

E DEAL NET INC
Form 10QSB
February 15, 2005

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)

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

For quarterly period ended December 31, 2004

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

E.DEAL.NET, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

333-52040

(Commission File Number)

98-0195748

(I.R.S Employer Identification No.)

1628 West 1st Avenue, Suite 216, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6J 1G1

(Address of principal executive offices)

(604) 659-5005

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the Issuer's classes of common equity as of the latest practicable date. As of January 29, 2005, there were 8,440,625 shares of the Issuer's Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share outstanding.

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

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ITEM 1. Financial Statements

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-QSB reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations for the periods are presented. The results of operations for the periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

e.Deal.net, Inc.

(A Development Stage Company)

INTERIM UNAUDITED BALANCE SHEET

DECEMBER 31, 2004

ASSETS	<u>Dec. 31, 2004</u>	<u>March 31, 2004</u>
Current Assets		
Cash	<u>\$86,387</u>	<u>\$129,313</u>
Total Current Assets	\$86,387	\$129,313

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Property and Equipment, net (Note 5)	<u>1,829</u>	<u>2,366</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$88,216</u>	<u>\$131,679</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$11,159	\$10,800
Accrued management fees related party (Note 3)	162,945	162,945
Accrued interest related party (Note 3)	25,920	19,938
Note payable related party (Note 3)	<u>110,000</u>	<u>110,000</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>\$310,024</u>	<u>\$303,683</u>
Stockholders' Deficiency		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 8,440,625 shares issued and outstanding	8,441	8,441
Additional paid in capital	379,609	379,609
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	<u>(609,858)</u>	<u>(560,054)</u>
Total Stockholders' Deficiency	<u>(221,808)</u>	<u>(172,004)</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficiency	<u>\$88,216</u>	<u>\$131,679</u>

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

(A Development Stage Company)

INTERIM UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003, AND FOR THE
PERIOD FROM INCEPTION (NOVEMBER 6, 1998) TO DECEMBER 31, 2004

	For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2004	For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2003	For the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2004	For the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2003	Cumulative From Inception
Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenses					
General and Administrative	21,468	2,061	43,912	11,716	229,416
Website fees related party	0	0	0	0	48,050
Payroll and payroll related expense	0	3,879	0	15,888	95,024
Management and consulting fees-related Party (Note 3)	0	0	0	30,000	185,418
Rent (Note 3)	0	0	0	0	27,631
Depreciation (Note 5)	179	0	537	548	3,843
Total operating expenses	(21,647)	(5,940)	(44,449)	(58,212)	(589,382)
Other Income (Expense)					
Interest Income	226	177	627	415	9,100
Interest Expense	(1,994)	(1,994)	(5,982)	(5,982)	(29,576)
Total Other Income (Expense)	(1,768)	(1,817)	(5,355)	(5,567)	(20,476)
Provision for Income Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Net Loss Available to Common Stockholders	\$(23,415)	\$(7,757)	\$(49,804)	\$(63,779)	\$(609,858)
	\$(0.003)	\$(0.001)	\$(0.006)	\$(0.008)	\$(0.072)

Basic and Diluted Loss Per
Common Share

Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding	8,440,625	8,440,625	8,440,625	8,440,625	8,440,625
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

e.Deal.net, Inc.

(A Development Stage Company)

INTERIM UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

**FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003, AND FOR THE
PERIOD FROM INCEPTION (NOVEMBER 6, 1998) TO DECEMBER 31, 2004**

	Nine Months Ended	Nine Months Ended	Cumulative from
	<u>Dec. 30, 2004</u>	<u>Dec. 30, 2003</u>	<u>Inception</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Net Loss	\$(49,804)	\$(63,779)	\$(609,858)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Loss to Net Cash Flows Used By Operating Activities			
Depreciation and amortization	537	548	3,843
Common stock issued for services	0	0	53,050
Changes in Assets and Liabilities			

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Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	359	359	11,159
Increase (Decrease) in accrued management fees	0	21,612	162,945
- related party			
Increase (Decrease) in accrued interest-related party	5,982	5,982	25,920
Net Cash Flows Used In Operating Activities	(42,926)	(35,278)	(352,941)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Purchase of Property and Equipment	0	0	(5,672)
Net Cash Flows Used In Investing Activities	0	0	(5,672)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Proceed From Issuance of Common Stock	0	0	335,000
Proceeds from loans from related parties	0	0	110,000
Net Cash Flows Provided By Financing Activities	0	0	445,000
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(42,926)	(35,278)	86,387
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period	129,313	171,671	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	\$86,387	\$136,393	\$86,387

Supplemental Information

Interest paid during the period	\$-	\$-	<u>\$3,656</u>
Income taxes paid during the period	\$-	\$-	\$-
Supplemental non-cash investing and financing activities:			
Common stock issued for services rendered	\$-	\$-	<u>\$53,050</u>

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

e.Deal.net, Inc.

