

ELEMENT 21 GOLF CO
Form 10QSB
May 19, 2006

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

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

For the quarterly period ended March 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 No. 0-15260

Element 21 Golf Company

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or
organization)

88-0218411

(Internal Revenue Service Employer
Identification No.)

200 Queens Quay E., Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5A 4K9

(Address of principal Executive offices Zip Code)

416-362-2121

Issuer's telephone number, including area code

207 Queens Quay W. #455, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5J 2A7

Former name, former address and formal fiscal year if changed since last report

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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 the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the last practicable date, **99,630,554** shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share as of May 1, 2006.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check One) Yes No

Element 21 Golf Company

INDEX

	Page Number
PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1 Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements:	
Balance sheets as of March 31, 2006 (unaudited) and June 30, 2005	3
Statements of Operations for the Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2006 and 2005	4
Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2006 and 2005	5
Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements	6
Item 2 Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation	9
Item 3 Controls and Procedures	13
PART II OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1 Legal Proceedings	14
Item 2 Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	14
Item 3 Defaults upon Senior Securities	14
Item 4 Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	14
Item 5 Other Information	14
Item 6 Exhibits	15
SIGNATURES	16
EXHIBITS	

PART 1 – FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Item 1 – Financial Statements****ELEMENT 21 GOLF COMPANY**
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETSMarch 31, 2006
(unaudited)

June 30, 2005

- ASSETS -**CURRENT ASSETS:**

Cash	\$	157,084	\$	1,148
Accounts receivable - net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$nil		3,915		36,451
Inventories		143,864		170,928
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		17,878		6,380
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		322,741		214,907

FIXED ASSETS – NET		501,371		12,712
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TOTAL ASSETS	\$	824,112	\$	227,619
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- LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT -**CURRENT LIABILITIES:**

Accounts payable	\$	445,968	\$	416,446
Accrued expenses		623,866		543,000
Accrued interest		8,511		-
Convertible notes		540,000		-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,618,345		959,446

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Accounts payable – related parties		86,723		483,764
Loans and advances – officers/shareholders		504,001		484,251
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		590,724		968,015

SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT:

Preferred stock, \$0.10 par value, authorized 5,000,000 shares, 2,113,556 outstanding		211,356		-
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized 99,630,554 and 87,487,241 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2006 and June 30, 2005, respectively		996,306		874,872
Additional paid-in capital		13,236,468		10,141,767
Accumulated deficit		(15,829,087)		(12,716,481)
		(1,384,957)		(1,699,842)

	\$	824,112	\$	227,619
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See notes to consolidated financial statements.

ELEMENT 21 GOLF COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006 AND 2005
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31		Nine months Ended March 31	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
REVENUES	\$ 17,529	\$ 16,835	\$ 43,229	\$ 16,835
COSTS AND EXPENSES				
Costs of sales	7,001	11,810	21,125	11,810
General and administrative	1,557,089	150,551	2,852,199	651,242
Interest expense	8,511	-	8,511	-
TOTAL COSTS AND EXPENSES	1,572,601	162,361	2,881,835	663,052
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS - BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	(1,555,072)	(145,526)	(2,838,606)	(646,217)
Provision for income taxes	-	-	-	-
NET LOSS	(1,555,072)	(145,526)	(2,838,606)	(646,217)
Preferred stock dividend	274,000	-	274,000	-
NET LOSS APPLICABLE TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS	\$ (1,829,072)	\$ (145,526)	\$ (3,112,606)	\$ (646,217)
Basic and diluted weighted average shares	99,523,233	86,653,312	98,601,652	85,748,203
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.01)

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

ELEMENT 21 GOLF COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006 AND 2005
(unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended March 31	
	2006	2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$ (2,838,606)	\$ (646,217)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) operating activities:		
Compensatory stock	959,935	288,000
Depreciation	161,972	1,152
Changes in:		
Accounts receivable	32,536	-
Inventories	27,064	(187,879)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(11,498)	(961)
Accounts payable	921,168	384,266
Accrued expenses	630,866	3,742
Accrued interest	8,511	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(108,052)	(157,897)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY:		
Purchase of capital assets	(650,631)	(13,193)
Net cash used in investing activity	(650,631)	(13,193)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Advances from related parties	274,869	56,324
Loan proceeds from shareholders	19,750	113,222
Proceeds from sale of warrants to purchase common stock	80,000	-
Convertible debentures issued	540,000	-
Net cash provided from financing activities	914,619	169,546
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	155,936	(1,544)
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	1,148	2,794
CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$ 157,084	\$ 1,250

SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

(a) Interest paid	\$ -	\$ -
Taxes paid	\$ -	\$ -

(b) During the quarter ended March 31, 2006 the Company satisfied payables aggregating \$2,113,556 through the issuance of 2,113,556 shares of preferred stock.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

ELEMENT 21 GOLF COMPANY
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2006
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 NATURE OF BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS:

Element 21 Golf Company and subsidiaries (the "Company" and or "Element 21") designs, develops and has begun to market, Scandium alloy golf products. The first products manufactured using the Company's proprietary technology have been recently produced and the Company commenced distribution to wholesalers and retail markets during the last quarter of its fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

The Company is subject to a number of risks similar to those of other companies in the early stages of operations. Principal among these risks are dependencies on key individuals, competition from other current or substitute products and larger companies, the successful marketing of its products and the need to obtain adequate financing necessary to fund future operations. Certain consultants, who are also stockholders of the Company, have advanced funds to allow the Company to acquire aluminum Scandium alloy concentrate from Russia and to acquire critical lateral forging equipment made in the US, both of which were shipped to South Korea to enable the production of Scandium alloy golf shafts.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements have been prepared from the books and records of Element 21 on the same basis as the annual financial statements and are consistent with the instructions to Form 10-QSB and Rule 310 of Regulation S-B. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements do not include all the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the periods ended March 31, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending June 30, 2006. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's annual report for the year ended June 30, 2005.

NOTE 2 FUTURE OPERATIONS/GOING CONCERN:

These interim financial statements have been presented on the basis that the Company is a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has only recently begun producing revenues however, not on any consistent basis. Even with the generation of revenues from the sale of golf shafts now being produced and sold, the Company expects to incur expenses in excess of revenues for an indefinite period.

Key financial information follows:

	March 31, 2006	June 30, 2005
Negative working capital	\$ 1,295,604	\$ 744,539
	March 31, 2006	March 31, 2005
Net loss for the three month period ended	\$ 1,555,072	\$ 145,526
Net loss for the nine month period ended	2,838,606	646,217

As shown in the accompanying financial statements, during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2006 the Company incurred a net loss of \$1,555,072 and \$2,838,606 respectively (2005 - \$145,526 and \$646,217 respectively).

Cash used in operations during the nine month periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 was \$108,052 and \$157,897 respectively.

These factors, among others, raise significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to generate sufficient cash flow and meet its obligations on a timely basis and ultimately attain profitability. Since acquiring the Element 21 Technologies golf development business, the Company has depended on advances and consulting services from consultants engaged by the Company. Absent these continuing advances and services, the Company could not continue with the development and marketing of its golf products.

ELEMENT 21 GOLF COMPANY
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2006
(Unaudited)

NOTE 2 FUTURE OPERATIONS/GOING CONCERN (CONTINUED):

Managements' plans for the Company include more aggressive marketing, raising additional capital and other strategies designed to optimize shareholder value. However, no assurance can be made that management will be successful in fulfilling all components of its plan. The failure to achieve these plans will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations and ability to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 3 RELATED PARTY ADVANCES:

During the nine month period ended March 31, 2006, certain related parties advanced to the Company a total of \$274,869. These advances are recorded as an increase in loans. The advances non-interest bearing and due on demand.

Accrued expenses includes accrued management fees payable to officers and consultants to the corporation in respect of services performed.

NOTE 4 NET LOSS PER SHARE:

Basic net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the periods. Diluted net loss per share reflects, in addition to the weighted average number of common shares, the potential dilution if stock options and warrants outstanding were exercised and/or converted into common stock, unless the effect of such equivalent shares was anti-dilutive.

For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, the effect of stock options and other potentially dilutive shares were excluded from the calculation of diluted net loss per common shares, as their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive. Therefore diluted loss per share is equal to basic loss per share.

NOTE 5 CONVERTIBLE NOTES:

Between January 17, 2006 and March 8, 2006 the Company issued a series of convertibles notes for proceeds of \$540,000. The notes are due one year from the date of issuance and bear interest at 10% per annum. The principal and accrued interest are convertible into common shares of the Company at the option of the investor, in the event that the Company consummates an equity transaction for gross proceeds of at least \$5 million (the "Conversion Event"), at the same price as such equity is issued (the "Conversion Price"). Also, the holder of \$200,000 of the notes has the option to convert at a price of \$0.17 per share in the case of a Conversion Event. The lenders also received three separate warrants, each of which entitle the investor to invest an amount equal to the investor's note investment in the purchase of additional shares of the Company at the Conversion Price. These warrants expire evenly after 12, 24 and 36 months from the date of issuance.

