ProtoKinetix, Inc. Form 10QSB/A April 30, 2008

# U. S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

# FORM 10-QSB/A

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(	d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE	ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006		
[ ]TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d	) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE A	CT OF 1934
For the transition period from to		
Commission File N	umber: 0-32917	
PROTOKINE	TIX, INC.	
Nevada (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	94-3355026 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)	
Suite 1500-885 Wes Vancouver, British Colum		
(Address of principal executive	offices, including zip code)	
Registrant's telephone number, including area code: 687-9887		(604)
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the		
Act:	None	
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:	\$.0000053 par value common stock	
Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be fiduring the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.	registrant was required to file such report	
Indicate by a check mark whether the registrant is a shell com Yes _ No X	npany (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Ex	change Act.

APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS

Check whether the registrant filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Section 12, 13, or 15(d) of the Exchange Act of 1934 after the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_

#### APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date:

42,690,169 common shares outstanding, \$0.0000053 par value, at August 10, 2006.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format: Yes \_\_ No X

This form 10-QSB/A for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 is being filed in order to amend incorrect financial statements in the original filing of form 10-QSB for the three and six months ending June 30, 2006.

#### PART I

#### ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our Financial Statements and explanatory notes are attached on the "F" pages at the end of this Report.

#### ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATIONS

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The information in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB contains 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 risks and uncertainties, including statements regarding our capital needs, business plans, and expectations. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in forward-looking statements. 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. 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 and address such matters as revenue recognition and depreciation methods. 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. The accounting treatment of a particular transaction is specifically dictated by accounting principles, generally accepted in the United States of America, with no need for management's judgment in their application. There are also areas in which management's judgment in selecting any viable alternative would not produce a materially different result. See our audited financial statements and notes thereto which contain accounting policies and other disclosures required by accounting principles, generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Overview

We are a biotechnical company headquartered in Vancouver, British Columbia that owns the world-wide rights to a family of synthetic anti-freeze glycoproteins (trademarked by us as AAGP<sup>TM</sup>). We are dedicated to the commercial development of AAGP<sup>TM</sup> for use in human and veterinary medicine, food additives and supplements, and the biotechnology and cosmetic industry. We are making rapid and meaningful progress in this domain by coordinating a team of world recognized intellectual talent in a networked environment. This team has been able to use previously published research on native antifreeze proteins and antifreeze glycoproteins as a guide to the expansion and

development of markets for this valuable family of molecules.

The ProtoKinetix business plan is based primarily on the furtherance of certain intellectual property rights obtained by way of "sub-licenses" of technology from other companies. At present, although we have engaged the prestigious patent law firm of Cabinet-Moutard of Versaille, France, to file a number of international patent applications (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 AFGP, which we have filed a trademark application for.

#### **Employees**

We currently have no full time employees. We operate with a skeletal management team headed by John Todd, M.D. In addition to Dr. Todd, we receive advice and counsel from our Scientific Advisory Board.

#### Our Main Project

We are currently developing and testing synthetic antifreeze glycoproteins (AFGP). ProtoKinetix has entered into agreements to acquire the exclusive right to develop products derived from patent pending technologies related to synthetic AFGPs. Our intellectual property rights were developed by Dr. Jean-Charles Quirion.

#### Background on our AFGP Project

One of 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. Over the years, 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.

A review of the scientific literature will confirm that there has been a great deal of interest around the world in these natural antifreeze glycoproteins which are able to protect a great many creatures which are subjected to freezing temperatures. A further review will also confirm that the natural antifreeze is able to preserve mammalian cells tissue and organs. The metabolic rate in living cells is reduced as the temperature is lowered. Keeping cells and tissue at a low temperature enables their preservation for a longer time than cells can be preserved for at a higher temperature. Yet, when cells are exposed to sub zero temperatures, they are destroyed by the formation of ice crystals which disrupts the cell membrane.

Scientists have conducted many experiments in which they extracted naturally occurring AFGP from a variety of fish and then used these naturally occurring antifreeze glycoproteins to reduce the temperature at which ice crystals are formed. It has been determined in experiments by many scientists that mammalian cells in a solution containing natural AFGP could be successfully preserved at temperatures several degrees below zero Celsius. At this temperature the metabolic rate of the cells is very low, and these cells can be preserved for a longer period of time at sub zero temperatures as long as the cells are not destroyed by the formation of ice crystals. However, until today, applications of AFGP were limited since researchers were unable to produce sufficient quantities or stable enough copies of these antifreeze glycoproteins for commercial applications, and the use of naturally occurring compounds extracted from fish is too labor and cost-intensive to be practical.

