GLOBECOMM SYSTEMS INC
Form 10-Q
February 09, 2007

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2006

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to

Commission file number: 000-22839

Globecomm Systems Inc.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	11-3225567
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
45 Oser Avenue, Hauppauge, NY	11788
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (631) 231-9800

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed 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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of ''accelerated filer and large accelerated filer'' in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of February 5, 2007, there were 16,105,545 shares of the registrant's Common Stock outstanding.

GLOBECOMM SYSTEMS INC.

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PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

GLOBECOMM SYSTEMS INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except share data)

	December 31, 2006 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2006
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 26,009	$ 24,512
Accounts receivable, net	37,977	30,837
Inventories	14,925	13,058
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,449	1,131
Deferred income taxes	22	22
Total current assets	80,382	69,560
Fixed assets, net	19,640	15,510
Goodwill	7,204	7,204
Other assets	967	960
Total assets	$ 108,193	$ 93,234
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 22,452	$ 19,020
Deferred revenues	5,511	1,691
Accrued payroll and related fringe benefits	3,782	2,872
Other accrued expenses	1,556	1,966
Deferred liabilities	316	316
Total current liabilities	33,617	25,865

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
December 31, 2013	21,300,000	$ 0.04
Issued	4,700,000	0.07
Expired	(12,500,000)	0.03
March 31, 2014	13,500,000	$ 0.04
at March 31, 2014	13,500,000	$ 0.04

Other liabilities 960

At March 31, 2014, the following warrants were outstanding:

Number of Warrants	Exercise price	Expiry Date
2,500,000	$0.03	July 12, 2014

5,800,000	0.01	October 1, 2014
2,500,000	0.05	February 18, 2015
300,000	0.05	January 1, 2016
1,600,000	0.10	January 1, 2016
300,000	0.15	January 1, 2016
500,000	0.25	November 8, 2018
13,500,000		

During the three month period ended March 31, 2014, the Company issued a total of 4,700,000 warrants, of which 2,200,000 warrants were compensatory for consulting services provided to the Company by arm's length parties. The value of these warrants was estimated at $40,300 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	2.36%
Annual dividends	-
Expected stock price volatility	125.00%
Expected life	2 years

The relative fair value of 500,000 warrants issued in connection with a loan advanced to the Company during the year ended December 31, 2013 (Note 4) was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	1.83%
Annual dividends	-
Expected stock price volatility	125.00%
Expected life	5 years

Note 8. Stockholders Equity (Deficiency)

The Company is authorized to issue 400,000,000 shares of $0.0000053 par value common stock. The authorized share capital was increased from 200,000,000 during the three month period ended March 31, 2014. Each holder of common stock has the right to one vote but does not have cumulative voting rights. Shares of common stock are not subject to any redemption or sinking fund provisions, nor do they have any preemptive, subscription or conversion rights. Holders of common stock are entitled to receive dividends whenever funds are legally available and when declared by the board of directors, subject to the prior rights of holders of all classes of stock outstanding having priority rights as to dividends. No dividends have been declared or paid as of March 31, 2014.

During the three month period ended March 31, 2014, the Company:

1. Issued 25,550,000 shares of restricted common stock for consulting, research and investor relations services provided during the year ended December 31, 2013. The value of these shares was $255,500 and had been accrued as common stock issuable as at December 31, 2013.

2. Issued 2,500,000 units to settle a portion of the short-term loans totaling $25,000. Each unit consists of one share of common stock and one warrant exercisable at a price of $0.05 for a period of 1 year; and

3. Issued 2,200,000 compensatory warrants with a fair value of $40,300.

The Company also received $50,000 for share subscriptions received in advance. Subsequent to the three month period ended March 31, 2014, the Company received an additional $50,000 under the terms of the subscription agreement (Note 9).

