GLOBIX CORP Form 424B3 February 28, 2005

> Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) Registration Number 333-119666

Supplement dated February 24, 2004 to Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus dated February 14, 2005

Globix Corporation

NEON Communications, Inc.

Dear Globix and NEON Stockholders:

As you know, Globix Corporation and NEON Communications, Inc. have entered into an agreement calling for the merger of NEON with a subsidiary of Globix. The meetings of stockholders of Globix and NEON to consider this transaction are set for March 7, 2005. A joint proxy statement/prospectus relating to these meetings was recently sent to you and contains important information concerning the proposed merger and the vote. We urge you to read this joint proxy statement/prospectus carefully.

BECAUSE YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT, we wanted to respond to questions concerning voting procedures. Also, for your reference, we have enclosed a copy of the Globix Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2004.

- Q: If I own both Globix and NEON stock, do I need to return both a Globix and a NEON proxy card?
- A: You will need to return both cards.
- Q: If I hold my stock in "street name" through more than one brokerage account, do I need to return separate voting instructions for each account?
- A: You will need to return separate voting instructions to each broker, so that each broker will be able to vote the shares held by it.
- Q: Will my broker automatically vote the shares I hold in street name?
- A: No, your broker is not permitted to vote your shares without specific instructions from you. Please check the voting information form used by your broker to see if it offers telephone or Internet voting.
- Q: Can I change my vote after I have mailed my proxy?
- A: Yes, you can do this by sending a written notice to Globix or NEON, as applicable, stating that you would like to revoke your proxy. Or, you can complete and submit a new proxy to Globix or NEON, as applicable and deliver it to the address below or hand deliver it at the meeting. You can also change your vote by attending and voting at the meeting.
- Q: Where can I get an extra proxy card?
- A: You can get an extra proxy card by contacting Globix at (212) 334-8500.
- Q: Who can I call for more information?

A: If you are a Globix stockholder, you may call Globix's General Counsel, Mr. James C. Schroeder at (212) 625-7231. If you are a NEON stockholder, you may call NEON's Corporate Secretary, Mr. Stephen Bogiages at (617) 413-6141.

Globix Corporation 139 Centre Street New York, NY 10013 NEON Communications, Inc. 2200 West Park Drive Westborough, MA 01581

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

OR

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

COMMISSION FILE NO. 1-14168

GLOBIX CORPORATION
(EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

DELAWARE
(STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF
INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION)

13-3781263 (I.R.S. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.)

139 CENTRE STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK (ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES)

10013 (ZIP CODE)

REGISTRANT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE: (212) 334-8500

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 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 [X] No [

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act). Yes $[\]$ No [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court.

Yes [X] No []

Number of shares of the Registrant's common stock outstanding as of February 14, 2005 was 16,460,000.

GLOBIX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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GLOBIX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

ASSETS
Current assets:
Cash and cash equivalents
Short-term investments
Marketable securities
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,258 and \$2,248, respectively
Prepaid expenses and other current assets
Restricted cash

Total current assets
Investments

D

Property, plant and equipment, net	
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$4,131 and \$3,699, respectively	
Other assets	
	 \$
Total assets	> ==
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Current liabilities:	
Current portion of capital lease obligation and mortgage payable	\$
Accounts payable	
Deferred revenue	
Deterred levenue	
Total current liabilities	
Capital lease obligations, net of current portion	
Mortgage payable	
11% Senior Notes	
Accrued interest - 11% Senior Notes	
Other long term liabilities	
Total liabilities	
Commitments and contingencies (Note 5)	
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:	
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized; 16,460,000	
issued and outstanding, for both periods presented	
Additional paid-in capital	
Deferred compensation	
Accumulated other comprehensive income	
Accumulated deficit	
Total stockholders' equity	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated finance

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GLOBIX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)
(UNAUDITED)

		FOR THE	THREE	MONTH
	DE	CEMBER 2004	31,	DEC 2
Revenue, net	\$	16,5	30	\$

Cost of revenue (excluding depreciation and amortization) Selling, general and administrative		9,699 7,303	
Loss on impairment of assets		3,543	
Total operating costs and expenses		20,545	
Loss from operations		(4,015) (2,487)	
Interest income		127 110	
Gain on discharge of debt		 	
Net loss	•	(6 , 265)	\$
Basic and diluted loss per share		(0.38)	\$
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	16	6,460,000	16

(*) Restated - see Note 2 "Reclassifications and Restatement".