ELEMENT 21 GOLF COMPANY
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2006
(Unaudited)

NOTE 6 PREFERRED SHARES:

In February 2006, the Company issued a total of 2,113,556 shares of newly designated Series A Convertible Preferred Stock in order to settle outstanding debts owed to officers and consultants of the Company (a portion of which were for unpaid consulting fees) in the aggregate amount of \$2,113,556. The shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock are convertible at the option of the holder, at any time after issuance. Each share of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock is convertible into that number of shares of common stock of the Company as is equal to the Original Issue Price of shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, or \$1.00, by the Conversion Price which is initially equal to \$0.255 and is subject to adjustment in certain cases. Each share of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock carries with it the right to fifty votes.

Also, in February 2006, the Company issued a warrant to purchase 1,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a price of \$0.01 as part of the Company's repayment of outstanding indebtedness to a creditor of the company. The warrants vested immediately and are exercisable for a three year period from the date of issuance.

All of the foregoing securities were issued upon reliance on the exemption from the Securities Act registration requirements contained in Section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

ITEM 2 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

Under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, companies are provided with a “safe harbor” for making forward-looking statements about the potential risks and rewards of their strategies. Forward-looking statements often include the words “believe”, “expect”, “anticipate”, “intend”, “plan”, “estimate” or similar expressions. In this Form 10-Q forward-looking statements also include:

- statements about our business plans;
- statements about the potential for the development, public acceptance of new product;
- estimates of future financial performance;
- predictions of national or international economic, political or market conditions;
- statements regarding other factors that could affect our future operations or financial position; and
- other statements that are not matters of historical fact.

These statements may be found under “Management’s Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation” as well as in this Form 10-QSB generally. Our ability to achieve our goals depends on many known and unknown risks and uncertainties, including changes in general economic and business conditions. These factors could cause our actual performance and results to differ materially from those described or implied in forward-looking statements.

These forward looking statements speak only as of the date of this Form 10-QSB. We believe it is in the best interests of our investors to use forward-looking statements in discussing future events. However, we are not required to, and you should not rely on us to, revise or update these statements or any factors that may materially affect actual results, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. You should carefully review the risk factors described in this Form 10-QSB and also review the other documents we file from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”).

Results of Operations

Three and Nine Months Ended March 31, 2006 and 2005

For the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 2006 the Company had revenue of \$17,529 and \$43,229 respectively, incurred costs of sales of \$7,001 and \$21,125 respectively, and incurred general and administrative expenses of \$1,557,089 and \$2,852,199 respectively. Included in general and administrative expenses for the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 2006 is a non-cash charge of \$62,195 and \$959,935 respectively, representing the value of common shares issued for services provided by consultants. This resulted in a net loss of \$1,555,072 for the past three months, and a net loss of \$2,838,606 for the past nine months. The Company had \$16,835 in revenues and \$11,810 in costs of goods sold during the same periods in the prior year, all coming in the three months ended March 31, 2005. General and administrative expenses were \$150,551 and \$651,242 in the three and nine month comparative periods in 2005, resulting in a net loss of \$145,526 and \$646,217 respectively. The primary reason for the higher amount of general and administrative expenses during the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 2006 is due to increased expenditures incurred in the marketing of our product of \$130,582 and management fees of \$1,204,242.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company has negative working capital as of March 31, 2006 of \$1,295,604. The Company retains consultants who are also significant stockholders of the Company to perform development and public company reporting activities in exchange for stock of the Company. At June 30, 2005, we had a working capital deficiency of

\$744,539. Our continuation as a going concern will require that we raise significant additional capital.

Absent continued issuance of common stock for services by these consultants and continued advances by stockholders of the Company, the Company cannot manufacture its golf shaft product line or market golf products based on its technologies. The Company is actively searching for capital to implement its business plans, supply the Company with products for distribution, and develop collateral materials for its potential customer base. There can be no assurance such capital will be raised on terms acceptable to the Company or raised at all. If this capital is raised, it may cause significant dilution to the Company's stockholders or may cause the Company to increase its outstanding indebtedness.

Dividend Policy

The Company has not declared or paid any cash dividends on its common stock since its inception and does not anticipate the declaration or payment of cash dividends in the foreseeable future. The Company intends to retain earnings, if any, to finance the development and expansion of its business. The Company's future dividend policy will be subject to the discretion of the Board of Directors and will be contingent upon future earnings, if any, the Company's financial condition, capital requirements, general business conditions and other factors. Therefore, there can be no assurance that dividends of any kind will ever be paid.

Effect of Inflation

Management believes that inflation has not had a material effect on its operations for the periods presented.

Risk Factors

We Have A Limited Operating History And A History Of Substantial Operating Losses.