Note 9. Subsequent Events

The Company received $50,000 in additional share subscriptions towards a private placement financing for 5,000,000 common shares at $0.02 per share for gross proceeds of $100,000. The common shares have not been issued as at June 4, 2014.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF PLAN OF OPERATIONS

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited Financial Statements and related notes for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 and for the period from inception (December 23, 1999) to March 31, 2014. Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our unaudited financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (US GAAP). The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of any contingent liabilities at the financial statement date and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. We review our estimates and assumptions on an on-going basis. Our estimates are based on our historical experience and other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results are likely to differ from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions, but we do not believe such differences will materially affect our financial position or results of operations. Our critical accounting policies, the policies we believe are most important to the presentation of our financial statements and require the most difficult, subjective and complex judgments, are outlined below in Critical Accounting Policies, and have not changed significantly.

In addition, certain statements made in this report may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These forward-looking statements involve known or unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Specifically, but not limited to, 1) our ability to obtain necessary regulatory approvals for our products; and 2) our ability to increase revenues and operating income, is dependent upon our ability to develop and sell our products, general economic conditions, and other factors. You can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "expects," "intends," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential," "continues" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. We base these forward-looking statements on our expectations and projections about future events, which we derive from the information currently available to us. Such forward-looking statements relate to future events or our future performance. Although we believe that the expectations reflected-in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Forward-looking statements are only predictions. The forward-looking events discussed in this Quarterly Report, the documents to which we refer you, and other statements made from time to time by us or our representatives, may not occur, and actual events and results may differ materially and are subject to risks, uncertainties, and assumptions about us. For these statements, we claim the protection of the bespeaks caution doctrine. The forward-looking statements speak only as of the date hereof, and we expressly disclaim any obligation to publicly release the results of any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this filing.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our critical and significant accounting policies, including the assumptions and judgments underlying them, are disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. These policies have been consistently applied in all material respects. The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. See our audited financial statements and notes thereto which contain accounting policies and other disclosures required by US GAAP.

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Important Disclosures and Disclaimers.

Please note that ProtoKinetix, Inc. (the "Company") is a research and product development stage company that has not yet sold any products. The Company had $nil in revenues for the three month period ending March 31, 2014.

It is important to understand that although the Company (as is discussed below) is focused on various promising scientific and business development efforts, to date, we have not yet marketed a product. Ongoing testing of the AAGP molecule with three amino acids joined to a monosaccharide by a gemdifluride bond continues to show that there is significant promise in the field of medicine of preserving cells, tissue and organs from various stresses. The antiaging properties and the protective effect of AAGP also is of significant interest to the cosmetic and skin care industries. Tests have confirmed that the AAGP molecule improves the harvest of cells from cryopreservation by 30% to 120%. We believe there is a market for AAGP to preserve cells, particularly various stem cells, and we will continue testing with potential customers. At the same time we are taking steps to improve the manufacturing process to reduce costs and improve purity and biochemical activity.

Our progress to date has been achieved notwithstanding the inherent risks relating to the science, applications, market opportunities and commercial relationships. The progress of the business has and will continue to be dependant on having appropriate human and sufficient financial resources, which have and will be uncertain.

Overview

ProtoKinetix owns the world-wide rights to a family of anti-aging glycopeptides, trademarked as AAGPs . In scientific studies and tests AAGPs have demonstrated the ability to enhance the health and extend the life of biologically sensitive cells which have been subjected to severe stress conditions under laboratory controlled test conditions. AAGPs are stable and non-toxic.

Since 2005, ProtoKinetix has primarily focused on scientific research, however recently the company has been in the process of directing major efforts to the practical side of commercial validation and product development initiatives, particularly in regenerative medicine and the preservation of stem cells and other biological products and tools used in medical applications. The commercial applications for AAGPs in large markets such as skincare/cosmetic products and targeted health care solutions are numerous. ProtoKinetix is currently working with researchers, business leaders and advisors and commercial entities to bring AAGP to market.

Native AFGP Compound

AFGP (Anti-Freeze Glycoprotein) is found in nature as a compound produced by some fish, insects, reptiles, bacteria and plants that enable survival in freezing temperatures.

One of the many accomplishments from pioneering research of the U.S. Antarctic Program was the discovery, in the early sixties, that fish living year-long in subzero temperature are extremely resistant to freezing. The substances that prevent these fish from freezing were isolated, characterized and designated as antifreeze glycoproteins or AFGP. Various kinds of AFGP were isolated from many species of fishes, and in some amphibians, plants and insects. All of the AFGPs share a common characteristic that prevents ice crystals from growing and connecting to each other. Research has also confirmed a cell membrane stabilizing characteristics of native AFGP.