(A Development Stage Company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2004

Note 1 Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Form 10-QSB instructions and in the opinion of management contains all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position as of December 31, 2004, and the results of operations and cash flows for the nine months ended December 31, 2004 and 2003. These results have been determined on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles and practices in the United States and applied consistently with those used in the preparation of the Company's 2004 Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.

Certain information and footnote disclosure normally included in the financial statements presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States have been condensed or omitted. It is suggested that the accompanying financial statements be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes thereto incorporated by reference in the Company's 2004 Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.

Note 2 Development Stage Operations and Going Concern Matters

e.Deal's initial activities have been devoted to developing a business plan, negotiating contracts and raising capital for future operations and administrative functions. During the nine months ended December 31, 2004, the Company has focused its efforts in the development of its online auto auction site at www.edeal.net.

The ability of e.Deal to achieve its business objectives is contingent upon its success in raising additional capital until such time as adequate revenues are realized from operations.

The accompanying financial statements have been presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, which assume the continuity of e.Deal as a going concern. As shown in the financial statements, development stage losses from November 6, 1998 (inception) to December 31, 2004 amounted to \$609,858. e.Deal's cash flow requirements during this period have been primarily met by contributions of

capital and debt financing. No assurance can be given that these sources of financing will continue to be available. If e.Deal is unable to generate profits, or unable to obtain additional funds for its working capital needs, it may have to cease operations.

e.Deal intends to meet its long-term liquidity needs through available cash, as well as through additional financing from outside sources. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should e.Deal be unable to continue as a going concern. e.Deal's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to generate sufficient cash flow to meet its obligations on a timely basis, to retain additional paid-in capital, and to ultimately attain profitability.

Note 3 Related Party Transactions

Accrued management fees: During the nine months ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company charged \$0 and \$30,000, respectively to operations for management and consulting fees incurred for services rendered by Harmel S. Rayat, the Company's current Secretary, Treasurer and Director, and Herdev S. Rayat, its former President. Accrued management fees as of December 31, 2004 amounted to \$162,945. There is no management agreement in place and the Company has not converted any debt to equity.

Notes payable and accrued related party: Notes payable at December 31, 2004, represent four separate loans bearing interest at 7.25% per annum advanced to the Company by its former President, Herdev S. Rayat on the following dates: February 13, 2001 (\$40,000); April 24, 2001 (\$40,000); June 8, 2001 (\$20,000); and July 26, 2001 (\$10,000). The entire principal amount and accrued interest is due and payable on demand. Accrued interest on the notes amounted to \$25,920 as of December 31, 2004. Interest expense was \$5,982 and \$5,982 as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, and \$25,920 for the period from inception (November 6, 1998) to December 31, 2004.

Property: The Company's principal office is located at 1628 West First Avenue, Suite 216, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6J 1G1. These premises are owned by a private corporation controlled by a Director and majority shareholder. At present, the Company pays no rent. The fair value of the rent has not been included in the financial statements because the amount is immaterial.

Warrants: Warrants held by family members, including the Company's majority stockholder, total 1,170,000, which entitle the holder to purchase one share of common stock at \$0.20 per share and expire in October 2007.

Note 4 Net Loss Per Common Share

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The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net loss per common share for the nine months ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, and for the period from November 6, 1998 (date of inception) to December 31, 2004.

	For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2004	For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2003	For the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2004	For the Nine Months Ended December 31, 2003	From Inception (November 6,1998) to December 31, 2004
Numerator for basic and diluted Net loss	\$ (23,415)	\$ (7,757)	\$ (49,804)	\$ (63,779)	\$ (609,858)
Denominator for basic and diluted loss per share weighted average shares	8,440,625	8,440,625	8,440,625	8,440,625	8,440,625
Basic and diluted net loss per common share	\$ (0.003)	\$ (0.001)	\$ (0.006)	\$ (0.008)	\$ (0.072)

Note 5 Fixed Assets

Fixed assets consist of computer equipment with a stated cost of \$5,672, accumulated depreciation of \$3,843, for a net book value of \$1,829. Depreciation expense for the nine months ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 was \$537 and \$548, respectively, and for the period from inception (November 6, 1998) to December 31, 2004 was \$3,843.