Researchers, headed by Dr. Jean Charles Quirion in Rouen, France have developed an innovative and patented chemical synthesis protocol for manufacturing and stabilizing AFGP molecules using a chemical bond that protects these compounds from degradation by naturally occurring enzymes. Dr. Quirion and his team have produced several

synthetic antifreeze glycoproteins and have the ability to produce many more different types of these molecules. The synthetic AFGP which has been made has been tested and we were able to show:

- The molecules are stable down to a pH of 1.8
- There is no toxicity demonstrated in 2 separate trials
- The molecules tested have shown that they reduce the freezing point to minus 18 degrees Celcius
- We have been able to preserve red cells at temperatures below zero Celcius using 1 mg per ml of the synthetic antifreeze

Current research is being conducted to confirm the efficacy of these chemically synthesized new molecules and applications are being sought for the use of the synthetic AFGP to prolong the shelf-life of human blood and blood products as well as for other cell types, live vaccines, tissue and organs. The market for the preservation of blood and blood products is very large, as is the market for the preservation of human and animal cells for research purposes. The subzero cryopreservation of organs using our synthetic AFGP will be a major milestone in transplantation medicine

ProtoKinetix will continue to conduct research on the synthetic AFGP which are being manufactured. This work will be conducted by government agencies as well as by contract with private laboratory facilities.

#### Intellectual Property

As of the date of this Report, although our development agents, including the parties we have licensed AFGP technologies from, have applied to receive patents for technologies ProtoKinetix has licensed and continues to primarily base it's research efforts on, no patents have issued by a governmental or quasi-governmental agency. The references of applications that we have filed to date are PCT/IB2005/003940, filed on December 2, 2005 under the priority of the French patent application FR 0412782 which was filed on December 2, 2004.

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 believe that even if our intellectual property position is ultimately diminished as a result of our development agents and licensors to receive patent protection for the licenses ProtoKinetix has contracted to access, we have developed a substantial body of trade secrets and know-how relating to the development of AAGP<sup>TM</sup>, including but not limited to the optimization of materials for efforts, and how to maximize sensitivity, speed-to-result, specificity, stability and reproducibility.

#### Competition

The markets that we are attempting to enter are multi-billion dollar international industries. They are intensely competitive. Many of our competitors (from every perspective) 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. Some of the results of our research are available at our website located at www.protokinetix.com.

Our ability to develop our research is in large measure dependent on our having additional resources and/or collaborative relationships, particularly where we can have our product development efforts funded on a project or milestone basis. We believe that our know-how with our AFGP project, in spite of not yet receiving any patent protected rights, has been instrumental in our obtaining the collaborations we have developed.

Although there is no such immediate need to make any regulatory filing in the United States or abroad, you should be aware that we have limited experience with regard to obtaining FDA or other required regulatory approvals, and no experience with obtaining pre-marketing approval of a biologic product. For this reason, should our research efforts continue to show promise, we will likely need to hire consultants to assist us with such governmental regulations.

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.

To date, we believe 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 complete effectively for the same individuals to the extent that a competitor uses its substantial resources to attract any such individuals.

As is discussed above, with respect to the availability of patent protection, we do not have our own portfolio of patents or the financial resources to develop and/or acquire a portfolio of patents similar to those of our larger competitors. We have been able to obtain access to patent-pending technology by entering into licensing arrangements. However, there can be no certainty that any of the patent-pending technologies we have licensed will ever receive final approval by any patent office.

#### Plan of Operation

Our current operations are centered around our relationships with various research and development consultants who are conducting research on our behalf at discrete and established laboratories in various parts of the world. We intend to continue these efforts for the next 12 months and believe, that due to our relatively minimal cash obligations, that we can satisfy our cash requirements during this period. We intend to help meet our corporate obligations by selling our common stock. However our common stock is at a low price and is not actively traded.

#### Sales and Marketing

We are not currently selling or marketing any products.

#### Expenses

Expenses for the period ending June 30, 2006 arose primarily from professional and consulting fees. We incurred professional fees relating to costs associated with our being a reporting company under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. We also incurred consulting fees which contributed to a net loss of \$1,589,313 during the three

month period ended June 30, 2006.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At June 30, 2006, we had \$342,899 in cash and \$377,248 in total current assets. As of the date of this report, we do not believe that we require additional capital investments or borrowed funds to meet cash flow projections and carry forward our business objectives. 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 June 30, 2006.

#### Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, which contemplate our continuation as a going concern. The history of losses and our inability to make a profit from selling a good or service has raised substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

Results of Operations for the three months ended Ending June 30, 2006

We had \$0 in net revenues.

We had a \$1,589,313 loss from continuing operations for the Period Ending June 30, 2006.

Operating expenses were \$1,589,313 for the three months ending June 30, 2006. These expenses were primarily incurred for professional fees, consulting services related to the operations of the Company's business, specifically, research and development related expenses, and other general and administrative expenses.

#### ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As required by Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") we carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2006, being the date of our most recently completed fiscal quarter. This evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to them to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

During our most recently completed quarter ended June 30, 2006, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

#### **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 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

We did not complete any sales of securities without registration under the Securities Act of 1933 during our first quarter ended June 30, 2006.

#### ITEM 3. DEFAULT UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None

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

No matters were submitted to our security holders for a vote during our first quarter ended June 30, 2006.

#### ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None

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

# Ex. # Description 3(i).1 Certificate of Incorporation filed as an exhibit to the Company's registration statement on Form 10SB/A filed on July 24, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference. 3(ii).1 By-Laws filed as an exhibit to the Company's registration statement on Form 10SB/A filed on July 24, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference. ProtoKinetix, Inc. Code of Ethics file as an exhibit to our annual report on Form 10-KSB filed on April 13, 2006. 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.
- 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.

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In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant caused this report, for the period ended June 30, 2006, to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Protokinetix, Inc.

/s/ Ross Senior

By: Ross 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 Senior Chief Executive Officer, President, April 30, 2008

Ross Senior Chief Financial Officer

#### PROTOKINETIX, INC.

Balance Sheet at June 30, 2006

Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 and for the Period from December 23, 1999 (Date of Inception) to June 30, 2006

Statements of Stockholder's Equity for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2006 and For the Period From December 23, 1999 (Date of Inception) to June 30, 2006

Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 and for the Period from December 23, 1999 (Date of Inception) to June 30, 2006

Notes to Financial Statements

PROTOKINETIX, INC.	
(A Development Stage Company)	
DALANCE CHEET	
BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2006	
(unaudited)	
(Restated) ASSETS	
ASSETS	
Current Asset as restated	
Cash \$	342,899
Accounts receivable	34,149
Prepaid expenses	200
Trepara expenses	200
Total current assets	377,248
	ĺ
Computer equipment, net	1,952
• • •	
\$	379,200
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Current Liabilities	
	206.002
Due to outside management consultants \$	306,892
Accounts payable	95,453
W - 1 11 1 11 11	100.015
Total current liabilities	402,345
T. A. D.L.	
Long-term Debt	400 245
Total liabilities	402,345
Stockholders' Fauity	
Stockholders' Equity	
Common stock, \$.0000053 par value; 100,000,000	
Common stock, \$.0000033 par varae, 100,000,000	
common shares authorized: 42 490 169 shares issued	
common shares authorized; 42,490,169 shares issued	227
common shares authorized; 42,490,169 shares issued and outstanding	227
and outstanding	227 11
and outstanding  Common stock issuable: 1,650,000 shares	11
and outstanding  Common stock issuable: 1,650,000 shares  Additional paid-in capital	
and outstanding  Common stock issuable: 1,650,000 shares  Additional paid-in capital  Deficit accumulated during the development stage, as	11

\$ 379,200

See notes to Financial Statements

# PROTOKINETIX, INCORPORATED

(A Development Stage Company)

#### STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, and for the Period from December 23, 1999 (Date of Inception) to June 30, 2006

(Unaudited) (Restated)

			(R	estatea)		
	J	Three Months Ended June 30, 2006	Three Months Ended June 30, 2005	Six Months Ended June 30, 2006	Six Months Ended June 30, 2005	Cumulative During the Development Stage
Revenues	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000
General and administrati expenses						
Licenses, as restated						3,379,756
Professional fees		102,504	95,496	204,529	171,186	2,631,222
Consulting fees Research		1,413,756	3,381,500	1,445,256	3,392,976	9,482,935
developmen G e n e r a l	nt	27,250	24,466	64,313	167,268	684,495
a n d Administra		36,400	34,514	78,392	86,925	425,453
Interest		9,403	2,533	11,869	8,261	48,162
		1,589,313	3,538,509	1,804,359	3,826,616	16,652,023
Loss from continuing	<b>y</b>					
Operations a s		(1.500.212)	(2.520.500)	(1.004.250)	(2.026.616)	(16,650,000)
restated Discontinue Operations	d	(1,589,313)	(3,538,509)	(1,804,359)	(3,826,616)	(16,650,023)
Loss from operations of the						
or the			-		-	(43,466)