There has been much scientific research done in an attempt to synthetically replicate AFGPs in research institutions because the protective properties of AFGPs could have commercial applications, primarily in food and crop preservation at freezing temperatures. The native antifreeze glycoproteins are very large molecules that are often made up of a repeating series of smaller molecules, glycoproteins. Glycoproteins are often very biologically active, but they are inherently quite unstable. The oxygen-glycosidic link is readily cleaved by glycosidases, resulting in a low bio-availability of these glycoconjugate based molecules.

Scientific research prior to AAGP has focused on building a stable and more efficient compound with a strong bond.

AAGP The Core Technology of ProtoKinetix

AAGP Invention

Dr. Geraldine Castelot-Deliencourt, along with Dr. Jean-Charles Quirion at the Research Institute of Organic Chemistry in Rouen, France, developed a patented process to stabilize the oxygen-glycosidic bond in these sugar based molecules. This patented process replaces the weaker oxygen bond with a C-F2 mimetic. The resultant molecules are biologically active and stable over a pH range of 2 to 13. They are not broken down by glycosidases.

AAGP Toxicity Tests

Tests have shown cells that have been exposed to AAGP at low and high concentrations have remained viable. A common viability test used on cell cultures using trypan blue dye exclusion method has been used to show AAGP non-toxicity.

AAGP Stability Tests

AAGP molecules have remained stable when subjected to three tests:

1. pH ranging from a strong acid level of 1.8 (stronger than stomach acid) to a strong alkali level of 13.8. (the pH scale is calibrated from 1, highly acidic, to 14, highly alkali);

2. Enzymatic action using protease, which targets the amino acid bonds, and glycosidase, which targets the amino acid bonds, and glycosidase, which targets the sugar molecules; and

3. Temperatures ranging from -196°C (cryopreservation) to +37°C (body temperature).

Stress Tests on 12 Different Cell Lines

Cell lines are selected for their high level of sensitivity. Cell lines are also selected for their potential role in adding value in medical applications, enhancing health and extending life. All tests are designed to explore how cells from different cell lines act biologically in the presence of AAGP when subjected to health and life threatening inflammatory stress conditions and agents.

Cell Lines Tested

Stem cells (human)
Whole blood cells
Blood Platelet cells
Heart tissue
Hela (cancer) cells
Kidney (KB and vero) cells
Adult skin fibroblast cells
Heart cells (cardiac myocites)
Liver cells (hepatocites)
Embryonic skin fibroblast cells
Islet cells (pancreatic)
Stem cells (mouse)

Stress Conditions and Agents

Temperature

temperatures ranging from -80° C to +37°

UV-C Radiation

harsh sterilizing radiation
254 nanometer wavelength

Oxidation

hydrogen peroxide (H2O20
powerful oxidant

Starvation

serum free culture media
food/growth/nutrients factors (fetal bovine serum) withheld

Inflammation

Interleukin 1 Beta, a standard agent for stimulating inflammation in cell testing
All of the above tests are also considered to cause inflammation

Bio-Screening Control Lab Testing

AAGP testing is conducted to international standards in outsourced research laboratories in North America and Europe. All tests are designed to explore both the safety and effectiveness of AAGP when challenged to enhance the health and extend the life of cells.

Test Results Summary

Cells that were tested in the presence of AAGP had a higher survival and viability rate than the controls. The overall effect of AAGP is to protect, preserve and in some cases to repair. Anti-inflammatory effects appear to be at work, although the mechanism and pathways of action are not yet determined. AAGP appears to enhance heath and extend cell life.

The test results are considered preliminary. The limited number of samples and extent of the tests are designed to investigate the potential attributes of AAGP and should not be considered as statistically or scientifically conclusive. Notwithstanding, we feel the results are sufficient to justify further tests by commercial entities in health care.