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statem

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GLOBIX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)
(UNAUDITED)

	E	FOR THE
	DEC	CEMBER 3 2004
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net Loss	\$	(6,26
Operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		3,54
Provision for uncollectible receivables		
Gain on debt discharge		_
Loss on impairment of assets		-
Gain on sale of marketable securities		_
Amortization of deferred compensation		2
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(1,16
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and other current assets		35
Decrease (increase) in other assets		(6
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,12

Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		20 2,00 (15
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(2,64
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Proceeds from (investments in) short-term and long-term investments Proceeds from restricted cash and investments Proceeds from sale of marketable securities Payment for business acquired from Aptegrity (Appendix A) Deferred acquisition cost Purchase of property, plant and equipment		93 39 - (4 (1,60
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(32
Cash Flows From Financing Activities Repurchase of 11% Senior Notes		- - - (13
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities		(13
Effect of Exchange Rates Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents		36
Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(2,74 12,07
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End Period	\$ ====	9 , 33
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid for interest	\$	48

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial s

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GLOBIX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)
(UNAUDITED)

APPENDIX A - PAYMENT FOR BUSINESS ACQUIRED FROM APTEGRITY:

FOR THE

	2004
Current assets	\$ _
Property, plant and equipment	_
Current liabilities	-
Other intangible assets	-
	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial s

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GLOBIX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO INTERIM UNAUDITEDCONSOLIDATED FINANACIAL STATEMENTS

(ALL AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

NOTE 1 - GENERAL

Globix Corporation and its subsidiaries ("Globix", the "Company" or the "Successor Company") is a provider of Internet solutions to businesses. The solutions include secure and fault-tolerant Internet data centers with network services providing network connectivity to the Internet and Internet-based managed services and application services, which include co-location, dedicated hosting, streaming media, and messaging services. The Company currently offers services from facilities in New York City, New York, Fairfield, New Jersey, Santa Clara, California, Atlanta, Georgia and London, England.

On July 19, 2004, Globix signed a definitive merger agreement with NEON Communications, Inc. ("Neon"), a privately held provider of optical networking services for customers in the Northeast and mid-Atlantic markets. Neon's revenue for the year ended December 31, 2004 was approximately \$48,057 (Unaudited). Under the merger agreement, holders of Neon common stock, options and warrants will receive 1.2748 shares of Globix common stock for each share of common stock, options or warrants owned by the holder. As a result of the merger, Neon will become a wholly owned subsidiary of Globix, and holders of Neon common stock and warrants will receive approximately 27.6 million shares of Globix common stock, representing approximately 56.7% of the outstanding shares of common stock of the combined entity. In addition at the closing, the combined entity's cash will be used to redeem one third of Neon's preferred stock and accrued dividends at closing and Globix will issue convertible preferred stock for the balance. Assuming a February 28, 2005 closing, Neon preferred stockholders will receive in the aggregate approximately \$5,340 in cash and approximately 2,966,800 shares of a class of Globix preferred stock to be created in the merger, having an aggregate liquidation value of approximately \$10,680. The new Globix preferred stock will vote together with the $\hbox{common stock and will be convertible into shares of Globix common}\\$ stock. The Globix preferred stock will accrue dividends at a rate of 6% per annum and will be redeemable only at the option of Globix, and at the option of the holders upon a change in control. Following the merger, the Board of Globix will include 4 members of the Board of Directors of Neon, 4 members of the current Globix Board and 1 member

DECEMBER 3

who currently serves on both the Globix and the Neon Boards. The transaction is subject to a number of conditions, including approval of the merger by Neon stockholders, the registration of the Globix common stock and preferred stock to be issued in the merger and other regulatory approvals. The merger is also conditioned upon a debt for equity exchange where, in a private transaction, certain of Globix's senior secured note holders will exchange \$12,500 in principal and accrued interest of its 2008 11% Senior Notes for approximately 4,545,455 shares of Globix common stock.

The Company has historically experienced negative cash flow from operations and has incurred net losses. For the three-month period ended December 31, 2004 the Company had a net loss of \$6,265\$ and an accumulated deficit at December 31, 2004 of \$94,057. Our ability to generate positive cash flows from operations and achieve profitability is dependant upon our ability to grow our revenue while maintaining our current cost structure and network efficiencies. Our management believes that steps taken as part of our restructuring efforts to reduce facilities and personnel, combined with ongoing efforts to derive efficiencies from our network, have reduced our expenses to a level that meets our current revenue rate. The Company believes that its cash and investments are sufficient to meet its 2005 anticipated day-to-day operating expenses, commitments, working capital, capital expenditure and approximately \$8,000 of interest payments under its 11% Senior Notes if its Board of Directors elects to make such payment in cash and not in kind. However, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in achieving sufficient profitability, attracting new customers, maintaining our existing revenue levels or reducing our outstanding indebtedness. In addition, in the future, the Company may make acquisitions or repurchase its indebtedness, which, in turn, may adversely affect the Company's liquidity. In such cases management will have to take drastic steps to reduce its operating expenses to meet its then revenue base and liquidity needs. Such steps may include further reduction of our headcount, consolidation or elimination of facilities, termination of low margin customers and negotiating with our creditors to restructure our indebtedness mainly but not limited to our 11% senior notes.