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discontinue segment	ed									
Net loss, as restated	\$	(1,589,313)	\$	(3,538,509)	\$	(1,804,359) \$	(3,82	6,616)	\$	(16,693,489)
NI 4 I										
Net Loss per Share										
(basic and										
fully										
diluted)	\$	(0.04)	\$	(0.10)	\$	(0.04)	\$	(0.11)		
Discontinu	ed									
operations		0.00		(0.00)		0.00		(0.00)		
Net loss										
per										
common										
shares	\$	(0.04)	\$	(0.10)	\$	(0.04)	\$	(0.11)		
Weighted										
average										
shares							_			
outstanding		42,274,240		38,260,911	_	42,154,073	3	7,113,014		
	See Notes to Financial Statements									

# PROTOKINETIX, INCORPORATED

(A Development Stage Company)

# STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2006, and for the Period From

December 23, 1999 (Date of Inception) to June 30, 2006

(Unaudited)

				(Unaudı					
				(Restate	ed)				
							Deficit	Deficit	
							Accumulated	Accumulated	d
			Commo		1	Additional	Stock	During the	
	Common S	tock	Issua	able		Paid-in	Subscriptions	Developmen	t
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount		Capital	Receivable	Stage	Tota
Issuance									
of									
common									
stock,									
December	•								
1999	9,375,000	\$50		- \$ -	\$	4,950	\$	- \$	\$5,000
Net									
loss									
for									
period									(35)(35)
Balance,									
December									
31,									
2000	9,375,000	50				4,950			(345965
Issuance									
of									
common									
stock,									
April									
2001	5,718,750	30				15,220			15,250
Net	, ,					,			,
loss									
for									
year								(161	<b>20,20</b> 2)
Balance,								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, , ,
December									
31,									
2001	15,093,750	80				20,170		(16.9	9 <b>373</b> 13
Net	,,,,,,,,,					_ = = , = , = ,			347,878)
loss								(1 ()	,-,-,

for						
year						
Balance, December						
31,						
2002	15,093,750	80	_	_	20,170	(31,811,565)
Issuance	13,073,730	00	_	_	20,170	(34,00,393)
of						
common						
stock						
for						
services:						
July						
2003	2,125,000	11			424,989	425,000
August						
2003	300,000	2			14,998	15,000
Septembe						
2003	1,000,000	5			49,995	50,000
October	4 770 000	0			640.000	600,000
2003	1,550,000	8			619,992	620,000
Issuance						
of						
common stock						
for						
licensing						
rights	14,000,000	74			2,099,926	2,100,000
Common	- 1,000,000				_, , , , ,	_,,,,,,,
stock						
issuable						
for						
licensing						
rights			2,000,000	11	299,989	300,000
Shares						
cancelled						
on						
Septembe	r					
30,	(0.227.000)	(40)			40	
2003	(9,325,000)	(49)			49	-
Net loss						
for						
year,						
as						
restated						(3,66,2674,5)(3)
Balance,						(= )(= )
December	•					
31,						
2003,						
as						
restated	24,743,750	131	2,000,000	11	3,530,108	- (3,694,66010)

Issuance							
of							
common stock							
for							
services:							
March							
2004	1,652,300	9			991,371		991,380
May							
2004	500,000	3			514,997		515,000
July 2004	159,756	1			119,694		119,695
August	139,730	1			119,094		119,093
2004	100,000	1			70,999		71,000
October	,	_					,
2004	732,400	4			479,996		480,000
November							
2004	650,000	4			454,996		455,000
December 2004	255,000	1			164 425		164.426
Common	255,000	1			164,425		164,426
stock							
issuable							
for							
AFGP							
license			1,000,000	5	709,995		710,000
Common							
stock							
issuable							
for Recaf							
License			400,000	2	223,998		224,000
Warrants			100,000		223,550		221,000
granted							
(for							
3,450,000							
shares)							
for .							
services, October							
2004					1,716,253		1,716,253
Options					1,710,233		1,710,233
granted							
for							
services,							
October							
2004					212,734		212,734
Stock	NG.						
subscription receivable	18		1,800,000	10	329,990	(330,000)	
receivable			1,000,000	10	349,990	(330,000)	-

