is currently renegotiating an extension of the final payment to September 2006.

All of the foregoing promissory notes contained the following common terms: The notes specified that no advances under the notes may be used for personal, family or household purposes and that all advances shall be used solely for business, commercial, agricultural or similar purposes. Bott could draw down on the lines of credit provided that: it was not in default under the note evidencing the particular line of credit or any other agreement that it might have with the bank; it was not insolvent; no guarantor had revoked or limited the terms of his or her guarantee respecting the note; Bott used the funds available under the particular note for an unauthorized purpose; and/or the bank believed that its interests under the note are not secured. The notes provided the following limitations on the use of methods and advancements respecting the credit line, and the bank may not honor requests for additional advances if: the requested advance would cause the amounts requested under the particular note to exceed its initial limit; Bott's checks or bank cards relating to the credit line are reported lost or stolen; the note is in default; or the amount requested is less than allowed under the note. The notes permit prepayment of all or part of the outstanding balances without penalty.

The Agreements and Notes are secured by the inventory, chattel paper, accounts receivable and general intangibles. The Agreements and Notes are also secured by the personal performance guarantees of Mr. Mark Trumble and Mr. Lawrence Weisdorn (Commercial Guarantees). The Commercial Guarantees require the guarantors to assure that all payments due under the Notes are timely made or to make such payments. All amounts related to Bott's outstanding promissory notes totaled \$347,660 and \$555,028 on June 30, 2006 and September 30, 2005 respectively.

(8) Business Line of Credit - Gulfgate:

In June 2002, Gulfgate executed a promissory note ("Note") with a bank that allowed Gulfgate to borrow up to \$200,000 at an interest rate equal to the bank's prime rate, or a minimum interest rate of 5.00% per annum, whichever was greater. Gulfgate could draw down on the line of credit provided: that it was not in default on this Note or any other agreement that it might have with the bank; it was not insolvent; no guarantor revoked or limited the terms of his guarantee; the Borrower used the funds available under the Note for an unauthorized purpose (i.e., other than for a business purpose without first obtaining the bank's written consent); and /or the bank believed that its interests are not secured. The Note provided the following limitations on the use of methods and advancements respecting the credit line, and the bank may not honor requests for advances if: the requested advance would cause the amounts requested under the Note to exceed \$200,000; Gulfgate's checks or bank cards relating to the credit line are reported lost or stolen; the Note was in default; or the amount requested is less than allowed under the Note. The Note provided for monthly payments of all accrued unpaid interest due as of the date of each payment. The Note remains in force and effect until the bank provides notice to Gulfgate that no additional withdrawals are permitted (Final Availability Date). Thereafter, payments equal to either \$250 or the outstanding interest plus one percent of the outstanding principal as of the Final Availability Date are due monthly until the Note is repaid in full. The Note allows for prepayment of all or part of the outstanding principal or interest without penalty. The Note is secured by Gulfgate's accounts with the bank, and by Gulfgate's inventory, chattel paper, accounts receivable, and general intangibles. The Agreement is also secured by the performance guarantees of Mr. Mark Trumble, Mr. Lawrence Weisdorn and the Company. The personal guarantees require the guarantors to assure that all payments due under the Note are timely made or to make such payments. Amounts outstanding at June 30, 2006 and September 30, 2005 totaled \$178,719 and \$195,716 respectively.

(9) Liability to be satisfied through the issuance of shares

The Company sold 670,000 shares of its common stock for \$1,005,000 via a private placement offering through SW Bach & Company, a New York securities dealer. The Company anticipates satisfying its private placement obligations through issuance of common stock to shareholders as soon as the Company completes its SB-2 registration with the Securities & Exchange Commission. Additional details concerning this transaction may be found in the Company's Form 10-KSB report filed February 2, 2006 (Sales Agency Agreement) which is hereby incorporated by reference.

The Company sold 1,552,900 shares of its common stock for \$1,273,378 via another private placement offering from February through May 2006. The Company satisfied its obligations through issuance of common stock to shareholders in June 2006.

(10) Long-Term Debts and other liabilities:

Promissory Notes:

In May 2003, Bott executed a promissory note with a bank in the amount of \$26,398 at an interest rate equal to four point fifty five percent (4.55%) for a vehicle purchase. The term of the note is for fifty-nine (59) months at \$494 per

month. Balance outstanding at June 30, 2006 and September 30, 2005 were \$11,385 and \$15,004 respectively.

Mortgage:

On May 31, 2002, Gulfgate entered into a \$140,000 promissory note (“Note”) with a bank in connection with the refinancing of Gulfgate’s real estate. The Note bears a fixed interest rate of seven percent (7.00%) per annum. The Loan provided for fifty-nine monthly payments of \$1,267 due beginning July 2002 and ending June 2007. The Note may be prepaid without fee or penalty and is secured by a deed of trust on Gulfgate’s realty. Gulfgate is required under the terms of a separate agreement to provide replacement value fire and extended coverage insurance having a \$2,500 deductible. Balance outstanding at June 30, 2006 and September 30, 2005 were \$17,883 and \$58,934 respectively.