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GLOBIX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO INTERIM UNAUDITEDCONSOLIDATED FINANACIAL STATEMENTS
(ALL AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements of Globix Corporation and its subsidiaries (the "Company") have been prepared by the Company according to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information, and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission for interim consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements furnished herein include all of the adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's financial position at December 31, 2004

and the three month period then ended. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, contained in the 2004 Form 10-K. The results of operations for the three-month period ended December 31, 2004 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire fiscal year ending September 30, 2005.

MANAGEMENT ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions. Such estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities.

Significant estimates include estimates of the allowance for doubtful accounts, credit reserve, the useful lives and ultimate realizability of property, equipment, intangible assets, deferred tax valuation allowance and payroll and occupancy cost allocations between cost of revenue and selling, general and administrative expenses. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and the effects of revisions are reflected in the period that they are determined to be necessary. Actual results may vary from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

As permitted by SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation", which establishes a fair value based method of accounting for stock-based compensation plans, the Company has elected to follow Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" for recognizing stock-based compensation expense for financial statement purposes. For companies that choose to continue applying the intrinsic value method, SFAS No. 123 mandates certain pro forma disclosures as if the fair value method had been utilized. The Company accounts for stock based compensation to consultants in accordance with EITF 96-18, "Accounting for Equity Instruments That Are Issued to Other Than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services" and SFAS No. 123.

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure - an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123", which provides optional transition guidance for those companies electing to voluntarily adopt the accounting provisions of SFAS No. 123. In addition, SFAS No. 148 mandates certain new disclosures that are incremental to those required by SFAS No. 123. The Company continued to account for stock-based compensation in accordance with APB No. 25.

The following table illustrates the effect on loss attributable to common stockholders and loss per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 to stock-based employee compensation.

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(ALL AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

	F	or the Three	Month
	Dec	De	
Net loss, as reported attributable to common stockholders	\$	(6,265)	\$
Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net loss		23	
Deduct: Amortization of stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method		(141)	
Pro-forma net loss attributed to common stockholders		(6,383)	\$
Earning (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders			
Basic and diluted - as reported		(0.38)	\$
Basic and diluted - Pro-forma		(0.39)	\$
	_====		===

Under SFAS No. 123 the fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

	For the Three Month
	December 31, De
Expected life (in years)	
Risk-free interest rate Volatility	
Dividend yield	

The Company did not grant any new options during the three-month period ended December 31, 2004.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

On December 16, 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued No. SFAS 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment", which is a revision of SFAS 123. SFAS 123(R) supersedes APB 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and amends SFAS 95, Statement of Cash Flows. Generally, the approach in SFAS 123(R) is similar to the approach described in SFAS 123. However, SFAS 123(R) requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the income statement based on their fair values. This revised standard will be effective for our reporting period beginning July 1, 2005.

As permitted by SFAS 123, the Company currently accounts for share-based payments to employees using APB 25 intrinsic value method and, as such, generally recognizes no compensation cost for employee stock options. Accordingly, the adoption of SFAS 123(R)'s fair value method will have an impact on our result of operations, although it will have no impact on our overall financial position. The impact of the modified prospective adoption of SFAS 123(R) cannot be predicted at this time because it will depend on levels of share-based payments granted in the future. However, had we adopted SFAS 123(R) in prior periods, the impact of that standard would have approximated the impact of SFAS 123 as described in the disclosure of pro forma net income and earnings per share as shown in the table above.

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GLOBIX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO INTERIM UNAUDITEDCONSOLIDATED FINANACIAL STATEMENTS
(ALL AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

RECLASSIFICATIONS AND RESTATEMENT

Certain prior period balances have been reclassified to conform to current period presentation.

The Company restated its previous presentation of cost of revenue and selling, general and administrative costs for fiscal years 2004 and 2003. The effect of the restatement on the Company's consolidated statement of operations is as follows:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2003

	R∈	estated	Previously Reported	
Cost of Revenue	\$	8,438	\$ 4 , 876	
Selling, general and administrative		7,382	10,944	
Total operating costs and expenses		36,504	36 , 504	
Loss from operations		22,119	22,119	
Net loss		23,349	23 , 349	
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$	1.42	\$ 1.42	

NOTE 3 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company evaluates its results of operations based on one operating segment in accordance with SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information".