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

Cautionary Statement Pursuant to Safe Harbor Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995:

Except for the historical information presented in this document, the matters discussed in this Form 10-QSB for the three and nine month periods ending December 31, 2004, and specifically in the items entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations", or otherwise incorporated by reference into this document, contain "forward-looking statements" (as such term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995). These statements are identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "believes", "plans", "intend", "scheduled", "potential", "continue", "estimates", "hopes", "goal", "objective", "expects", "may", "will", "should" or "anticipates" or the negative thereof or other variations thereon or comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategy that involve risks and uncertainties. The safe harbor provisions of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, apply to forward-looking statements made by the Company.

The reader is cautioned that no statements contained in this Form 10-QSB should be construed as a guarantee or assurance of future performance or results. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, including those identified within this Form 10-QSB. The actual results that the Company achieves may differ materially from any forward-looking statements due to such risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, and the Company assumes no obligation to update this information. Readers are urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made by the Company in this Form 10-QSB and in the Company's other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission that attempt to advise interested parties of the risks and factors that may affect the Company's business.

Overview

e.Deal.net, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on November 6, 1998, with an authorized capital of 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value of \$0.001 per share, and 1,000,000 preferred stock, par value of \$0.01.

e.Deal.net, Inc. (www.edeal.net), a development stage company, provides a wide range of automotive information, including maintenance and safety tips, information on how to buy and sell pre-owned vehicles, notice of safety and recalls by email alerts, information on parts and service, quotes on insurance, financing sources, automotive dealers, email alerts for service reminders, new products and accessories.

Second only to the purchase of a home, buying a vehicle is the most significant buying decision a consumer makes during his or her lifetime. By 2007, Jupiter Media Metrix estimates that 37% of all new car sales will be a direct result of a specific purchase decision made online.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our discussion and analysis of our plan of operations is based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to income taxes and contingencies. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the 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. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Management believes the following critical accounting policies reflect its more significant estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of its financial statements.

Income Taxes - We record a valuation allowance to reduce our deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized. We have considered future market growth, forecasted earnings, future taxable income, and prudent and feasible tax planning strategies in determining the need for a valuation allowance. We currently have recorded a full valuation allowance against net deferred tax assets as we currently believe it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

Contingencies - We may be subject to certain asserted and unasserted claims encountered in the normal course of business. It is our belief that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations, however, we cannot provide assurance that damages that result in a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations will not be imposed in these matters. We account for contingent liabilities when it is probable that future expenditures will be made and such expenditures can be reasonably estimated.

Plan of Operations

The Company's principal source of liquidity is cash in the bank and for the next twelve months, the Company has sufficient cash to meet its operating needs. The Company's future funding requirements will depend on numerous factors. These factors include the Company's ability to establish and profitably operate its website, recruit and train qualified management, technical and marketing personnel and the Company's ability to compete against other, better capitalized corporations who offer similar web based services. The Company may raise additional funds through private or public equity investment in order to expand the range and scope of its business operations, but there is no assurance that such additional funds will be available for the Company to finance its operations on acceptable terms, if at all.

The Company has no current plans for the purchase or sale of any plant or equipment.

The Company has no current plans to make any significant changes in the number of employees.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As at December 31, 2004, the Company had a cash balance of \$86,387. The Company has financed its operations primarily through cash on hand during the three and nine month period ending December 31, 2004.

Related Party Transactions

Accrued management fees: During the nine months ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company charged \$0 and \$30,000, respectively to operations for management and consulting fees incurred for services rendered by Harmel S. Rayat, the Company's current Secretary, Treasurer and Director, and Herdev S. Rayat, its former President. Accrued management fees as of December 31, 2004 amounted to \$162,945. There is no management agreement in place and the Company has not converted any debt to equity.

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Subsequent Events

On January 21, 2005, Mr. Derek Cooper joined the Board of Directors, replacing Ms. Terri DuMoulin as a Company Director, President and CEO.

Mr. Derek J. Cooper, the Company's newly appointed Director, President and CEO, earned his Bachelor of Science degree in Physics at the University of British Columbia in May 2001, specializing in solid state and optics.

In September 1996, Mr. Cooper enrolled in the University of British Columbia's Bachelor of Science program.

In April 2000, Mr. Cooper published one of numerous studies and commissioned works, including a report on Acoustical Bylaw Enforcement for the Government of British Columbia's Ministry of Transportation.

In January of 2001, Mr. Cooper successfully helped develop a MoS₂ (molybdenum sulphate) thin-film coating application to field effect scanning electron microscopy.

Subsequently, in April 2002, during his tenure at the diversified mining and metals giant Teck-Cominco, Mr. Cooper co-designed and commissioned a hydrometallurgy extraction process for molybdenum.