Loans from shareholders:

Daniel K. Moscaritolo, COO and Director, and James A. Latty, CEO and Chairman, (“Lenders”) each loaned the Company \$105,800; \$95,800 of which were received in September 2005, and \$10,000 received in October 2005 (collectively \$211,600). The transactions are evidenced by two notes dated November 1, 2005 (hereinafter, “Notes”). The terms of the Notes require repayment of the principal and interest, which accrues at a rate of ten percent (10%) per annum on May 1, 2006. Currently, the Notes are still outstanding. The Notes are accompanied by Securities Agreements that grant the Lenders a security interest in all personal property belonging to the Company, as well as granting an undivided ½ security interest in all of the Company’s right title and interest to any trademarks, trade names, contract rights, and leasehold interests.

Financing Lease Agreements:

In September 2002, Gulfgate entered into a non-cancelable debt financing agreement (“Agreement”) with the bank’s leasing corporation for the financing of certain equipment and a paint booth. The Agreement calls for the payment of forty-eight (48) monthly installment payments of \$1,556 beginning September 2002 at the interest rate of 6.9% per annum. Balance outstanding at June 30, 2006 and September 30, 2005 were \$4,624 and \$17,988 respectively.

Convertible Loan Payable:

In September 2004, the Company entered into a convertible loan with an investor. The principal amount of the convertible loan payable is \$150,000 at an interest rate of 8% per annum paid quarterly. The loan is convertible into common stock at any time within two (2) years (24 months) starting September 3, 2004 at the conversion price of \$2.20 or 68,182 shares. Each share converted entitles the holder to purchase one additional share of stock at an exercise price of \$3.30 within the ensuing 12 months.

If at the end of September 2006 the loan has not been converted into common stock, the principal amount becomes due and payable. To date, the loan has not been converted.

(11) Resignation of Executive Officer and Board Member:

On October 17, 2005, the Company and its officers filed a complaint against Lawrence Weisdorn, Jr. (“Weisdorn”), the Company’s former Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors, Lawrence Weisdorn, Sr. (“Weisdorn Sr.” and together with Weisdorn, the “Weisdorn Parties”), Nathan Drage (“Drage”) and Drage related parties in the Superior Court of the State of California for Los Angeles County, alleging claims for, among other things, breaches of Nevada and federal law and breach of fiduciary duty (the “Action”). The Company’s claims were based in substantial part on allegations of the unauthorized issuance of shares of the Company’s predecessor’s common stock in December 2003, prior to the reverse acquisition and merger with CA MEMS, which was finalized in February 2004. The Company sought an injunction preventing the Weisdorn Parties and Drage and his related parties from selling or transferring any of the shares of the Company’s common stock issued in December 2003, the return of the shares to the

Company for cancellation and monetary damages.

On November 3, 2005, the Weisdorn Parties filed a cross-complaint against the Company and its officers, alleging claims for, among other things, breach of employment agreement, libel and indemnification (the "Weisdorn Counterclaim"). The Weisdorn Parties' claims were based in part on assertions by Weisdorn that he was improperly terminated without cause from his positions with the Company in June 2005, and that he was entitled to indemnification pursuant to Nevada corporations law in connection with the Action. The Weisdorn Parties sought monetary damages.

On December 15, 2005, the Company and its officers entered into a Settlement Agreement and Release with the Weisdorn Parties and other Weisdorn related parties, effective as of July 1, 2005 (the "Settlement Agreement"), pursuant to which the parties agreed to, among other things, dismiss the Action as it related to the Weisdorn Parties, dismiss the Weisdorn Counterclaim, mutually release all claims and mutually indemnify the other parties from certain claims. Weisdorn also agreed to deliver a letter of resignation to the Company, confirming his resignation as Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company as of June 25, 2005 and clarifying and confirming the terms of his separation from the Company. The Weisdorn Parties and other Weisdorn related parties further agreed to deliver to the Company all shares or rights to shares of the Company's common stock owned by such parties. The net stock returned to the Company by the Weisdorn parties was 2,699,684 shares, not including 670,000 shares of the Company's common stock to be held by the Company in an account for the benefit of the Weisdorn Parties (the "Retained Stock"), which Retained Stock will be sold for the benefit of the Weisdorn Parties pursuant to the terms set forth in the Settlement Agreement. The Company has the option to purchase any portion of the Retained Stock at a price determined according to the terms of the Settlement Agreement. The Company also agreed to assume the obligations of the Weisdorn Parties to purchase certain shares of the Company's common stock from Mark Trumble, and the Weisdorn Parties assigned to the Company their interests in their rights, if any, purchase such shares (the Trumble Claims).

The Settlement Agreement did not in any way affect claims brought in the Action by the Company and its officers against Drage and the Drage-related entities. However, on January 13, 2006, Drage and Adrian Wilson verbally agreed to a settlement in principle with the Company, which the parties have memorialized. In connection with the verbal agreement to a settlement, the Company and its officers filed a Request for Dismissal without prejudice of all claims against Drage and the Drage-related entities on January 13, 2006.

(12) Income from legal settlement:

On December 15, 2005, the Company and its officers entered into a Settlement Agreement and Release with the Weisdorn Parties and other Weisdorn related parties, effective as of July 1, 2005 (the "Settlement Agreement"), pursuant to which the Weisdorn Parties and other Weisdorn related Parties agreed to deliver to the Company all shares or rights to shares of the Company's common stock owned by such parties. The net common stock returned to the Company by the Weisdorn parties and other Weisdorn related parties was 2,699,684 shares. See note 11 for additional details.