AAGP Commercial Applications

The extent of the value of the ProtoKinetix family of AAGPs is being investigated by companies and the Company is targeting commercial entities specializing in regenerative medicine, cellular and tissue therapies, organ transplantation, trauma, blood product banking, anti- inflammation and cosmetics/skin care.

Skincare and Cosmetics

In the skin care business it s about healthier, younger looking skin. The two major causes of dry, wrinkled, less elastic or even diseased skin are inflammation and oxidation. The main culprits are the sun (UV rays and free radicals) and other environmental and physiological stresses that also cause inflammation and oxidation.

When AAGP is combined with Coenzyme Q10 a powerful anti-oxidant effect is achieved that not only protects but also seems to help the cells repair previously existing damage. In vitro laboratory tests have shown the AAGP molecules can protect in vitro skin cells from damage and death that would otherwise occur from UV rays and free radicals. To the extent of the laboratory tests conducted, AAGP appears to protect in vitro skin cells from cold temperatures, oxidation, UV irradiation and pH variations.

Health Care

Acute medical problems are increasingly reliant on, and benefit from, solutions that can deal with the fundamental factors of inflammation and oxidation. Both are well-known causes of life-threatening conditions and diseases, and accelerated aging. In addition many acute medical problems are benefiting from cell therapies and transplantation of cells, tissues and time sensitive organs.

Health Care Applications of AAGP fall into two main categories: (i) harvesting, storage and transplanting cells, tissues and organs; and (ii) treatments for conditions and disease caused by stress factors, including UV radiation, oxidation and inflammation. These are all areas that expand into many sub-categories of existing and future health care solutions.

Intellectual Property

Because it is difficult and costly to protect our proprietary rights, we may not be able to ensure their protection. Our commercial success will depend in part on maintaining patent protection and trade secret protection for our products, as well as successfully defending these patents against third-party challenges. We will only be able to protect our technologies from unauthorized use by third parties to the extent that valid and enforceable patents or trade secrets cover them.

The patent positions of pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies can be highly uncertain and involve complex legal and factual questions for which important legal principles remain unresolved. No consistent policy regarding the breadth of claims allowed in pharmaceutical or biotechnology patents has emerged to date in the United States. The patent situation outside the United States is even more uncertain. Changes in either the patent laws or in interpretations of patent laws in the United States and other countries may diminish the value of our intellectual property. Accordingly, we cannot predict the breadth of claims that may be allowed or enforced in our patents or in third-party patents.

Patents

As of the date of this Report, our development agents, including the parties we have licensed AAGP technologies from, have applied to receive patents for technologies we have licensed and continue to primarily base our research efforts on. At present, we have engaged the patent law firm of Cabinet-Moutard of Versaille, France, and have filed a number of international patent applications. These patent applications include:

WO 2004/014928 A2 (19 February 2004)
PCT Int. Appl. (2006), 87 pp. WO2006059227 A1 20060608 AN 2006:538719
Patent application: Fr 03 May 2006, 06 03952

Consistent with our agreements with the licensors of various technologies we license, we have no finished commercial product or products, and have received no final patents awards or FDA approvals for any product or diagnostic procedures. We are focused on the research and development of one primary compound known as AAGP , which we have filed a trademark application for.

Subject to our available financial resources, our intellectual property strategy is: (1) to pursue licenses, trade secrets, and know-how within our primary research areas, and (2) to develop and acquire proprietary positions to reagents and new platforms for the development of products related to these technologies.

Trade Secrets and Know-How

We have developed a substantial body of trade secrets and know-how relating to the development, use and manufacture of AAGP , including but not limited to the optimization of materials for efforts, and how to maximize sensitivity, speed-to-result, specificity, stability, purity and reproducibility.

Super Antibody and Catalytic Antibody Platform Technologies

We continue to own the rights to both the Super Antibody and the Catalytic Antibody platform technologies. We plan to, as a secondary priority and subject to available resources, search for patentable receptor sites that exist on cancer cells.

Competition

The markets that we are focusing on are multi-billion dollar international industries. They are intensely competitive. Many of our competitors are substantially larger and have greater financial, research, manufacturing, and marketing resources.