	For	the Th	ree Month	s Ended	
		mber 31,	, De	cember :	31
Revenues:					
United States	\$	8,882	\$	8,48	88

Europe		7,648		5,897
Consolidated	\$	16,530	•	14,385
Operating income (loss): United States				(22 , 991
Consolidated	\$ ===	(4,015)	•	(22,119
	De	cember 31, 2004	Sep	tember 30 2004
Tangible assets: United States Europe	\$	63,633 27,504	\$	64,978 25,844
Consolidated	\$	91,137	\$	90 , 822

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GLOBIX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO INTERIM UNAUDITEDCONSOLIDATED FINANACIAL STATEMENTS (ALL AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

Although the Company operates in one operating segment, there are $4\,$ major service lines as follows:

	F	or the Three	Month	s Ended
	De	cember 31, 2004	De	cember 31 2003
Internet Hosting and Co-Location Managed Services	\$	6,070 5,425 3,978 1,057	\$	5,955 4,172 4,224 34
Revenue, net	\$	16,530	\$	14,385

NOTE 4 - COM

MPREHENSIVE INCOME					
	Fo	or the Three	Months	Ended	
	Dec	cember 31, 2004	Dec	cember 3	 31
Net loss Other comprehensive loss: Unrealized gain on marketable securities	\$	(6,265)	\$	(23, 34	49

	====		===	
Comprehensive loss	\$	(4,144)	\$	(21,326
Foreign currency translation adjustment		1,879		1,714
available for sale		2.4.2		309

NOTE 5 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

From time to time, the Company is involved in legal proceedings in the ordinary course of our business operations. Although there can be no assurance as to the outcome or effect of any legal proceedings to which the Company is a party, the Company does not believe, based on currently available information, that the ultimate liabilities, if any, arising from any such legal proceedings would have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

On November 12, 2003, we were served with a complaint filed in the United States Court for Southern District of New York, entitled Alfred G. Binford v. Globix Corporation, alleging breach of contract claims related to the failure to make payments under an employment letter, as amended, seeking damages in the amount of \$2,113. A trial date has been confirmed by the Court for February 28, 2005.Although there can be no assurance as to the outcome or effect of this lawsuit, we do not believe, based on currently available information, that the ultimate liabilities, if any, resulting from this lawsuit will have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. Globix has accrued its estimated liability.

Other than described above, there have been no developments since the prior descriptions in Note 19 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2004 Form 10-K, and the "Legal Proceedings" section thereto.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this Form 10-Q, under the captions "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk," and "Legal Proceedings," constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements involve unknown and uncertain risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are identified by the use of forward looking words or phrases such as "anticipates," "intends," "expects," "believes," "estimates," or words or phrases of similar import. These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks, and uncertainties and the statements looking forward beyond fiscal 2005 are subject to greater uncertainty because of the increased likelihood of changes in underlying factors and assumptions. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated by the forward-looking statements. Among these factors are the Company's high degree of leverage and history of operating losses, its ability to retain existing customers and attract new customers, its ability to achieve

cost-savings and generate positive cash flow, risks associated with potential acquisitions and divestitures and other factors affecting the Company's business generally. Such factors are more fully described herein and in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2004, which should be considered in connection with a review of this report. For a general discussion of risks affecting the Company's business, see "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2004.

OVERVIEW

Globix is a provider of Internet services for small to large size businesses in a broad range of industries. Our company was founded in 1989 and in 1998 undertook a major expansion plan in order to pursue opportunities resulting from the growth of the Internet. On March 1, 2002, Globix filed a voluntary petition under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, together with a prepackaged plan of reorganization, with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware. We continued to operate in Chapter 11 in the ordinary course of business and received permission from the bankruptcy court to pay our employees, trade, and certain other creditors in full and on time, regardless of whether these claims arose prior to or after the Chapter 11 filing. On April 8, 2002, the bankruptcy court confirmed the plan of reorganization. Effective April 25, 2002, all conditions necessary for the plan of reorganization to become effective were satisfied or waived and we emerged from Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection. For additional information about our reorganization, see "Our Chapter 11 Bankruptcy Reorganization" under Part I in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2004.

Since Globix emerged from bankruptcy reorganization in April 2002, its management has actively reviewed various strategies for increasing stockholder value. A key objective has been to redress the imbalance between revenues and costs that has historically been a feature of Globix's business, by increasing the revenue base and by cutting costs. A second objective has been to reduce leverage by buying back or paying off higher cost indebtedness.

Globix has attempted to address customer churn, industry-wide price competition and price decreases in its traditional offerings of hosting and network services by broadening the range of services it offers through the addition of value added services as part of its managed services business. By focusing on providing value added services Globix believes it will be able to increase its monthly recurring revenue per customer or average revenue per unit (ARPU). We calculate ARPU by dividing our average contracted monthly recurring revenue for the period by our average number of contracted customers during the period. During the three-month period ended December 31, 2004 our total number of customers remained stable, while our ARPU increased to approximately \$3.6 thousand as of December 31, 2004 compared to approximately \$3.4 thousand as of September 30, 2004. Our monthly positive change in contract rate (negative churn) averaged 1.2% during the three month period ended December 31, 2004 compared to a monthly average negative churn rate of 0.3% in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004. These improvements in ARPU and Churn reflect the continuation during fiscal 2005 of the business trends we experienced in fiscal 2004. We define churn as contractual revenue losses as a percentage of total contractual revenue due to customer cancellations and downgrades, net of upgrades, and additions of new services.