The fair value of 2,669,684 shares of the Company's common stock at December 15, 2005 was \$3,779,558. The per share closing price of the Company's stock at December 15, 2005 was \$1.40.

Assignment of the Trumble Claims:

The Company and the Weisdorn Parties further agreed the Weisdorn Parties, and each of them; assigned to the Company any and all rights or interest they, or any of them, have in or to the Trumble Claims. On December 15, 2005, the Company assumed Weisdorn Sr.'s obligation to purchase 165,054 shares from Mr. Trumble at \$1.86 per share for a total liability of \$307,000. The fair value of this obligation at December 15, 2005 is \$231,076 (165,054 shares at \$1.40 per share) with the difference charged to other income (\$75,924).

(13) Private placement of securities:

On November 10, 2005, the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement with Mercatus & Partners, Limited, a private limited company of the United Kingdom ("Mercatus Limited"), for the sale of 1,530,000 shares of the Company's common stock for a minimum purchase price of \$0.73 per share (the "SICAV One Agreement"), and another stock purchase agreement with Mercatus Limited also for the sale of 1,530,000 shares of the Company's common stock for a minimum purchase price of \$0.73 per share (the "SICAV Two Agreement" and together with the SICAV One Agreement, the "SICAV Agreements"). The shares offered and sold under the SICAV Agreements were offered and sold pursuant to a private placement that is exempt from the registration provisions of the Securities Act. Pursuant to the terms of the SICAV Agreements, the Company issued and delivered an aggregate number of 3,060,000 shares of the Company's common stock within five days of the execution of the respective SICAV Agreements to a custodial lock box on behalf of Mercatus Limited for placement into two European SICAV funds. The SICAV Agreements provided Mercatus Limited with up to 30 days after the delivery of the shares of the Company's common stock to issue payment to the Company. If the Company did not receive payment for the shares within 30 days of the delivery of the shares the Company had the right to demand the issued shares be returned. The Company has not yet received payment for the shares issued pursuant to the SICAV Agreements.

On November 12, 2005, the Company also entered into another private stock purchase agreement with Mercatus Limited for the sale of 170,000 shares of the Company's common stock for a minimum purchase price of \$0.82 per share (the "Private SICAV One Agreement") and another private stock purchase agreement with Mercatus Limited also for the sale 170,000 shares of the Company's common stock for a minimum purchase price of \$0.82 per share (the "Private SICAV Two Agreement" and with the Private SICAV One Agreement, the "Private SICAV Agreements"). The shares offered and sold under the SICAV Agreements were offered and sold pursuant to a private placement that is exempt from the registration provisions of the Securities Act. Pursuant to the terms of the Private SICAV Agreements, the Company issued and delivered an aggregate amount of 340,000 shares of the Company's common stock within five days of the execution of the respective Private SICAV Agreements to a custodial lock box on behalf of Mercatus Limited for placement into a European bank SICAV fund. Subject to a valuation of the shares, Mercatus Limited had up to 30 days after the delivery of the shares of the Company's common stock to issue payment to the Company. If the Company did not receive payment within 45 days of the issuance of the shares to Mercatus LP, the Company had the right to demand the issued shares be returned. The Company has not yet received payment for the shares issued pursuant to the Private SICAV Agreements.

In a letter to Mercatus dated April 13, 2006 the Company declared Mercatus to be in material breach of the above Private Purchase Agreements due to non-payment, terminated the Agreements in their entirety and exercised its right to demand the return of all the shares. Mercatus has informed the Company of its intent to return all of the shares but as of the date of this report the Company has not received them. The Company is currently exploring all available options in recovering its shares.

(14) Material Agreement:

\$1.5 million contract to build an Intelligent Filtration System

In February 2006, the Company won a \$1.5 million order from CDI, who is under contract with a major oil refinery in Southern California to supply filtration equipment. CDI is an engineering, procurement and construction company, based in Houston with headquarters in Philadelphia. The Company will supply an integrated “Intelligent Filtration System” consisting of a Smart Backflush Filtration System with an integral electronic decanting system, a carbon bed filter and an ion-exchange resin bed system. This equipment will purify the amine fluid by removing particulate, chemical contaminants, and heat stable salts to allow the amine to more effectively remove carbon dioxide and sulfur compounds during refining.

This unique technology includes permanent filtration elements that are back-flushed clean, thereby eliminating the need to dispose of conventional filter elements. The system dramatically reduces hazardous waste disposal costs. These systems will provide years of effective utilization of the amine fluids and extend the useful life of the refinery’s amine process equipment.

This contract is cancelable subject to costs reimbursement and liquidated damages.

ITEM 2 - MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATIONS

Unless otherwise indicated, all references to our company include our wholly-owned subsidiaries, MEMS USA, Inc., a California corporation currently being renamed Convergence Ethanol, Bott Equipment Company, Inc., a Texas corporation and Gulfgate Equipment, Inc., a Texas corporation as well as an equity interest in an inactive Canadian corporation, Can Am Ethanol One, Inc., a British Columbia corporation and an 87.3% equity interest in Hearst Ethanol One, Inc., a Canadian Federal corporation (“HEO”).