In January 2003, Mr. Cooper joined Syncrude Canada Ltd., the world's largest producer of crude oil from oil sands and the largest single source producer in Canada. In September 2004, Mr. Derek Cooper completed a contract-tenure with Stealth Minerals Ltd.

Ms. Terri DuMoulin, the President and CEO, and a member of the Company's Board of Directors, resigned effective January 21, 2005 due to personal reasons.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2004, the EITF released Issue No. 03-06, *Participating Securities and the Two Class Method under SFAS No. 128, Earnings per Share*, which addressed a number of questions regarding the computation of earnings per share by companies that have issued securities other than common stock that contractually entitle the holder to participate in dividends and earnings of the company when, and if, it declares dividends on its common stock. It requires that undistributed earnings for the period be allocated to a participating security based on the contractual participation

rights of the security to share in those earnings as if all the earnings for the period had been distributed in calculating earnings per share. EITF Issue No. 03-06 is effective for fiscal periods beginning after March 15, 2004. It requires that prior period earnings per share amounts be restated to ensure comparability year over year. The adoption of EITF Issue No. 03-06 did not have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, "Inventory Costs" an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4, which is the result of the FASB's project to reduce differences between U.S. and international accounting standards. SFAS No. 151 requires idle facility costs, abnormal freight, handling costs, and amounts of wasted materials (spoilage) be treated as current-period costs. Under this concept, if the costs associated with the actual level of spoilage or production defects are greater than the costs associated with the range of normal spoilage or defects, the difference would be charged to current-period expense, not included in inventory costs. SFAS No. 151 will be effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. The adoption of SFAS No. 151 will not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 153, *Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets, an amendment of APB No. 29, Accounting for Nonmonetary Transactions*. SFAS No. 153 requires exchanges of productive assets to be accounted for at fair value, rather than at carryover basis, unless (1) neither the asset received nor the asset surrendered has a fair value that is determinable within reasonable limits or (2) the transactions lack commercial substance. SFAS 153 is effective for nonmonetary asset exchanges occurring in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2005. The adoption of FASB No. 153 will not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123(R), "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". SFAS 123(R) establishes standards for the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services. This Statement focuses primarily on accounting for transactions in which an entity obtains employee services in share-based payment transactions. SFAS 123(R) requires that the fair value of such equity instruments be recognized as expense in the historical financial statements as services are performed. Prior to SFAS 123(R), only certain pro-forma disclosures of fair value were required. SFAS 123(R) shall be effective for the Company as of the beginning of the first interim or annual reporting period that begins after December 15, 2005. The adoption of FASB No. 123(R), will not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Risk Factors

We have sought to identify what we believe to be the most significant risks to our business. However, we cannot predict whether, or to what extent, any of such risks may be realized nor can we guarantee that we have identified all possible risks that might arise. Investors should carefully consider all of such risk factors before making an investment decision with respect to our Common Stock. We provide the following cautionary discussion of risks, uncertainties and possible inaccurate assumptions relevant to our business. These are factors that we think could cause our actual results to differ materially from expected results. Other factors besides those listed here could adversely affect us.

Our early stage of development makes it difficult to evaluate our business and prospects.

Our business is subject to the risks inherent in the establishment of a new business. Specifically, in formulating our business plan, we have relied on the judgment of our officers, directors and consultants but have not conducted any formal independent market studies concerning the demand for our services. Further, due to our limited operating history, we have difficulty accurately forecasting our revenue, and we have limited historical financial data upon which to base operating expense budgets. You should consider our business and prospects in light of the heightened risks and unexpected expenses and problems we may face as a company in an early stage of development in a new and rapidly-evolving industry.

We have a general history of losses and cannot assure you that we will operate profitability in the future.

We were formed in 1998, and to date, we have not generated any operating revenues. We have experienced operating losses in each quarterly and annual period since inception. From inception through December 31, 2004, we have accumulated losses of \$609,858.

Even if we become profitable in the future, we cannot accurately predict the level of, or our ability to sustain profitability. Because we have not yet been profitable and cannot predict any level of future profitability, you bear the risk of a complete loss of your investment in the event our business plan is unsuccessful.

The manner in which we intend to conduct our business and charge for our services is new and unproven. Due to the cost and delay inherent in obtaining a market or feasibility study we have not commissioned any such study with regard to our proposed business model. Our business model depends upon our ability to generate revenue streams from multiple sources through our web site, including: subscription and advertising fees from consumers; revenue from facilitating automotive e-commerce transactions (such as financing, insurance, warranties and aftermarket products); fees from the online used vehicle sales services; fees from national advertising programs, promotions and services; and fees for enhanced private seller listings.