Industry competition in general is based on the following:

- Scientific and technological capability;
- Proprietary know-how;
- The ability to develop and market products and processes;
- The ability to obtain FDA or other required regulatory approvals;
- The ability to manufacture products that meet applicable FDA requirements, (i.e. FDA s Quality System Regulations) see Governmental Regulation section;
- Access to adequate capital;
- The ability to attract and retain qualified personnel; and
- The availability of patent protection.

We believe our scientific and technological capabilities are significant.

Our ability to develop our research is in large measure dependent on having sufficient and additional resources and/or collaborative relationships.

Our access to capital is more challenging, relative to most of our competitors. This is a competitive disadvantage. We believe however that our access to capital may increase as we get closer to the development of a commercially viable product.

We believe that our research has enabled us to attract and retain qualified consultants. Because of the greater financial resources of many of our competitors, we may not be able to compete effectively for the same individuals to the extent that a competitor uses its substantial resources to attract any such individuals.

Employees

We currently have no full time employees. We operate with a skeletal management team of consultants headed by our Chief Executive Officer, Ross Senior. In addition, we receive advice and counsel from our Business and Scientific Advisory Board.

Governmental Regulation

Our AAGPs have commercial applications in markets and circumstances that fall under government regulations ranging from none to limited to extensive.

Although there is no such immediate need to make any regulatory filing in the United States or other jurisdictions, we have limited or no experience with regard to obtaining FDA or other required regulatory approvals. We intend to retain the services of appropriately experiences consultants. For this reason, should our research efforts continue to show promise, we will need to hire consultants to assist the Company with such governmental regulations.

As we continue to conduct research and testing programs, in collaboration with commercial entities, to expand and confirm the potential medical applications of AAGP in the a number of fields, including regenerative medicine, cell therapy, blood products, transplants and skin care/cosmetics, we intend to utilize the regulatory expertise of others, whether they are consultants or commercial entities involved on collaborative development programs with the

Company.

The following discussion relates to factors that may come into play when and if we have a commercially viable product in an area which requires regulatory approval. These products may be regulated by the European regulatory agencies, FDA, U.S. Department of Agriculture, certain state and local agencies, and/or comparable regulatory bodies in other countries (collectively, these agencies shall be referred to as the "Agencies"). Government regulation affects almost all aspects of development, production, and marketing, including product testing, authorizations to market, labeling, promotion, manufacturing, and record keeping. The FDA and U.S. Department of Agriculture regulated products require some form of action by that agency before they can be marketed in the United States, and, after approval or clearance, the products must continue to comply with other FDA requirements applicable to marketed products. Both before and after approval or clearance, failure to comply with the FDA s requirements can lead to significant penalties. Our proposed AAGP products will require government regulatory approval as a biologic agent. Such regulatory approval will be granted only after the appropriate preclinical and clinical studies are conducted to confirm efficacy and safety.

Every company that manufactures biologic products or medical devices distributed in the United States must comply with the FDA s Quality System Regulations. These regulations govern the manufacturing process, including design, manufacture, testing, release, packaging, distribution, documentation, and purchasing. Compliance with the Quality System Regulations is required before the FDA will approve an application. These requirements also apply to marketed products. Companies are also subject to other post-market and general requirements, including compliance with restrictions imposed on marketed products, compliance with promotional standards, record keeping, and reporting of certain adverse reactions or events. The FDA regularly inspects companies to determine compliance with the Quality System Regulations and other post-approval requirements. Failure to comply with statutory requirements and the FDA s regulations can lead to substantial penalties, including monetary penalties, injunctions, product recalls, seizure of products, and criminal prosecution.

The Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act of 1988 prohibits laboratories from performing in vitro tests for the purpose of providing information for the diagnosis, prevention or treatment of any disease or impairment of, or the assessment of, the health of human beings unless there is in effect for such laboratories a certificate issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services applicable to the category of examination or procedure performed. Although a certificate is not required, we consider the applicability of the requirements of the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act in the potential design and development of its products.