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Growth through acquisition offers the possibility of revenue growth and the expansion of service offerings, to enable Globix to offer a broader range of services to compete more effectively, while providing a larger revenue base to support Globix's existing indebtedness. The ability to achieve operating

efficiencies by combining administrative or other functions has also been a consideration in reviewing possible acquisitions. In addition, market conditions have made it possible to acquire related businesses at what are perceived to be relatively low prices. In pursuing its acquisition strategy, Globix has reviewed potential transactions involving smaller companies, like Aptegrity, Inc., whose acquisition gradually expands the range of services that Globix provides, as well as larger companies, such as NEON, that could significantly increase the size of Globix' business and enhance its ability to compete against much larger competitors.

In order to increase its operating flexibility and address concerns about its long term financial viability, Globix has also attempted to decrease its indebtedness through the repurchase of its 11% senior notes and the repurchase or early payment of other financial obligations.

Although the Company operates in one operating segment, there are 4 major service lines as follows:

INTERNET HOSTING AND CO-LOCATION - We offer co-location solutions for customers who choose to own and maintain their own servers, but require the physically secure, climate-controlled environment provided by our Internet data centers and connectivity to our network. We offer hosting services in a dedicated server environment. This service includes providing hardware usage, bandwidth and managed services to meet customer-specific needs.

MANAGED SERVICES - We provide managed application, system, network and media services to our hosting and co-location customers. Such services include a wide variety of maintenance, administration and problem resolution services for many popular operating systems, Internet network devices, software security solutions, web-based applications, as well as streaming media delivered in a streaming or continuous fashion over the Internet or over a company's intranet.

NETWORK SERVICES AND INTERNET ACCESS - We provide access to our network for our hosting and co-location customers located inside of our Internet data centers as well as Internet access services which provide businesses with high-speed continuous access to the Internet from their own premises. In addition, we provide other services, such as domain name registration, local loop provisioning, Internet address assignment, router configuration, e-mail configuration and management and technical consulting services.

 ${\tt OTHER}$ - Is comprised of hardware and software sales and other non-recurring revenue.

For a more detailed description of these service lines see "Business" section in our 2004 Form 10-K.

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CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is based upon our interim consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of our financial statements requires us to make estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. We base our accounting estimates on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual results may vary from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The following is a summary of our critical accounting

policies and estimates:

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue consists primarily of Internet hosting, co-location, managed services, network services and Internet access.

We recognize revenue in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB"), No. 104 "Revenue Recognition" which revises and rescinds certain sections of SAB No. 101, "Revenue Recognition". The changes noted in SAB 104 did not have a material effect on Globix's consolidated financial statements. Globix recognizes revenue when delivery has occurred, persuasive evidence of an agreement exists, the fee is fixed or determinable and collectability is probable. SAB No. 104 expresses the view of the Securities and Exchange Commission's staff in applying accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to certain revenue recognition issues. Under the provisions of SAB No. 104, set up and installation revenue are deferred and recognized over the estimated length of the customer relationship, which in the case of our business is approximately 36 months. Prior to April 30, 2002, the estimated length of the customer relationship was 12-18 months. Monthly service revenue under recurring agreements related to Internet hosting, co-location, network services, Internet access and managed services is recognized over the period that service is provided. Revenue derived from project or event type managed service engagements is recognized over the life of the engagement. Payments received in advance of providing services are deferred until the period that these services are provided.

COST OF REVENUE

Cost of revenue consists primarily of telecommunications costs for Internet access and managed hosting, payroll and occupancy which we incur in support of our network operations, systems and customer services and the cost of hardware and software purchased for resale to customers. Payroll costs allocated to cost of revenue are based on the primary activity of the department such as maintaining the network, customer support and systems operations. Occupancy costs allocated to cost of revenue are based primarily on the square footage of our various facilities. Cost of revenue excludes depreciation and amortization. Telecommunications costs include the cost of providing local loop for connecting dedicated access customers to Globix's network, leased line and associated costs related to connecting with Globix's peering partners and costs associated with leased lines connecting Globix's facilities to its backbone and aggregation points of presence.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

We adopted SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations" and SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" when we emerged from bankruptcy in April 2002. SFAS 141 requires all business combinations to be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and that certain intangible assets acquired in a business combination must be recognized as assets separate from goodwill. SFAS No. 142 addresses the recognition and measurement of goodwill and other intangible assets subsequent to their acquisition. SFAS No. 142 also addresses the initial recognition and measurement of intangible assets acquired outside of a business combination whether acquired individually or with a group of other assets. SFAS No. 142 provides that intangible assets with indefinite lives and goodwill will not be amortized but, will be tested at least annually for impairment. If an impairment is indicated then the asset will be written down to its fair value typically based upon its future expected discounted cash flows.

Our intangible assets are as follows:

o trademarks and trade name;

- o network build-out/know-how; and
- o customer contracts.