We have a history of substantial operating losses and an accumulated deficit of \$15,829,087 as of March 31, 2006 (\$12,716,481 as of June 30, 2005). We have historically experienced cash flow difficulties primarily because our expenses have exceeded our revenues. We expect to incur additional operating losses. These factors, among others, raise significant doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. If we are unable to generate sufficient revenue from our operations to pay expenses or we are unable to obtain additional financing on commercially reasonable terms, our business, financial condition and results of operations will be materially and adversely affected.

We Will Need Additional Financing In Order to Continue Our Operations Which We May Not Be Able to Raise.

We will require additional capital to finance our future operations. We can provide no assurance that we will obtain additional financing sufficient to meet our future needs on commercially reasonable terms or otherwise. If we are unable to obtain the necessary financing, our business, operating results and financial condition will be materially and adversely affected.

We Have No Employees and Our Success Is Dependent On Our Ability to Retain And Attract Consultants to Operate Our Business and There Is No Assurance That We Can Do So.

As of March 31, 2006, we have no employees and utilize the services of consultants. Nataliya Hearn, PhD, who is also our CEO and President based in Toronto, Canada, oversees the Company's engineering, alloy supply and production. Jim Morin, who is also our Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, and Frank Gojny, both of whom are based in California, oversee the development, testing and United States Golf Association compliance for golf products.

The Duran Group was added in December 2004 to consult on the sales and marketing of the Company. Our future success will depend in large part upon our ability to attract and retain highly skilled technical, managerial, sales and marketing personnel and consultants. There is significant competition for such personnel in our industry. There can be no assurance that we will continue to be successful in attracting and retaining the consultants and/or personnel we require to develop new and enhanced technologies and to grow and operate profitably.

Our Performance Depends On Market Acceptance Of Our Products and We Cannot Be Sure That Our Products Are Commercially Viable.

We expect to derive a substantial portion of our future revenues from the sales of Scandium alloy golf shafts that are only now entering the initial marketing phase. Although we believe our products and technologies will be commercially viable, these are new and untested products. If markets for our products fail to develop, develop more slowly than expected or are subject to substantial competition, our business, financial condition and results of operations will be materially and adversely affected.

We Depend On Strategic Marketing Relationships and If We Fail to Maintain or Establish Them, Our Business Plan May Not Succeed.

We expect our future marketing efforts will focus in part on developing business relationships with distributors that will market our products to their customers. The success of our business depends on selling our products and technologies to a large number of distributors and retail customers. Our inability to enter into and retain strategic relationships, or the inability to effectively market our products, could materially and adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition.

Competition From Traditional Golf Equipment Providers May Increase And We May Not Be Able to Adequately Compete.

The market for golf shafts is highly competitive. There are a number of other established providers that have greater resources, including more extensive research and development, marketing and capital than we do and also have greater name recognition and market presence. These competitors could reduce their prices and thereby decrease the demand for our products and technologies. These competitors may lower their prices to compete with us. We expect competition to intensify in the future, which could also result in price reductions, fewer customers and lower gross margins.

Rapidly Changing Technology And Substantial Competition May Adversely Affect Our Business.

Our business is subject to rapid changes in technology. We can provide no assurances that research and development by competitors will not render our technology obsolete or uncompetitive. We compete with a number of companies that have technologies and products similar to those offered by us and have greater resources, including more extensive research and development, marketing and capital than we do. We can provide no assurances that we will be successful in marketing our existing products and developing and marketing new products in such a manner as to be effective against our competition. If our technology is rendered obsolete or we are unable to compete effectively, our business, operating results and financial condition will be materially and adversely affected.

Litigation Concerning Intellectual Property Could Adversely Affect Our Business.

We rely on a combination of trade secrets, trademark law, contractual provisions, confidentiality agreements and certain technology and security measures to protect our trademarks, license, proprietary technology and know-how. However, we can provide no assurance that competitors will not infringe upon our rights in our intellectual property or that competitors will not similarly make claims against us for infringement. If we are required to be involved in litigation involving intellectual property rights, our business, operating results and financial condition will be materially and adversely affected.

It is possible that third parties might claim infringement by us with respect to past, current or future technologies. We expect that participants in our markets will increasingly be subject to infringement claims as the number of services and competitors in our industry grows. Any claims, whether meritorious or not, could be time-consuming, result in costly litigation and could cause service upgrade delays or require us to enter into royalty or licensing agreements. These royalty or licensing agreements might not be available on commercially reasonable terms or at all.

Defects In Our Products May Adversely Affect Our Business.