Overview:

We are engaged in the business of developing bio-renewable energy projects and providing professional engineered systems to the energy industry. The Company’s mission is to support the energy industry in producing cleaner burning fuels. Each of three company-operating divisions has a specific eco-energy focus: (1) development of a woodwaste to bio-renewable fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol project, (2) selling engineered products; and (3) engineering, fabrication and sale of eco-focused energy systems. ISO 9001:2000-certified, operating divisions have served customers throughout the energy sector since 1952.

In October 2004, the Company acquired the two Texas corporations, Bott Equipment Company, Inc. (“Bott”) and Gulfgate Equipment, Inc. (“Gulfgate”). In December 2005, the Company incorporated Hearst Ethanol One, Inc., a Canadian Federal corporation (“HEO”) for the purpose of building, owning and operating a fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol production facility in Canada.

The intersection of political pressure, environmental concern and technological advancement has created a unique opportunity for rapid advancement in the alternative fuels industry. Under the leadership of James A. Latty, PhD, PE (President, CEO) and Daniel K. Moscaritolo (COO, CTO), Convergence Ethanol is currently developing a project that will enable the industry to achieve its energy goals.

Hearst Ethanol One is the Company's woodwaste to bio-renewable fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol project. It is located in Hearst, Ontario Canada at the center of a well-established forestry products industry. This project has four objectives:

- Create a viable alternative energy enterprise;
- Displace consumption of fossil fuels with non-greenhouse gas bio-renewables;
- Improve the environment; and
- Produce bio-renewable fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol at a substantial profit.

As of June 30, 2006 the Company owns eighty-seven point three percent (87.3%) of HEO. Dr. James A. Latty and Mr. Daniel Moscaritolo are directors and officers of HEO.

We believe that technologically sound projects addressing the shortage of fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol offers a significant business opportunity in the energy sector. Throughout the world, governments, organizations and individuals are facing a shortage of fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol, the world's second largest source of liquid transportation fuels. Worldwide demand for fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol is growing at over 25% per year. In fact, current demand is more than double worldwide production capacity. One important solution for producing fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol is the conversion of abundant, low cost, non-food-grade bio-renewable materials such as woodwaste and residue. The use of these raw materials is essential to meeting worldwide demand.

We believe the market opportunity in Canada is unique. The demand for fuel-grade alcohol in Canada in 2007 will be eight times greater than the production capacity last year. In addition, the Province of Ontario has mandated that all motor gasoline sold there must contain at least 5% fuel-grade alcohol by 2007 with a 10% target by 2010.

We are developing the fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol refinery to use modern catalytic processing, as used in oil refineries, to convert forestry woodwaste into bio renewable fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol. Our management team has many years combined experience in modern catalytic processing and we are using our expertise in proven oil refinery technologies to synthetically convert this woodwaste to fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol. This convergence of technologies will enable the continuous production of fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol in high volume, at low cost. The HEO refinery will only represent a fraction of the production capacity needed in Ontario to meet the government mandate. Woodwaste, a pre-existing, concentrated, abundant waste stream of local forest industries, is a non-food raw material for making fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol -- an advantage helping to ensure consistent supply and reliable cost.

On December 21, 2005, HEO entered into a land purchase agreement with C. Villeneuve Construction Company, Ltd. C. Villeneuve Construction (“Villeneuve”) is a leader in the civil and general construction industries and forestry services including tree harvesting and woodwaste transport in Northern Ontario. Villeneuve has received an extensive list of awards of recognition and has built a wide variety of construction projects across Northern Ontario.

On April 21, 2006, HEO completed the acquisition of approximately 850 acres of real property, together with all biomass material located thereon (approximately one point five million metric tons of woodwaste), located in the Township of Kendall, District of Cochrane, Canada (cumulatively, the “Property”), from C. Villeneuve Construction Co. LTD., a Canadian Corporation (“Villeneuve”), as provided under that agreement to purchase these assets earlier reported in Registrant’s 8-K dated December 27, 2005 (the “Agreement”).

The Property was purchased to provide the site and the initial biomass material for the development of a 120,000,000-gallon per year bio-renewable woodwaste-to-fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol refinery to be owned by HEO and with development leadership provided by Convergence Ethanol, Inc. The HEO site in Ontario, Canada was selected for its excellent access to transportation and utilities as well as its abundant woodwaste reserves. Currently, HEO has exclusive access to or ownership of ten million metric tons of woodwaste enough to produce approximately 1.2 billion gallons of fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol. Pursuant to the provisions of the Agreement, HEO issued ten point five percent (10.5%) of HEO’s common shares to Villeneuve as consideration for the transfer of the Property.

We estimate that the fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol plant will require approximately \$320 million in capital. The Company’s development team, headquartered in Westlake Village, CA, will be entering into contracts with HEO for development and supervision of the project.

History and Operations

CA MEMS USA/Convergence Ethanol was incorporated in November 2000. We are engaged in the development of energy projects and providing professional engineered systems to the energy industry. We have been supporting the energy sector with engineered equipment and systems for several years. During 2004, our engineers designed and constructed an acoustic viscometer. This instrument utilizes sound waves traveling through a fluid stream to determine the fluid’s viscosity. In May 2005, the Company filed a utility patent application respecting this device, which replaces the previously filed provisional patent.

During 2004, the Company’s engineers built a hydrocarbon-blending unit. The unit we produced mixes three organic fluids, in differing percentages with a high degree of accuracy. Another goal identified in 2004 was to assess the opportunity for developing fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol production capacity. When properly blended, fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol and gasoline provide a higher octane, cleaner burning fuel for automobiles.

