

IR BIOSCIENCES HOLDINGS INC  
Form 10-Q/A  
October 17, 2008

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UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q/A  
Amendment No. 1

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange  
Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2008

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: 033-05384

IR BIOSCIENCES HOLDINGS, INC.  
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE  
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation  
or Organization)

13-3301899  
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

8767 E. Via De Ventura, Suite 190,  
Scottsdale, AZ  
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

85258  
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (480) 922-3926

\_\_\_\_\_  
N/A  
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether 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 twelve months or for such shorter period that the Registrant

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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, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

|                         |                          |                           |                                     |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Large accelerated filer | <input type="checkbox"/> | Accelerated filer         | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Non-accelerated filer   | <input type="checkbox"/> | Smaller reporting company | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

(Do not check is a smaller reporting company)

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

The number of shares outstanding of Registrant's common stock as of August 7, 2008 was 11,662,916.

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Registrant is filing this Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-Q/A (this “Amendment”) to its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2008, originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 14, 2008 (the “Original Filing”) to amend and restate Item 4 in its entirety.

This Amendment amends only Item 4 of the Original Filing and all other portions of the Company’s Original Filing remain in effect and have not been amended to reflect events and developments since the original August 14, 2008 filing date. In accordance with Rule 12b-15 of the Exchange Act, this Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-Q/A sets forth the complete text of Item 4 of Part I of the Registrant’s Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2008, as amended, and also includes new Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) and Rule 13a-14(b)/15d-14(b) certifications as Exhibits 31.1, 31.2, 32.1 and 32.2.

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## ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

### Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, our management, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial (and principal accounting) Officer, carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act). Based upon that evaluation and due to the material weakness existing in our internal controls as of December 31, 2007 (described below) which has not been fully remediated as of June 30, 2008, we have concluded that as of June 30, 2008, our disclosure controls and procedures were ineffective.

### Changes in internal controls.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Material weaknesses would permit information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits to not be recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities Exchange Commission's rules and forms. In our Amendment No. 1 to our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB/A for the year ended December 31, 2007, we identified a material weakness consisting of limited resources and a limited number of employees, namely the lack of an audit committee, an understaffed financial and accounting function, and the need for additional personnel to prepare and analyze financial information in a timely manner and to allow review and on-going monitoring and enhancement of our controls.

In first six months of 2008 we took various steps to remediate the deficiencies that gave rise to this material weakness. We formed an audit committee in June 2008. Additionally, in the quarter ended June 30, 2008, we restructured our existing personnel in order to create a full-time equivalent position in our accounting and analysis processes. We also took other measures, including evaluating and improving our existing internal control documentation and procedures to develop clear identification of key financial and reporting controls and using an external consultant to review our control procedures to assure compliance and enhancement, as needed, to existing controls, to remediate the material weakness. Although we made progress towards remediation of the deficiencies giving rise to the material weakness, we are unable to conclude that the material weakness described above was remediated as of June 30, 2008.

There were no other changes in our internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2008 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

### Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls and Procedures

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal controls will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of

the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include, but are not limited to, the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the control. The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

#### ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Item 601(b)(31) of Regulation S-K, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Item 601(b)(31) of Regulation S-K, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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

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

\* This exhibit shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, whether made before or after the date hereof and irrespective of any general incorporation language in any filings.

Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, on October 17, 2008.

IR BioSciences Holdings, Inc.

By: /s/ Michael K. Wilhelm  
Michael K. Wilhelm  
President, Chief Executive Officer

/s/ John N. Fermanis  
John N. Fermanis  
Chief Financial Officer