In order for us to be successful, large numbers of consumers must visit our web site on a regular basis to attract consumers, vendors and advertisers to list vehicles and to advertise and offer products and services through our web site. Therefore, we must not only develop services that directly generate revenue, but also provide information that attracts consumers to our web site frequently. We will need to develop new offerings in each of these areas as consumer preferences change and new competitors emerge. We cannot assure you that we will be able to provide consumers with an acceptable blend of services and information. We provide information to consumers without charge, and we may not be able to generate sufficient revenue to pay for these services. Accordingly, at this time we cannot be sure that our business model will be successful or that we can generate any operating revenue or become profitable.

Our strategy will require significant expenditures and our business may not generate sufficient revenues to cover these expenditures.

Our business will depend heavily on the recognition and value of the e.Deal.net brand. In particular, we believe that obtaining recognition as a marketplace destination for used vehicles is critical to attracting consumers, dealers, private sellers, commercial vendors and advertisers to our web site. In order to develop the e.Deal.net brand, we expect that operating expenses, particularly sales and marketing expenditures, will require a large portion of our resources. This high level of expenditures will have a negative impact on our results of operations. If we are unable to generate revenues as a result of these investments in our business, we may never achieve or sustain profitability and may not have the ability to or the resources to continue marketing our services.

We operate in a market that is intensely and increasingly competitive.

The market for providers of used vehicle information and automotive products and services, including classified advertising, is constantly evolving and intensely competitive, and we expect competition to increase significantly due to a number of factors, including low barriers to entry and the relative ease of establishing web sites. There are a number of web sites that offer vehicle listings, including vehicle manufacturers' own web sites and web sites containing electronic classified advertisements, and automotive products and services. In addition, there are numerous web sites that offer vehicle information and other content, as well as community offerings, directly to the vehicle-purchasing consumer or to targeted audiences such as vintage car enthusiasts. We also face competition from traditional media companies such as newspapers, niche classified publishers and television and radio companies, many of which currently operate web sites. In addition to direct competitors, we also compete indirectly with vehicle brokerage firms, discount warehouse clubs, automobile clubs and vehicle auctioneers. Due to low barrier to entry, we expect additional competitors to enter our market in the future. The automotive e-commerce market is rapidly evolving, and we expect competition among e-commerce companies to increase significantly. We cannot assure you that web sites maintained by our existing and potential competitors will not be perceived by consumers, dealers, other potential automotive vendors or advertisers as being superior to ours. We also cannot assure you that we will be able to maintain or increase the levels of visitors logging onto our web site and the number of leads these visitors generate for sellers of used vehicles and automotive products and services or that competitors will not experience greater growth in these areas than we do.

The existence of these competitors, many of which are larger and better financed, may make it impossible for us to establish ourselves as a viable business in the first place; and, even if we do establish ourselves, our ultimate market share may be less than is needed for us to attain profitability. This in turn may have a significant adverse impact on the value of our shares.

Some of our competitors have longer operating histories, larger installed customer bases, greater name recognition and longer relationships with clients and significantly greater financial, technical, marketing and public relations resources than our business. Our competitors may also be better positioned to address technological and market developments or may react more favorably to technological changes. Competitors may develop or offer strategic services that provide significant technological, creative, performance, price or other advantages over the services offered by our business. If

we fail to gain market share or lose existing market share, our financial condition, operating results and business could be adversely affected and the value of the investment in us could be reduced significantly. We may not have the financial resources, technical expertise or marketing, distribution or support capabilities to compete successfully.

Our business is dependent on the economic strength of the automotive industry.

We believe that the strength of the automotive industry significantly impacts both the revenues we may potentially derive from our business, other automotive vendors and advertisers and the consumer traffic to our web site. The sales of motor vehicles historically have been subject to cyclical variation characterized by periods of surplus supply and reduced demand. Vehicles are typically discretionary for consumers and may be particularly affected by negative trends in the general economy. The success of our operations in our industry depends to a significant extent upon a number of factors relating to discretionary consumer spending, including economic conditions, consumer confidence in the economy, the prospects of war, other international conflicts or terrorist attacks, the level of manufacturer incentives, the level of personal discretionary spending, product quality, affordability and innovation, interest rates, fuel prices, credit availability, unemployment rates and the number of consumers whose vehicle leases are expiring. In addition, because the purchase of a vehicle is a significant investment and is relatively discretionary, any reduction in disposable income in general or an increase in interest rates or tightening of lending may affect us more significantly than companies in other industries.

We cannot assure that our business will not be materially adversely affected as a result of an industry or general economic downturn. If we do not time our entry into the market correctly we may not be able to implement our business due to our limited resources. Moreover, once we have entered the market, any decrease in the level of vehicle sales could have a material adverse effect on our ability to attain revenues and ultimately profitability.