Our engineers have also been charged to oversee the Company’s IFS business. These Intelligent Filtration Systems filter oil refinery liquids such as amine, oil or water. In February 2006, MEMS received a purchase order for \$1.5 million for the engineering, manufacturing and installation of an automatic back flushable filtration system (ABF/IFS). This is the largest sale in the Company’s history. The customer is a Fortune 50 energy company serving the major integrated oil and gas industry.

Presently, CA MEMS USA/Convergence Ethanol uses a combined direct sales force as well as commissioned sales representatives to sell its products. Our Company has a diversified client base and is not dependent upon any one or a few major customers.

In January 2006, the Company was approved for ISO 9001:2000 certification. We believe this certification will enhance the Company's worldwide recognition as a high quality provider and will enhance our ability to compete nationally and internationally.

On April 15, 2006 CA MEMS USA, Inc., to better reflect the Company's emphasis in the alternative energy sector, announced its decision to change its name to Convergence Ethanol, Inc., and to conduct its businesses, whether directly by the Company or through its wholly owned subsidiary, CA MEMS.

Subsidiaries

Gulfgate

Gulfgate produces particulate filtration equipment used in the oil and power industries. Gulfgate also produces vacuum dehydration and coalescing systems that are used to remove water from ground based turbine engine oil. These same types of systems are used by electric power distribution companies to remove water from electrical transformer oils. To help meet its customer's diverse needs, Gulfgate maintains and operates a rental fleet of filtration and dehydration systems. Presently, Gulfgate has a combined direct sales force as well as commissioned sales representatives selling its products.

Bott

Bott is a stocking distributor for high value lines of industrial pumps, valves and meters. Bott also sells refueling systems made by Gulf Gate that are used for helicopter refueling systems on offshore drilling and production platforms throughout the world. Bott also sells refueling systems for commercial marine vessels. Bott's customers include chemical plants, refineries, power plants and other industrial customers. Bott has a combined direct sales force as well as commissioned sales representatives.

Hearst Ethanol One, Inc.

HEO is a private Canadian corporation incorporated through the Canadian federal government, organized for the purpose of developing and operating a synthetic woodwaste biomass-to-fuel-grade alcohol (ethanol) plant in Hearst, Ontario Canada. It is anticipated that the fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol produced by HEO will be sold and consumed as a motor fuel additive in the Province of Ontario. The blending of fuel-grade alcohol/ethanol with motor fuel improves the octane number, displaces the use of crude oil and reduces tailpipe emissions, particularly greenhouse gas emissions believed to cause global warming. This will help Canada meet the Kyoto Protocol for reduced greenhouse gas emissions. We believe HEO will require approximately \$320 million in capital. MEMS USA/Convergence Ethanol's development team, headquartered in Westlake Village, C.A., will contract with HEO to provide development supervisory services.

We are presently in the process of integrating and improving our Texas subsidiaries, which we believe will promote efficiency and lower operating costs. CA MEMS USA/Convergence Ethanol's primary responsibility will be to direct the development of HEO. The window provided by HEO to the corporation will enhance the competitive position of Bott and Gulfgate to sell products and services to the rapidly expanding alternative fuels industry.

Comparison of Operations

Net sales were \$2,029,431 and \$1,878,580 for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Net sales for the nine-month periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 were \$7,171,362 and \$6,757,819, respectively. The sales increases for the three months (6.1%) and for the nine months (5.9%) ended June 30, 2006 as compared to the prior year were due primarily to strong "Oil Patch" customer demand for our industrial pumps, equipment rentals and repairs services.

The Company computes gross profit as net sales less cost of sales. The gross profit margin is the gross profit divided by net sales, expressed as a percentage. The gross profit margin was 23.4% and 17.0% in the third quarter of fiscal 2006 and 2005, respectively. Gross profit margin for the nine-month periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 were 22.1% and 25.7% respectively. This decrease of 3.6% was primarily due to lower margins on commercial aviation refueling systems shipments. Margins for this segment of the business for the quarter ended June 30, 2006 reflect the significant competitive pressures encountered on bidding and winning several key customer jobs.

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses were \$1,161,641 and \$1,090,010 for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. SG&A for the nine-month periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 were \$3,837,378 and \$3,446,593, respectively. The increase in SG&A spending for the three months and for the nine months ended June 30, 2006 as compared to the prior year were due primarily to auditing fees associated with the acquisition of Gulfgate and Bott, legal costs (See Part II, Item 1, Legal Proceedings) and consulting fees.

We expect that over the near term, our selling, general and administration expenses will increase as a result of, among other things, increased legal and accounting fees associated with increased corporate governance activities in response to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, recently adopted rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the filing of a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission to register for resale the shares of common stock and shares of common stock underlying warrants issued in various private offerings, increased employee costs associated with planned staffing increases, increased sales and marketing expenses, increased activities related to the design, engineering and construction of the Hearst Ethanol One, Inc. ethanol production facility and increased activity in searching for and analyzing potential acquisitions.