Warrants exercised:							
August							
2004			50,000		15,000		15,000
October 2004			600,000	3	134,997		135,000
Decembe 2004	r		1,000,000	5	224,995		225,000
Options exercised, December							
2004			100,000	1	29,999		30,000
Net loss for period, as							
restated							(6,66,8,68,0,30)
Balance, December 31, 2004, as							
restated	28,793,206	\$154	6,950,000	\$ 37	\$ 9,924,547	\$ (330,000)	\$(10, <b>\$62,559,0</b> \$2)
Issuance of stock subscription	ons						
receivable						\$240,000	240,000
Issuance of common stock							
for							
licensing rights	2,000,000	11	(2,000,000)	(11)			_
Issuance of stock for							
warrants exercised	2,050,000	10	(2,050,000)	(10)			-
Options exercised,	·		,	. ,			
February 2005			35,000	1	10,499		10,500
May	•00 000	ļ					
2005	200,000	1			59,999		60,000

Note payable conversion February	,						
2005			285,832	1	85,749		85,750
Issuance							
of							
common stock							
for							
Note							
payable							
conversion							
April							
2005	285,832	1	(285,832)	(1)			-
May							
2005	353,090	2			105,925		105,927
Issuance							
of							
common							
stock for							
AFGP							
license	1,000,000	5	(1,000,000)	(5)			-
Issuance	_,,,,,,,,	-	(=,==,==,==)	(-)			
of							
common							
stock							
for							
stock							
subscriptio		(	(1, 400, 000)	(6)		00.000	00,000
received Issuance	1,400,000	6	(1,400,000)	(6)		90,000	90,000
of							
stock							
for							
options							
exercised	135,000	2	(135,000)	(2)			_
Issuance							
of							
common							
stock							
for .							
services:							
April 2005	30,000	1			14,999		15,000
May	50,000	1			14,777		15,000
2005	3,075,000	15			3,320,985		3,321,000
June	, , , , , ,				,= ,,, ,,		, 22,000
2005	50,000	1			50,499		50,500
	(250,000)	(1)			(257,499)		(257,500)

		9	3		,	
August						
2005 August						
2005	111,111	1	(92,593)	(1)	15,000	15,000
October	26.222		(26.222)	(1)		
2005 November	36,233	1	(36,233)	(1)	-	-
2005						
November						
2005	311,725	2	(245,000)	(1)	36,249	36,250
December 2005	1,220,000	8			756,392	756,400
2002	1,220,000	Ü			730,32	750,100
Common						
stock						
issuable						
for .						
services rendered						
June						
2005			200,000	1	149,999	150,000
August			26.222	1	21.720	21.740
2005 September	ŗ		36,233	1	21,739	21,740
2005	•		125,000	1	74,999	75,000
September			100.000			<b>5</b> 0.000
2005(Prote December	The state of the s		100,000	1	57,999	58,000
2005			120,968	1	74,999	75,000
Net					ŕ	·
loss						
for the						
year						(4,82,6254,6)40)
Balance,						
December						
31, 2005,						
as						
restated	40,801,197	\$220	608,375	\$ 6	\$ 14,503,079	\$- \$(14,\$\\$(9\\$15,\025)
Common						
stock issuable:						
February						
2006 priv	ate					
placement			900,000	2	352,145	352,147

1

10,499

20,000

10,500

February/ 2006 services	March					
Warrants granted from private placement						
(450,000)					97,853	97,853
Issuance of common stock for services:						
March 2006	166,359	1	(108,375)	(1)	36,750	36,750
May 2006	1,266,278	7	(70,000)	(1)	792,750	792,756
June 2006	27,056		1,200,000	6	718,244	718,250
Cancellatio of shares issued in prior year	on (1,200,000)	(6)			6	
Issuance of Private Placement stock (June 2006)	900,000	2	(900,000)	(2)		
Issuance of common stock for Note payable conversion						
May 2006	529,279	3			158,780	158,783

(1,80,80,85,959)

Net							
loss							
for							
the							
period							
Balance,							
June							
30,							
2006,							
as							
restated	42,490,169	227	1,650,000	11	16,670,106	-	(16,693,243,945)