We may be subject to general vehicle-related laws which may require the use of more of our capital.

There are numerous state laws regarding the sale of vehicles. In addition, government authorities may take the position that state or federal insurance licensing laws, vehicle financing laws, motor vehicle dealer laws or related consumer protection or product liability laws apply to aspects of our business. If federal or individual states' regulatory requirements change or additional requirements are imposed on us, we may be required to modify aspects of our business in those states in a manner that might undermine the attractiveness of our web site's products and services to consumers, dealers, automotive vendors or advertisers or require us to terminate operations in that state, either of which could harm our business. As we introduce new services and if we expand our operations to other countries, we could become subject to additional licensing and regulatory requirements. Substantially all states have laws that broadly define brokerage activities, and government authorities may take the position that under these laws we are acting as a broker. If this occurs, we may be required to comply with burdensome licensing requirements or terminate our operations in those states. In either case, our business, results of operations and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected.

We must provide a high-quality user experience with a wide range of content and services in order to establish our brand.

Promotion and enhancement of the e.Deal.net brand will depend largely on our success in consistently providing a high-quality consumer experience for buyers and sellers of vehicles and automotive products and services, as well as relevant and useful information. In this regard, we will need to constantly develop and introduce new features, functions and services designed to enhance brand name recognition and loyalty.

If consumers, dealers, automotive vendors and advertisers do not perceive our service offerings to be of high quality, or if we introduce new services or enter into new business ventures that are not favorably received by such groups, the value of our brand could be impaired or diluted. Such brand impairment or dilution could decrease the attractiveness of e.Deal.net to one or more of these groups, which could materially and adversely affect our ability to attract advertising and other revenues. Diminished revenues will not only affect our profitability but the value of our shares as well.

Others could claim that we infringe on their intellectual property rights, which may result in substantial costs and diversion of management attention.

We are in a market in which a growing number of companies provide similar services. We cannot be certain that our services do not infringe on patents or other intellectual property rights of others that may relate to our services. We may be subject to legal proceedings and claims from time to time in the ordinary course of our business, including claims of alleged infringement of the trademarks and other intellectual property rights of third parties. Any claims against us relating to the infringement of third-party proprietary rights, even if not meritorious, could result in substantial costs, diversion of resources and management attention and in injunctions preventing us from distributing these services. A successful infringement claim against us could materially and adversely affect us in the following ways:

- we may be liable for damages and litigation costs, including attorneys' fees;

- we may be enjoined from further use of the intellectual property;

- we may have to license the intellectual property, incurring licensing fees;

- we may have to develop a non-infringing alternative, which could be costly and delay projects; and

- we may have to indemnify users of our web site with respect to losses incurred as a result of our infringement of the intellectual property.

If we do not retain our key management personnel and attract and retain other highly skilled employees, our business will suffer.

Our future success depends on the skills, experience and performance of our senior management team, other key personnel and advisors, and their ability to operate effectively, both individually and as a group. If any of our existing senior management or other key personnel were to leave the company, it would be difficult to replace them, and our business would be materially harmed. There are no employment agreements with any employee, nor do we maintain any key person life insurance policies for any of our key employees.

Our success will also depend on our ability to recruit, retain and motivate additional highly skilled sales, marketing and engineering personnel. We believe we will face significant competition for individuals with the skills required to develop, market and support our products and services.

We may be unable to raise additional capital in the future.

We may not be able to obtain additional funding when needed, which could limit future expansion and marketing opportunities and result in lower than anticipated revenues. We may require additional financing to further develop our business and to pursue other business opportunities.

If the market price of the common stock declines, some potential financiers may either refuse to offer us any financing or will offer financing at unacceptable rates or unfavorable terms. To the extent that we raise additional capital through the sale of equity or debt securities, the issuance of such securities could result in dilution to our existing stockholders. If additional funds are raised through the issuance of debt securities, the terms of such debt could impose additional restrictions on our operations. If we are unable to obtain financing on favorable terms, or at all, this unavailability could prevent us from expanding our business, which could materially impact our future potential revenues and our business.

Significant unanticipated fluctuations in our actual or anticipated quarterly revenues and operating results may cause us not to meet investors' expectations and may result in a decline in our stock price.

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Our quarterly operating results may vary significantly in the future. Moreover, as a result of our limited operating history it is difficult to accurately forecast our revenue in any given period. Accordingly, we believe that period-to-period comparisons of our historical results of operations are not necessarily meaningful and should not be relied upon as indications of sustainable trends or other future performance. If our revenues, operating results or earnings are below the levels expected by investors, our stock price is likely to decline.

The price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly and may be negatively affected by factors beyond our ability to control or predict.