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We amortize intangible assets by the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Trademarks and trade name are amortized over a period of 7-15 years, network build-out/know-how is amortized over 8 years and the customer contracts are amortized over 2-3 years.

ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Use of estimates and assumptions include, but is not limited to, allowance for doubtful accounts, credit reserve, the useful lives and ultimate realizability of property, equipment, intangible assets, deferred tax valuation allowance and payroll and occupancy cost allocation between cost of revenue and selling, general and administrative expenses. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and the effects of revisions are reflected in the period that they are determined to be necessary. Actual results may vary from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS AND CREDIT RESERVE

At each reporting period we evaluate on a specific basis the economic condition of our customers and their ability and intent to pay their debt. If such evaluation shows that it is probable that a customer will not settle his full obligation, a reserve against accounts receivable in general and administrative expense is recorded for the questionable amount. We also maintain a general bad debt reserve, which is based on the aging of our customers receivables. In addition during each reporting period we must make estimates of potential future credits, which will be issued in respect of current revenues. We analyze historical credits and changes in customer demands regarding our current billings when evaluating credit reserves. If such analysis shows that it is probable that a credit will be issued, we reserve the estimated credit amount against revenues in the current period. As of December 31, 2004 and September 30, 2004 the balance of bad debt reserve amounted to approximately \$2.3 million and \$2.2 million, respectively.

ACCOUNTING FOR INCOME TAXES

As part of the process of preparing our consolidated financial statements we are required to estimate our income tax expense in each of the jurisdictions in which we operate. This process involves us estimating our actual current tax exposure together with assessing temporary differences resulting from differing treatment of items, such as accruals and reserves, for tax and accounting purposes. These differences result in deferred tax assets and liabilities, which are included within our consolidated balance sheet. We must then assess the likelihood that our deferred tax assets will be recovered from future taxable income and to the extent we believe that recovery is not likely, we must establish a valuation allowance. Management currently estimates that it is more likely than not that these assets will not be realized in the foreseeable future and accordingly a 100% valuation allowance is recorded against the deferred tax assets.

RESTATEMENT

The Company restated its previous presentation of cost of revenue and selling, general and administrative costs for fiscal years 2004 and 2003 by allocating certain payroll and occupancy expenses previously included under selling general and administrative expenses to cost of revenue. See Note 3 to the financial statements of Globix.

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QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 COMPARED TO THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

REVENUE, NET. Revenue for the three-month period ended December 31, 2004 increased 14.9% or approximately \$2.1 million to \$16.5 million from \$14.4 million for the three-month period ended December 31, 2003.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2004 our monthly positive change in contract rate (negative churn) averaged 1.2% compared to a monthly average positive change in contract rate of 2.6% in the quarter ended December 31, 2003. This decrease resulted from the favorable impact of the Aptegrity acquisition on our October 2003 churn. During the quarter ended December 31, 2004, new contracts averaged 0.9% per month and contract upgrades averaged 2.3% per month, offset by a 1.1% monthly average in contract downgrades and a 0.9% average in contract cancellations per month. We define churn as contractual revenue losses as a percentage of total contractual revenue due to customer cancellations and downgrades, net of upgrades, and additions of new services. Cancellations refer to customers that have either stopped using our services completely or remained a customer but terminated a particular service. Downgrades are a result of customers taking less of a particular service or renewing their contract for identical services at a lower price.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2004, our monthly recurring revenue per customer (ARPU) averaged approximately \$3.5 thousand compared to an average ARPU of approximately \$3.1 thousand in the quarter ended December 31, 2003, despite a decrease of approximately 82 customers or 6% from 1,446 customers in December 31, 2003 to 1,364 at December 31, 2004. This is due mainly to our focus on higher-revenue managed services customers following the acquisition of Aptegrity. We calculate ARPU by dividing our average contracted monthly recurring revenue for the period by our average number of contracted customers during the period.

Revenue breakdown for our four major service lines of Internet Hosting and Co-Location, Managed Services, Network Services and Internet Access, and Hardware and Software Sales and Other is as follows. Revenue from Internet Hosting and Co-Location increased by \$115 thousand or 2% to \$6.1 million in the quarter ended December 31, 2004 compared to \$6.0 million in the same period in fiscal year 2004. Revenue from Network Services and Internet Access decreased by \$245 thousand or 5% to \$4.0 million in first fiscal quarter of 2005 compared to \$4.2 million in the first fiscal quarter of 2004. The changes in these two major service lines are mainly due to churn. Revenue from Hardware and Software Sales and Other increased by \$1.0 million to \$1.1 million in the three-month period ended December 31, 2004 compared to \$34 in the same period in fiscal year 2004, which resulted primarily from a non-recurring Hardware sale. Revenue from Managed Services increased by \$1.2 million or 29% to \$5.4 million in the three-month period ended December 31, 2004 compared to \$4.2million in the same period in fiscal 2004. This increase is the direct result of the acquisition of Aptegrity, which was included in our statement of operation from November 1, 2003 and our continued focus on adding value-added services through our Managed Services line of business. The above analysis includes the positive effect of foreign exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the British Pound in the

amount of approximately \$550 thousand on our revenue for the quarter ended December 31, 2004 over the quarter ended December 31, 2003.