Complex technologies such as the technologies developed by us may contain defects when introduced and also when updates and new products are released. Our introduction of technology with defects or quality problems may result in adverse publicity, product returns, reduced orders, uncollectible or delayed accounts receivable, product redevelopment costs, loss of or delay in market acceptance of our products or claims by customers or others against

us. Such problems or claims may have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

There Are Risks Associated With Our Stock Trading On The NASD OTC Bulletin Board Rather Than A National Exchange.

There are significant consequences associated with our stock trading on the NASD OTC Bulletin Board rather than a national exchange. The effects of not being able to list our securities on a national exchange include:

- Limited release of the market prices of our securities;
- Limited news coverage of us;
- Limited interest by investors in our securities;
- Volatility of our stock price due to low trading volume;
- Increased difficulty in selling our securities in certain states due to “blue sky” restrictions; and
- Limited ability to issue additional securities or to secure additional financing.

“Penny Stock” Regulations May Impose Certain Restrictions On The Marketability of Our Securities.

The Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) has adopted regulations which generally define “penny stock” to be any equity security that has a market price (as defined) less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. The Company's Common Stock is presently subject to these regulations which impose additional sales practice requirements on broker-dealers who sell such securities to persons other than established customers and accredited investors (generally those with assets in excess of \$1,000,000 or annual income exceeding \$200,000, or \$300,000 together with their spouse). For transactions covered by these rules, the broker-dealer must make a special suitability determination for the purchase of such securities and have received the purchaser's written consent to the transaction prior to the purchase. Additionally, for any transaction involving a penny stock, unless exempt, the rules require the delivery, prior to the transaction, of a risk disclosure document mandated by the Commission relating to the penny stock market. The broker-dealer must also disclose the commission payable to both the broker-dealer and the registered representative, current quotations for the securities and, if the broker-dealer is the sole market maker, the broker-dealer must disclose this fact and the broker-dealer's presumed control over the market. Finally, monthly statements must be sent disclosing recent price information for the penny stock held in the account and information on the limited market in penny stocks. Consequently, the “penny stock” rules may restrict the ability of broker-dealers to sell the Company's securities and may negatively affect the ability of purchasers of the Company's shares of Common Stock to sell such securities.

ITEM 3 CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES:

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. Management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide a reasonable level of assurance that the information required to be disclosed in the reports filed or submitted by us under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the requisite time periods.

(b) Changes in internal control over financial reporting. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Page 13

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

No material developments.

Item 2 UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Between January 17, 2006 and March 8, 2006 the Company issued a series of convertibles notes for proceeds of \$540,000. The notes are due one year from the date of issuance and bear interest at 10% per annum. The principal and accrued interest are convertible into common shares of the Company at the option of the investor, in the event that the Company consummates an equity transaction for gross proceeds of at least \$5 million (the "Conversion Event"), at the same price as such equity is issued (the "Conversion Price"). Also, the holder of \$200,000 of the notes has the option to convert at a price of \$0.17 per share in the case of a Conversion Event. The lenders also received three separate warrants, each of which entitle the investor to invest an amount equal to the investor's note investment in the purchase of additional shares of the Company at the Conversion Price. These warrants expire evenly after 12, 24 and 36 months from the date of issuance.

In February 2006, the Company issued a total of 2,113,556 shares of newly designated Series A Convertible Preferred Stock in order to settle outstanding debts owed to officers and consultants of the Company (a portion of which were for unpaid consulting fees) in the aggregate amount of \$2,113,556. The shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock are convertible at the option of the holder, at any time after issuance. Each share of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock is convertible into that number of shares of common stock of the Company as is equal to the Original Issue Price of shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, or \$1.00, by the Conversion Price which is initially equal to \$0.255 and is subject to adjustment in certain cases. Each share of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock carries with it the right to fifty votes.

Also, in February 2006, the Company issued a warrant to purchase 1,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock as part of the Company's repayment of outstanding indebtedness to a creditor of the company. The warrants vested immediately and are exercisable for a three year period from the date of issuance.

All of the foregoing securities were issued upon reliance on the exemption from the Securities Act registration requirements contained in Section 4(2) of the Securities Act.

Item 3 DEFAULT UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None

Item 4 SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None

Item 5 OTHER INFORMATION

None

Item 6 EXHIBITS

**Exhibit Exhibit Description
No.**

- 31.1 Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes
 Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2 Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes
 Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.1 Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes
 Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.2 Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes
 Oxley Act of 2002

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Element 21 Golf Company

Date: May 18, 2006

By: /s/ Natalia Hearn

Nataliya Hearn, Ph.D.
President and Director

Date: May 18, 2006

By: /s/ Jim Morin

Jim Morin
Treasurer, Secretary and Director

Page 16