The price of our common stock may be affected by broader market trends unrelated to our or our competitors' operating performances. Our stock price and the stock prices of many other companies in the technology and emerging growth sectors have historically experienced wide fluctuations, including rapid rises and declines in stock prices that have often been unrelated to the operating performance of such companies. Volatile trends and fluctuations are typically the result of the combination of general economic, political and market conditions.

These factors are beyond our ability to control or predict.

Our principal shareholders, executive officers and directors have significant voting power and may take actions that may not be in the best interests of our shareholders.

Our principal shareholders, executive officers, directors and their affiliates, in the aggregate, own more than 76% of our outstanding common stock. These shareholders, if they act together, will be able to control our management and affairs and all matters requiring shareholder approval, including the election and removal of directors and approval of significant corporate transactions. This influence over our affairs might be adverse to the interest of our other shareholders. In addition, this concentration of ownership may delay or prevent a change in control and might have an adverse effect on the market price of our common stock.

Applicable SEC rules governing the trading of "Penny Stocks" limits the trading and liquidity of our common stock, which may affect the trading price of our common stock.

Our common stock currently trades on the OTC Bulletin Board. Since our common stock continues to trade below \$5.00 per share, our common stock is considered a "penny stock" and is subject to SEC rules and regulations, which impose limitations upon the manner in which our shares can be publicly traded.

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These regulations require the delivery, prior to any transaction involving a penny stock, of a disclosure schedule explaining the penny stock market and the associated risks. Under these regulations, certain brokers who recommend such securities to persons other than established customers or certain accredited investors must make a special written suitability determination regarding such a purchaser and receive such purchaser's written agreement to a transaction prior to sale. These regulations have the effect of limiting the trading activity of our common stock and reducing the liquidity of an investment in our common stock.

Stockholders should be aware that, according to the Securities and Exchange Commission Release No. 34- 29093, the market for penny stocks has suffered in recent years from patterns of fraud and abuse. These patterns include:

-

Control of the market for the security by one or a few broker-dealers that are often related to the promoter or issuer;

-

Manipulation of prices through prearranged matching of purchases and sales and false and misleading press releases;

-

"Boiler room" practices involving high pressure sales tactics and unrealistic price projections by inexperienced sales persons;

-

Excessive and undisclosed bid-ask differentials and markups by selling broker-dealers; and

-

The wholesale dumping of the same securities by promoters and broker-dealers after prices have been manipulated to a desired level, along with the inevitable collapse of those prices with consequent investor losses.

Furthermore, the "penny stock" designation may adversely affect the development of any public market for the Company's shares of common stock or, if such a market develops, its continuation. Broker-dealers are required to personally determine whether an investment in "penny stock" is suitable for customers.

Penny stocks are securities (i) with a price of less than five dollars per share; (ii) that are not traded on a "recognized" national exchange; (iii) whose prices are not quoted on the NASDAQ automated quotation system (NASDAQ-listed stocks must still meet requirement (i) above); or (iv) of an issuer with net tangible assets less than \$2,000,000 (if the issuer has been in continuous operation for at least three years) or \$5,000,000 (if in continuous operation for less than three years), or with average annual revenues of less than \$6,000,000 for the last three years.

Section 15(g) of the Exchange Act, and Rule 15g-2 of the Commission require broker-dealers dealing in penny stocks to provide potential investors with a document disclosing the risks of penny stocks and to obtain a manually signed and dated written receipt of the document before effecting any transaction in a penny stock for the investor's account.

Potential investors in the Company's common stock are urged to obtain and read such disclosure carefully before purchasing any shares that are deemed to be "penny stock."

Rule 15g-9 of the Commission requires broker-dealers in penny stocks to approve the account of any investor for transactions in such stocks before selling any penny stock to that investor. This procedure requires the broker-dealer to (i) obtain from the investor information concerning his or her financial situation, investment experience and investment objectives; (ii) reasonably determine, based on that information, that transactions in penny stocks are suitable for the investor and that the investor has sufficient knowledge and experience as to be reasonably capable of evaluating the risks of penny stock transactions; (iii) provide the investor with a written statement setting forth the basis on which the broker-dealer made the determination in (ii) above; and (iv) receive a signed and dated copy of such statement from the investor, confirming that it accurately reflects the investor's financial situation, investment experience and investment objectives. Compliance with these requirements may make it more difficult for the Company's stockholders to resell their shares to third parties or to otherwise dispose of them.

Future sales of large amounts of common stock could adversely effect the market price of our common stock and our ability to raise capital.