COST OF REVENUE. Cost of revenue for the quarter ended December 31, 2004, increased to \$9.7 million from \$8.4 million in the quarter ended December 31, 2003. This increase of approximately \$1.0 million was directly attributable to our increase in low margin hardware sales quarter over quarter. In addition labor costs were up by approximately \$220 thousand mainly due to the acquisition of Aptegrity, which occurred on October 31, 2003 and due to our continued focus on managed services. In addition, our cost of revenue increased by approximately \$350 thousand during the quarter ended December 31, 2004 compared to the quarter ended December 31, 2003 due to higher utility costs. These increases were offset partly by approximately \$320 thousand decrease in our network cost resulting from our continued focus on deriving efficiencies and cost savings from our network. Our gross margins for the three month period ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 remained stable at 41.3%. Foreign exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the British Pound did not have a material effect on the aforementioned analysis.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE. Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$7.3 million as compared to \$7.4 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2003. The decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses was due to a \$333 thousand decrease in bad debt expenses to \$4 thousand for the quarter ended December 31, 2004, compared to \$337 thousand in the same quarter last year, as a result of our continuing improvement in collections, reduction in the number of high risk customer account receivable balances and as a result of collection of previously written-off balances. This was offset in part due by a \$500 thousand increase in salaries and benefits to \$5.4 million in the quarter ended December 31, 2004 compared to \$4.9 million in the quarter ended December 31, 2003, which resulted mainly from higher sales commissions as a result of our higher revenue. In addition, reduction in our office space used for selling and administration purposes reduced our occupancy costs by approximately \$200 thousand. . The aforementioned analysis includes the adverse effect of foreign exchange rate in the amount of approximately \$300 thousand on selling, general and administrative for the quarter ended December 31, 2004 over the quarter ended December 31, 2003.

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DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION. Depreciation and amortization expenses for the three month period ended December 31, 2004 were \$3.5, flat with deprecation and amortization expenses in the amount of \$3.4 during the same period in 2003. This is mainly due to our low level of capital spending.

INTEREST AND FINANCING EXPENSES. Interest and financing expense for the quarter ended December 31, 2004 were \$2.5 million, compared to \$3.5 million for the quarter ended December 31, 2003, as a result of our lower average outstanding balance of the 11% senior notes during the three month period ended December 31, 2004 compared to the same period in 2003.

INTEREST INCOME. Interest income for the quarter ended December 31, 2004 was \$127 thousand, compared to \$179 thousand for the quarter ended December 31, 2003. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in our cash and investments.

OTHER INCOME, NET. Other income for the quarter ended December 31, 2004 was \$110 thousand, compared to \$297 thousand for the quarter ended December 31, 2003. The decrease resulted from a higher level of non-recurring expenses incurred during the three month period ended December 31, 2004 compared to the same period in 2003.

NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS. As a result of the factors described above, we reported net loss of \$6.3 million, or \$0.38 basic and diluted loss per share for the three month period ended December 31, 2004, as compared to a net loss of \$23.3 million, or \$1.42 basic and diluted loss per share for the same period in 2003.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Historically our cost structure exceeded our revenue base mainly due to high labor costs resulting from higher than necessary head count, significant level of overhead due to numerous locations and overlapping within our network. This has led us historically to experience negative cash flows from operations and incur net losses. Our management believes that steps taken as part of our restructuring efforts to reduce facilities and personnel, combined with our ongoing efforts to derive efficiencies from our network have reduced our cash outflows to a level that meets our current revenue rate. Our ability to generate positive cash flows from operations and achieve profitability is dependent upon our ability to grow our revenue while maintaining our current cost structure and network efficiencies. Management believes that by maintaining a monthly positive change in contract rate (negative churn), by continuing to focus on providing managed services solutions and by keeping close control over costs and expenditures it will be able to meet its revenue and profitability targets. Additionally, since emerging from bankruptcy our management has taken several significant steps to reduce our level of outstanding indebtedness and is committed to further reducing our financial obligations by settling them in cash, converting into equity instruments, refinancing or any other manner, which may be beneficial to us. The indenture governing our 11% senior notes permits interest to be paid in kind in 2005 and 2006 at the discretion of our board of directors. Although there can be no assurance, Globix management believes that its board will elect payment of interest in kind in 2005.