For the quarter ended June 30, 2006, shareholder's equity was \$12,276,493 as compared to equity of \$428,632 for the prior year period ended September 30, 2005. The increase in shareholder equity is primarily attributable to the acquisition of approximately 850 acres of real property, together with all biomass material by HEO. (See note 5)

Other expense (income), net was \$18,385 and \$(3,121) for the fiscal quarters ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Other expense (income), net for the nine-month periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 were \$52,888 and \$(6,222), respectively. The increase in other expense is attributable to the interest payments made pursuant to the terms of the credit lines of Bott and Gulfgate and the "Put Option" (See note 2) with Mr. Trumble.

In summary, net losses were \$702,376 and \$767,067 for the fiscal quarters ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Net income (loss) for the nine-month periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 were \$1,402,854 and \$(1,700,790), respectively. The decreased net loss for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2006 as compared to the prior year was primarily due to higher MEMS general and administrative expenses resulting from the initial start-up efforts associated with the Canadian Ethanol projects, legal fees and consulting expenses. The increased in net income for the nine months ended June 30, 2006 as compared to the prior year was due to the favorable settlement of a legal dispute (\$3,703,634; see note 12). Excluding the income from the settlement agreement the Company would have reported a year-to-date net loss of \$2,300,780. The increased net loss for the nine months ended June 30, 2006 as compared to the prior year was mainly due to lower margins on commercial aviation refueling systems shipments and higher general and administrative expenses (See Selling, general and administrative expenses).

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our plan of operations over the next 12 months includes the continued pursuit of our goal to design, engineer, build and operate one or more ethanol plants. In that regard we are dependent upon Hearst Ethanol One, Inc.'s efforts to raise the necessary capital. We believe that our working capital as of the date of this report will not be sufficient to satisfy our estimated working capital requirements at our current level of operations for the next twelve months. Our cash and cash equivalents were \$788,676 as of June 30, 2006, compared to cash and cash equivalents of \$828,153 as of September 30, 2005.

At our current cash "burn rate", we will need to raise additional cash through debt or equity financings during the fourth quarter of 2006 and the first quarter of 2007 in order to fund our continued HEO project development activities and to finance possible future losses from operations as we expand our business lines and reach a profitable level of operations. Before considering Hearst Ethanol One, Inc., we believe that we require a minimum of \$2,500,000 in order to fund our planned operations over the next 12 months, in addition to the capital required for the establishment of any ethanol production facilities. We plan to obtain the additional working capital through private placement sales of our equity securities and debt financing. As of the date of this report the Company has not received any firm commitments for funding and there is no assurance that such funds will be available on commercially reasonable terms, if at all. Should we be unable to raise the required funds, our ability to finance our continued operations will be materially adversely affected.

Subsequent Event - None to report.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Future Results, Forward-Looking Information and Certain Important Factors

We make written and oral statements from time to time regarding our business and prospects, such as projections of future performance, statements of management's plans and objectives, forecasts of market trends, and other matters that are forward-looking statements. Statements containing the words or phrases "will likely result," "are expected to," "will continue," "is anticipated," "estimates," "projects," "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "target," "goal," "plans," "or similar expressions identify forward-looking statements, which may appear in documents, reports, filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, news releases, written or oral presentations made by officers or other representatives made by us to analysts, stockholders, investors, news organizations and others, and discussions with management and other representatives of us.

Our future results, including results related to forward-looking statements, involve a number of risks and uncertainties. No assurance can be given that the results reflected in any forward-looking statements will be achieved. Any forward-looking statement made by or on behalf of us speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made. Our forward-looking statements are based upon assumptions that are sometimes based upon estimates, data, communications and other information from suppliers, government agencies and other sources that may be subject to revision. Except as required by law, we do not undertake any obligation to update or keep current either (i) any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances arising after the date of such statement, or (ii) the important factors that could cause our future results to differ materially from historical results or trends, results anticipated or planned by us, or which are reflected from time to time in any forward-looking statement which may be made by or on behalf of us.

In addition to other matters identified or described by us from time to time in filings with the SEC, there are several important factors that could cause our future results to differ materially from historical results or trends, results anticipated or planned by us, or results that are reflected from time to time in any forward-looking statement that may be made by or on behalf of us. Some of these important factors, but not necessarily all important factors, include those risk factors set forth in our 2005 Annual Report on Form 10-KSB/A filed with the SEC on February 2, 2006

ITEM 3 -- CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Our President and Chief Financial Officer have reviewed the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures and have concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures, overall, are effective as of the end of the period covered by this report. There has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affected, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

On October 17, 2005, the Company and its officers filed a complaint against Lawrence Weisdorn, Jr. ("Weisdorn"), the Company's former Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors, Lawrence Weisdorn, Sr. ("Weisdorn Sr." and together with Weisdorn, the "Weisdorn Parties"), Nathan Drage ("Drage") and Drage related parties in the Superior Court of the State of California for Los Angeles County, alleging claims for, among other things, breaches of Nevada and federal law and breach of fiduciary duty (the "Action"). The Company's claims were based in substantial part on allegations of the unauthorized issuance of shares of the Company's predecessor's common stock in December 2003, prior to the reverse acquisition and merger with MEMS-CA which was finalized in February, 2004. The Company sought an injunction preventing the Weisdorn Parties and Drage and his related parties from selling or transferring any of the shares of the Company's common stock issued in December 2003, the return of the shares to the Company for cancellation and monetary damages. (see note 11)

On November 3, 2005, the Weisdorn Parties filed a cross-complaint against the Company and its officers, alleging claims for, among other things, breach of employment agreement, libel and indemnification (the “Weisdorn Counterclaim”). The Weisdorn Parties’ claims were based in part on assertions by Weisdorn that he was improperly terminated without cause from his positions with the Company in June 2005, and that he was entitled to indemnification pursuant to Nevada corporations law in connection with the Action. The Weisdorn Parties sought monetary damages.