See Notes to Financial Statements

# PROTOKINETIX, INCORPORATED

(A Development Stage Company)

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, and for the Period From December 23, 1999 (Date of Inception) to June 30, 2006

(Unaudited)								
	(Restated							
	Six Months Ended June 30, 2006	Six Months Ended June 30, 2005	Cumulative During the Development Stage					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	l							
Net loss for period, as restated	\$ (1,804,359)	\$ (3,826,616)	\$ (16,693,489)					
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash								
provided by (used in) operating activities								
Depreciation expense	509	\$ 252	1,436					
Issuance of common stock for services								
and expenses, as restated	1,558,256	3,536,500	13,115,147					
Warrants issued for consulting services	-	-	1,716,253					
Stock options issued for consulting services	_	_	212,734					
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			Í					
Accounts receivable	(27,610)		(34,149)					
Prepaid expenses	6,000		(200)					
Due to outside								
management			207.002					
Consultants	64,366	18,680	306,892 95,453					
Accounts payable Accrued interest	04,300	10,000	95,455					
payable	(834)	8,261	35,460					
Net cash flows used in	(331)	3,201	22,100					
operating activities, as	(203,672)	(262,923)	(1,244,463)					

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1				
restated				
Cash Flows from				
Investing Activities, as				
restated				
Purchase of computer				
equipment		-	-	(3,388)
Net cash flows				
used in				
investing				
activities		-	-	(3,388)
Cash Flows from				
Financing Activities, as				
restated				
Warrants exercised			240,000	705,000
Stock options exercised			70,500	100,500
Issuance of common				
stock and warrants for				
cash		450,000	-0-	470,250
Loan proceeds			-0-	315,000
_				
Net cash flows				
provided by				
(used in)				
financing				
activities		450,000	310,500	1,590,750
Net change in				
cash		246,328	47,577	342,899
Cash, beginning of period		96,571	283,556	
Cash, end of period	\$	342,899	\$ 331,133	\$ 342,899
Cash paid for interest	\$	12,703	\$ _	\$ 12,703
Cash paid for income				
taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ _
Supplementary				
information - Non-cash				
Transactions:				
Common stock issuable	•			
for acquisition of				
intangible assets		_	_	934,000
Stock subscriptions				,,,,,,,
received			_	90,000
Note payable and				,
interest converted to				
common stock		158,783		350,460
common stock		150,705		220,100

See Notes to Financial Statements

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

#### Organization

ProtoKinetix, Incorporated (the "Company"), a development stage company, was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on December 23, 1999. The Company is a medical research company whose mission is the advancement of human health care.

In 2003, the Company entered into an assignment of license agreement (the "Agreement") with BioKinetix, Inc., an Alberta, Canada, corporation. The Agreement provided the Company with an exclusive assignment of all of the rights (the "Rights") that BioKinetix possessed relating to two proprietary technologies that are being developed for the creation and commercialization of "superantibodies," an enhancement of antibody technology that makes ordinary antibodies much more lethal. In consideration, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the Company to issue 16,000,000 shares of its common stock to the shareholders of BioKinetix.

The Company is also currently researching the benefits and feasibility of proprietary synthesized Antifreeze Glycoproteins ("AFGP"). In preliminary studies, AFGP has demonstrated an ability to protect and preserve human cells at temperatures below freezing.

#### **Interim Period Financial Statements**

The interim period financial statements have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Certain information and footnote disclosure normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such SEC rules and regulations. The interim period financial statements should be read together with the audited financial statements and accompanying notes included in the Company's audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004. In the opinion of the Company, the unaudited financial statements contained herein contain all adjustments (consisting of a normal recurring nature) necessary to present a fair statement of the results of the interim periods presented.

#### New Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation (FIN) No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes-an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109." This Interpretation provides guidance for recognizing and measuring uncertain tax positions, as defined in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." FIN No. 48 prescribes a threshold condition that a tax position must meet for any of the benefit of an uncertain tax position to be recognized in the financial statements. Guidance is also provided regarding derecognition, classification and disclosure of uncertain tax positions. FIN No. 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. The Company does not expect that this Interpretation will have a material impact on their financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

#### Going Concern

As shown in the financial statements, the Company has not developed a commercially viable product, has not generated any revenues to date and has incurred losses since inception, resulting in a net accumulated deficit at June

30, 2006. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company needs additional working capital to continue its medical research or to be successful in any future business activities and continue to pay its liabilities. Therefore, continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent upon obtaining the additional working capital necessary to accomplish its objective. Management is presently engaged in seeking additional working capital.