Future sales of our common stock by existing stockholders pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, or following the exercise of outstanding warrants and future option grants, could adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

Our directors and executive officers and their family members are not under lockup letters or other forms of restriction on the sale of their common stock. The issuance of any or all of these additional shares upon exercise of warrants will dilute the voting power of our current stockholders on corporate matters and, as a result, may cause the market price of our common stock to decrease. Further, sales of a large number of shares of common stock in the public market could adversely affect the market price of the common stock and could materially impair our future ability to generate funds through sales of common stock or other equity securities.

We must adhere to environmental regulations.

The Company believes it conducts its business in compliance with all environmental laws presently applicable to its facilities. To date, there have been no expenses incurred by the Company related to environmental issues.

Internet commerce has yet to attract significant regulation. Government regulations may result in increased costs that may reduce our future earnings.

There are currently very few laws or regulations that apply directly to the Internet. Since our business is entirely dependent on the Internet, the adoption of new local, state or national laws or regulations may decrease the growth of Internet usage or the acceptance of Internet commerce which could, in turn, decrease the demand for our services and increase our costs or otherwise have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Tax authorities in a number of states are currently reviewing the appropriate tax treatment of companies engaged in Internet commerce. New state tax regulations may subject us to additional state sales, use and income taxes in the future.

We may not have a majority of independent directors.

We cannot guarantee our Board of Directors will have a majority of independent directors in the future. In the absence of a majority of independent directors, our executive officers, who are also principal stockholders and directors, could establish policies and enter into transactions without independent review and approval thereof. This could present the potential for a conflict of interest between the Company and its stockholders generally and the controlling officers, stockholders or directors.

We do not intend to pay dividends in the foreseeable future.

We have never declared nor paid a dividend on our common stock. We intend to retain earnings, if any, for use in the operation and expansion of our business and, therefore, do not anticipate paying any dividends in the foreseeable future.

ITEM 3. Controls and Procedures

a. Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures:

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time period specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. As of the end of the period covered by this report, 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. Based upon and as of the date of that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports the Company files and submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported as and when required.

b. Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting:

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the Company evaluation of these controls as of the end of the period covered by this report that could have significantly affected those controls subsequent to the date of the evaluation referred to in the previous paragraph, including any correction action with regard to significant deficiencies and material weakness.

PART II Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None

Item 2. Changes in Securities

None

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

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

None

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

31.1

Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)

31.2

Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)

32.1

Certification by the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

32.2

Certification by the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Sections 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized on this 29th day of January, 2005.

e.Deal.net, Inc.

/s/ Derek Cooper

Derek Cooper

President, Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature

Title

Date

/s/ Derek Cooper

Director , President,

January 29, 2005

Derek Cooper

Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Harmel S. Rayat

Director, Secretary/Treasurer,

January 29, 2005

Harmel S. Rayat

Principal Financial Officer

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Derek Cooper, certify that:

(1)

I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB of e.Deal.net, Inc. (the registrant);

(2)

Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

(3)

Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

(4)

The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the small business issuer and have:

(a)

Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b)

Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c)

Evaluated the effectiveness of the small business issuer's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d)

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

(5)

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

(a)

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

(b)

Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: January 29, 2005

By:

/s/ Derek Cooper

Derek Cooper

President and Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Harmel S. Rayat certify that:

(1)

I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB of e.Deal.net, Inc. (the registrant);

(2)

Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

(3)

Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

(4)

The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the small business issuer and have:

(a)

Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b)

Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c)

Evaluated the effectiveness of the small business issuer's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d)

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

(5)

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

(a)

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

(b)

Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: January 29, 2005

By:

/s/ Harmel S. Rayat

Harmel S. Rayat

Principal Financial Officer

Exhibit 32.1

**Certification by the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350
as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of e.Deal.net, Inc. (the Company) on the Form 10-QSB for the period ending December 31, 2004 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the Report), I, Derek Cooper, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss. 1350, as adopted pursuant to ss.906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(i)

the Report filed by the Company fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(ii)

The information contained in that Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company on the dates and for the periods presented therein.

E.DEAL.NET, INC.

Date: January 29, 2005

By:

/s/ Derek Cooper

Derek Cooper

President and Chief Executive Officer

This certification accompanies this Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Exhibit 32.2

**Certification by the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350
as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of e.Deal.net, Inc. (the Company) on the Form 10-QSB for the period ending December 31, 2004 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the Report), I, Harmel S. Rayat, Principal Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss. 1350, as adopted pursuant to ss.906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(i)

the Report filed by the Company fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(ii)

The information contained in that Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company on the dates and for the periods presented therein.

E.DEAL.NET, INC.

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Date: January 29, 2005

By:

/s/ Harmel S. Rayat

Harmel S. Rayat

Principal Financial Officer

This certification accompanies this Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.