On December 15, 2005, the Company and its officers entered into a Settlement Agreement and Release with the Weisdorn Parties and other Weisdorn related parties, effective as of July 1, 2005 (the “Settlement Agreement”), pursuant to which the parties agreed to, among other things, dismiss the Action as it related to the Weisdorn Parties, dismiss the Weisdorn Counterclaim, mutually release all claims and mutually indemnify the other parties from certain claims. Weisdorn also agreed to deliver a letter of resignation to the Company, confirming his resignation as Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company as of June 25, 2005 and clarifying and confirming the terms of his separation from the Company. The Weisdorn Parties and other Weisdorn related parties further agreed to deliver to the Company all shares or rights to shares of the Company’s common stock owned by such parties. The net stock returned to the Company by the Weisdorn parties was 2,699,684 shares, not including 670,000 shares of the Company’s common stock to be held by the Company in an account for the benefit of the Weisdorn Parties (the “Retained Stock”), which Retained Stock will be sold for the benefit of the Weisdorn Parties pursuant to the terms set forth in the Settlement Agreement. The Company has the option to purchase any portion of the Retained Stock at a price determined according to the terms of the Settlement Agreement. The Company also agreed to assume the obligations of the Weisdorn Parties and other Weisdorn related parties to purchase certain shares of the Company’s common stock from a third party, and the Weisdorn Parties assigned to the Company their interests in certain claims against a third party.

The Settlement Agreement did not in any way affect claims brought in the Action by the Company and its officers against Drage and the Drage-related entities. However, on January 13, 2006, Drage and Adrian Wilson verbally agreed to a settlement in principle with the Company, which the parties intend to memorialize shortly. In connection with the verbal agreement to a settlement, the Company and its officers filed a Request for Dismissal without prejudice of all claims against Drage and the Drage-related entities on January 13, 2006.

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

On October 26, 2004 the Company issued 1,309,667 shares of its common stock to Mr. Mark Trumble in consideration for the purchase of 100% of the shares of Bott Equipment Company, Inc. and Gulfgate Equipment, Inc. in accordance with the Stock Purchase Agreement (“Agreement”) entered into by the Company and Mr. Trumble. (A copy of the Agreement was filed as an Exhibit to our form 10KSB/A filed with the SEC on February 3, 2005.) The Agreement contains covenants in favor of Mr. Trumble that are secured with our promise to issue up to a total of 1,236,591 additional shares of our stock to Mr. Trumble in the event we fail to satisfy those covenants. Effective May 8, 2006 the Company and Mr. Trumble amended the original Stock Purchase Agreement dated October 26, 2004 and agreed to, among other things, to issue 60,000 shares to Mr. Trumble in full and final satisfaction of all claims that Trumble has or may have to additional shares of the Company’s common stock as a result of any breach of, or failure to meet a milestone under the SPA. See Subsequent events for details of First Amended Stock Purchase Agreement.

As of the date of this report, the Company is obligated to issue 60,000 additional shares to Mr. Trumble. Additionally, certain outstanding covenants may require us to issue up to 370,977 additional penalty shares in the event that we fail to satisfy those covenants.

In its stock purchase agreement with Mr. Trumble, respecting the purchase of Gulfgate and Bott, the Company recognized that Trumble would sell 326,344 shares of its stock at a purchase price of approximately \$607,000 to private parties, including a related party Lawrence Weisdorn, Sr., the CEO's father and a shareholder and/or Weisdorn Sr.'s assignees pursuant to a written agreement between Trumble and Weisdorn Sr.. As part of the Company's agreement with Mr. Trumble, the Company agreed that if Mr. Trumble failed to recognize \$607,000, portions of which were due on specific dates following the closing date of the transaction, the Company agreed to issue up to 494,636 shares of restricted stock to Trumble.

In December 2004 the Company paid \$75,000 to Mr. Mark Trumble in order to avoid the issuance of 61,829 Penalty Shares to Mr. Trumble. In January 2005, the Company paid Mr. Trumble \$158,000 to avoid the issuance of 123,659 Penalty Shares to Mr. Trumble. Although the Company had no obligation to make these payments under its agreement with Mr. Trumble, it did have an obligation to issue penalty shares to Mr. Trumble if Mr. Trumble did not recognize these monies through the sale of stock. When the Company learned that the primary obligor, Mr. Lawrence Weisdorn Sr., was then unable to fulfill his contractual obligations to Mr. Trumble, the Company believed that it was in the shareholder's best interests to avoid dilution by making these payments and seeking to recoup the monies paid by the Company from Mr. Weisdorn Sr. at a later date. As of this date the company has received \$185,000 from Lawrence Weisdorn Sr. The Company believes that it will recover some or all of the remaining balance, \$48,000, before the close of the next quarter. The Company is obligated to issue to Mr. Trumble 247,318 Penalty Shares because Mr. Trumble did not recognize \$307,000 within 60 days of the close of the acquisition. Finally, the Company is obligated to issue to Mr. Trumble an additional 123,659 Penalty Shares since the Company did not receive \$2,000,000 in gross equity funding within 120 days of the Closing Date. In summary, the Company's obligation to issue penalty shares totaling 370,977 valued at \$810,000 to Mr. Trumble has significantly increased goodwill.