The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recorded assets or liabilities that might be necessary should the Company fail in any of the above objectives and is unable to operate for the coming year.

#### Earnings per Share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding in the period. The Company's stock split 1:75 on August 24, 2001. In April 2002, the Board of Directors approved a 2.5 for 1 split of the Company's stock. The accompanying financial statements are presented on a post-split basis. The loss per share for the periods ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, have been adjusted accordingly. Diluted earnings per share takes into consideration common shares of outstanding (computed under basic earnings per share) and potentially dilutive securities. The effect of debt convertible into common shares was not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share for all periods presented because it was anti-dilutive due to the Company's losses. Common stock issuable is considered outstanding as of the original approval date for purposes of earnings per share computations.

#### **Stock Based Compensation**

Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company accounted for stock-based awards under the intrinsic value method, which followed the recognition and measurement principles of APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", and related Interpretations. The intrinsic value method of accounting resulted in compensation expense for stock options to the extent that the exercise prices were set below the fair market price of the Company's stock at the date of grant.

As of January 1, 2006, the Company adopted SFAS No. 123(R) using the modified prospective method, which requires measurement of compensation cost for all stock-based awards at fair value on the date of grant and recognition of compensation over the service period for awards expected to vest. The fair value of stock options is determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model, which is consistent with the Company's valuation techniques previously utilized for options in footnote disclosures required under SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation", as amended by SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure".

Since the Company did not issue stock options to employees during the six months ended June 30, 2006 or 2005, there is no effect on net loss or earnings per share had the Company applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123(R) to stock-based employee compensation. When the Company issues shares of common stock to employees and others, the shares of common stock are valued based on the market price at the date the shares of common stock are approved for issuance.

#### Note 2. Restatement

During 2003 and 2004, the Company acquired license rights to proprietary medical research technologies, which were capitalized at the time of acquisition as intangible assets having indefinite lives. While the Company's management continues to believe the license rights are of probable future benefit to the Company in its continuing efforts to pursue the development of commercially viable products, it was appropriate for accounting purposes to expense the cost of the acquisition of the license rights. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements have been restated to correct the error and recognize as expense the cost of those acquired license rights at the time of their acquisition.

During 2005, one of the acquired license rights was deemed to have had no remaining useful life and, accordingly, an impairment loss of \$269,756 was recognized. Because of the 2003 and 2004 restatements, this impairment expense is eliminated for 2005.

The effects of the restatement on the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 financial statements are as follows:

Intangible assets decreased by \$3,110,000 and the Accumulated Deficit increased by \$3,110,000.

The effects of the restatement on the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 financial statements are as follows:

Intangible assets decreased by \$3,379,756 and the Accumulated Deficit increased by \$3,379,756.

The effect of the restatement on the June 30, 2006 amounts in the Cumulative During the Development Stage period are as follows:

Expenses, specifically Licenses, increased by \$3,379,756 to \$3,379,756, and the Impairment Loss of \$269,756 was eliminated, increasing total expenses by a net amount of \$3,110,000 to \$16,652,023. The Loss from Continuing Operations increased by \$3,110,000 to (\$16,650,023) and the Net Loss increased by \$3,110,000 to (\$16,693,489).

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Net Loss for the Period increased to (\$16,693,489) and the Issuance of Common Stock for Services and Expenses increased by \$3,334,000 to \$13,150,607, and the Acquisition of Intangible Assets for \$45,756 was eliminated.

#### Note 3. Convertible Note Payable

On February 1, 2004, the Company executed a subscription agreement under which the Company issued to a corporation an 8% secured convertible note in exchange for \$315,000. The note is due February 1, 2006, and is convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at the lower of \$0.30 per share or 70% of the average of the three lowest trading prices for the 30 days prior to the conversion date. No beneficial conversion feature was applicable to this convertible note.

In March 2005, 285,832 common shares, in May 2005, 353,090 common shares and in May 2006, 529,279 common shares were issued in lieu of payment on this note and interest. The May 2006 payment of common stock repaid the balance owing on the note and all related interest.

#### Note 4. Discontinued Operations

In 2003, the Company signed the licensing agreement described in Note 1. This agreement changed the Company's business plan to that of a medical research company. Accordingly, the operating results related to the Company's research prior to the licensing agreement have been presented as discontinued operations in these financial statements for all periods presented.