We are also subject to regulations in foreign countries governing products, human clinical trials and marketing, and may need to obtain approval or evaluations by international public health agencies, such as the World Health Organization, in order to sell products in certain countries. Approval processes vary from country to country, and the length of time required for approval or to obtain other clearances may in some cases be longer than that required for U.S. governmental approvals. The extent of potentially adverse governmental regulation affecting ProtoKinetix that might arise from future legislative or administrative action cannot be predicted.

Environmental Laws

To date, we have not encountered any costs relating to compliance with any environmental laws.

Plan of Operation

Our current operations are centered around our relationships with various research and development consultants who are conducting research on behalf of the company at discrete and established laboratories in various parts of the world. We intend to continue these efforts throughout 2014 and into 2015.

Recent Developments

The Company is currently both negotiating and engaged with a number of companies under collaboration and material transfer agreements for the purposes of research and product development and out-licensing.

The companies are working in mutually exclusive areas.

Sales and Marketing

Although there are no revenues currently being generated through dales of AAGP, we are actively marketing AAGP though collaborations and applications development initiatives as described in the recent developments section above.

Results of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2014 compared to March 31, 2013 are as follows:

We had $nil in net revenues for the period ending March 31, 2014.

Operating expenses from continuing operations and net loss were $85,347 for the three month period ending March 31, 2014 compared to $88,812 for the three months ending March 31, 2013. These expenses were primarily incurred for consulting services related to the operations of the Company's business and other general and administrative expenses. Significant changes from the prior three month period include:

Professional fees decreased by $828 from $4,328 to $3,500 primarily as a result of a decrease in activity with our legal counsel.

Consulting fees increased by $5,925 from $39,375 to $45,300 as a result of an increase in consulting services provided to the Company in the three month period ended March 31, 2014.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At March 31, 2014, we had $1,724 in cash and $5,428 in total current assets. In the event that we need to raise additional capital, there can be no assurance that we will be able to raise capital from outside sources in sufficient amounts to fund our new business.

The failure to secure adequate outside funding would have an adverse affect on our plan of operation and results therefrom and a corresponding negative impact on shareholder liquidity.

Inflation

Although management expects that our operations will be influenced by general economic conditions, we do not believe that inflation had a material effect on our results of operations for the period ending March 31, 2014.

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern. The history of losses and the inability for the Company to make a profit from selling a good or service has raised substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Given the cash position of the Company, we have very little cash to operate. We intend to fund the Company and attempt to meet corporate obligations by selling common stock. However the Company's common stock is at a low price and is not actively traded.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

As defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act, the Company is a smaller reporting company, and as such, is not required to provide the information required under this item

ITEM 4T. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act, such as this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC. Disclosure controls are also designed to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the CEO and CFO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Based on the evaluation, our President and Chief Executive Officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures , has concluded that, as of March 31, 2014, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective due to the existence of several material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting.

Changes in internal controls

There were no significant changes in the Company s internal controls or other factors that could significantly affect the Company s internal controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation.

PART II

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are not party to any legal proceedings and to our knowledge, no such proceedings are threatened or contemplated against us.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Not Applicable.

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

On April 19, 2012, we issued a total of 10,000,000 common shares and warrants to investors in connection with a private placement for a total sales price of $100,000. These issuances were considered exempt transactions under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

On April 25, 2012, we issued a total of 2,500,000 common shares and warrants to investors in connection with a private placement for a total sales price of $25,000. These issuances were considered exempt transactions under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Pursuant to Item 3.02 of Form 8-K, because the Company is a small business issuer and all of the above issuances, in the aggregate, equal less than 5% of the number of common shares issued and outstanding (based on the number of issued and outstanding shares identified in the Company's last periodic report), these sales were not reported in a Form 8-K.

ITEM 3. DEFAULT UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None

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

There were no matters submitted to the shareholders during the period.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.

Ex. #	Description
31.1	Rule 13a-12(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Signatures

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Protokinetix, Inc.

/s/ Ross L. Senior

_____

By: Ross L. Senior
Its: President, CEO and CFO

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signatures	Title	Date
/s/ Ross L. Senior **Ross L. Senior**	**Chief Executive Officer, President, and Chief Financial Officer**	**June 4, 2014**