As of December 31, 2004 our cash and cash equivalent, short-term and long-term investments amounted to approximately \$18.1 million. In addition during the three-month period ended December 31, 2004 we used approximately \$2.6 million in operating activities, an improvement of approximately \$300 thousand in comparison to cash used in operations of \$2.9 million in the same period in 2003. We believe that the aforementioned cash outflow represents our recurring cash-flow activities following the complete consummation of our plan of reorganization and under our current cost structure. We further believe that this cash and investment balance is sufficient to meet our 2005 anticipated day to day operating expenses, commitments, working capital, capital expenditures and interest payment of approximately \$8.0 million under our 11% senior notes if our board does not elect payment of interest in kind.

However, in the longer term there can be no assurance that we will be successful in achieving sufficient profitability, attracting new customers, maintaining our existing churn levels or reducing our outstanding indebtedness. In addition, in the future, we may make acquisitions or repurchase indebtedness of our company, which, in turn, may adversely affect our liquidity. In such cases management will have to take drastic steps to reduce it's the Company's operating expenses to meet its then revenue base and liquidity needs. Such steps may include further reduction of our headcount, consolidation or elimination of facilities, termination of low margin customers and negotiating with our creditors to restructure our indebtedness, mainly but not limited to our 11% senior notes.

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During the three month period ended December 31, 2004, net cash used in operating activities was approximately \$2.6 million in comparison to \$3.0 million, which was used in operating activities during the same period in 2003. The improvement in our cash-outflow is due mainly to the decrease in our loss from operations excluding depreciation and amortization and loss on impairment of assets. As part of our normal course of doing business we experienced changes in our accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and accrued interest, which in the aggregate did not have a material effect on our first quarter of fiscal 2005 operating cash-flow.

INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

Net cash used in investing activities during the three month period ended December 31, 2004 was \$322 thousand. Approximately \$1.6 million was used for capital expenditures, offset by proceeds from certain financial investments we have liquidated mainly to fund such capital expenditures.

FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Net cash used in financing activities during the three month period ended December 31, 2004 was \$138 thousand which were used for paying our scheduled mortgage and capital lease payments.

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

At December 31, 2004, investments consisted of an investment in a limited partnership that invests in fixed income securities and investments in fixed rate investment grade and government securities denominated in U.S. dollars. At December 31, 2003, the majority of our investments were due to mature within twelve months and the carrying value of these investments approximated fair value.

As of December 31, 2004 marketable securities included our investment in EDGAR Online Inc., which is recorded at fair market value. We do not hedge our exposure to fluctuations in the value of our investments in equity securities.

At December 31, 2004, \$4.5 million of our cash and investments were restricted in accordance with the terms of certain collateral obligations.

We are also subject to market risk associated with foreign currency exchange rates. To date, we have not utilized financial instruments to minimize our exposure to foreign currency fluctuations. We will continue to analyze risk management strategies to minimize foreign currency exchange risk in the future.

We believe that we have limited exposure to financial market risks, including changes in interest rates. The fair value of our investment portfolio or related income would not be significantly impacted by changes in interest rates due mainly to the short-term nature of the majority of our investment portfolio. An increase or decrease in interest rates would not significantly increase or decrease interest expense on debt obligations, due to the fixed nature of the substantial majority of our debt obligations.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES. We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our report under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as

amended, 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 our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. Any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2004. Based upon that evaluation and subject to the foregoing, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures provided reasonable assurance that the disclosure controls and procedures are effective to accomplish their objectives.

INTERNAL CONTROLS. In February 2005, the Company determined to reclassify certain payroll and occupancy expense incurred in support of the Company's network operations, network operations, systems and customer services as cost of revenue rather than selling, general and administrative expenses for fiscal year 2003 and thereafter, as explained in Note 3 to the financial statements. There were no other changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, the Company is involved in legal proceedings in the ordinary course of our business operations. Although there can be no assurance as to the outcome or effect of any legal proceedings to which the Company is a party, the Company does not believe, based on currently available information, that the ultimate liabilities, if any, arising from any such legal proceedings would have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

On November 12, 2003, we were served with a complaint filed in the United States Court for Southern District of New York, entitled Alfred G. Binford v. Globix Corporation, alleging breach of contract claims related to the failure to make payments under an employment letter, as amended, seeking damages in the amount of \$2,113,000. A trial date has been confirmed by the Court for February 28, 2005. Although there can be no assurance as to the outcome or effect of this lawsuit, we do not believe, based on currently available information, that the ultimate liabilities, if any, resulting from this lawsuit will have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. Globix has accrued its estimated liability.

Other than as described above, there have been no developments since the prior descriptions in Note 18 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2004 Form 10-K, and the "Legal Proceedings" section thereto.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES, USE OF PROCEEDS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Not Applicable.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Not Applicable.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit	Description
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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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.

GLOBIX CORPORATION

By: /S/ Peter K. Stevenson

Peter K. Stevenson, President,

Chief Executive Officer

Date: February 14, 2005

By: /S/ Robert M. Dennerlein

Robert M. Dennerlein, Chief Financial Officer

Robert M. Dennerlein, Chief Financial Officer (principal financial and accounting officer)

Date: February 14, 2005