On November 10, 2005, the Company entered into a stock purchase agreement with Mercatus & Partners, Limited, a private limited company of the United Kingdom ("Mercatus Limited"), for the sale of 1,530,000 shares of the Company's common stock for a minimum purchase price of \$0.73 per share (the "SICAV One Agreement), and another stock purchase agreement with Mercatus Limited also for the sale of 1,530,000 shares of the Company's common stock for a minimum purchase price of \$0.73 per share (the "SICAV Two Agreement" and together with the SICAV One Agreement, the "SICAV Agreements"). The shares offered and sold under the SICAV Agreements were offered and sold pursuant to a private placement that is exempt from the registration provisions of the Securities Act under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act pursuant to Mercatus Limited's exemption from registration afforded by Regulation S. Pursuant to the terms of the SICAV Agreements, the Company issued and delivered an aggregate number of 3,060,000 shares of the Company's common stock within five days of the execution of the respective SICAV Agreements to a custodial lock box on behalf of Mercatus Limited for placement into two European SICAV funds. The SICAV Agreements provided Mercatus Limited with up to 30 days after the delivery of the shares of the Company's common stock to issue payment to the Company. If payment for the shares was not received by the Company within 30 days of the delivery of the shares, the Company had the right to demand the issued shares be returned. The Company has not yet received payment for the shares issued pursuant to the Private SICAV Agreements.

On November 12, 2005, the Company also entered into another private stock purchase agreement with Mercatus & Partners, Limited, a private limited company of the United Kingdom (“Mercatus Limited”) for the sale of 170,000 shares of the Company’s common stock for a minimum purchase price of \$0.82 per share (the “Private SICAV One Agreement”) and another private stock purchase agreement with Mercatus LP also for the sale 170,000 shares of the Company’s common stock for a minimum purchase price of \$0.82 per share (the “Private SICAV Two Agreement” and with the Private SICAV One Agreement, the “Private SICAV Agreements”). The shares offered and sold under the SICAV Agreements were offered and sold pursuant to a private placement that is exempt from the registration provisions of the Securities Act under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act pursuant to Mercatus Limited’s exemption from registration afforded by Regulation S. Pursuant to the terms of the Private SICAV Agreements, the Company issued and delivered an aggregate amount of 340,000 shares of the Company’s common stock within five days of the execution of the respective Private SICAV Agreements to a custodial lock box on behalf of Mercatus Limited for placement into a European bank SICAV fund. Subject to a valuation of the shares, Mercatus LP had up to 30 days after the delivery of the shares of the Company’s common stock to issue payment to the Company. If payment was not received by the Company within 45 days of the issuance of the shares to Mercatus Limited, the Company had the right to demand the issued shares be returned. The Company has not yet received payment for the shares issued pursuant to the Private SICAV Agreements.

In a letter to Mercatus dated April 13, 2006 the Company declared Mercatus to be in material breach of the above Private Purchase Agreements due to non-payment, terminated the Agreements in their entirety and exercised its right to demand the return of all the shares. Mercatus has informed the Company of its intent to return all of the shares but, as of the date of this report the Company has not received them. The Company is currently exploring all available options in recovering its shares.

On December 13, 2005 the Company issued and delivered 125,000 shares of the Company’s common stock for \$100,000.

During the month of December 2005, the Company issued and delivered an aggregate amount of 8,254 shares of the Company’s common stock to three consultants for services valued at approximately \$16,000.

The Company sold 1,552,900 shares of its common stock for \$1,273,378 via another private placement offering from February through May 2006. The Company satisfied its obligations through issuance of common stock to shareholders in June 2006.

Exemption from the registration provisions of the Securities Act of 1933 for the transactions described above is claimed under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, among others, on the basis that such transactions did not involve any public offering and the purchasers were sophisticated or accredited with access to the kind of information registration would provide.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities - None

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders - None

Item 5. Other Information

Principal Accountant Fees and Services

Our board of directors has selected Kabani & Company, Inc. as our independent accountants to audit our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year 2005. Stonefield Josephson, Inc. previously audited our consolidated financial statements for the two fiscal years ended September 30, 2004 and 2003.

Rider A

Items not reported on Form 8-K.

Effective May 8, 2006, the Company and its officers entered into a First Amended Stock Purchase Agreement and Release (“Agreement”) with Mark Trumble, amending that certain Stock Purchase Agreement dated September 1, 2004. For more information on the Agreement, please refer to Note 2.

The Company sold 1,552,900 shares of its common stock for \$1,273,378 via a private placement offering from February through May 2006. For more information on this private placement, please refer to Part II, Item 2 (Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds) of this Report.

Item 6. Exhibits

(a)

Exhibits

- 31.1 Certification of President Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Filed electronically herewith)
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Filed electronically herewith)
- 32.2 Certification of President and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350 (Furnished electronically herewith).

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.

MEMS USA, Inc.
(Registrant)

Date: August 14, 2006

/s/ James A. Latty

James A. Latty
Chief Executive Officer