VFINANCE INC Form 10QSB August 15, 2005

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

FORM 10-QSB (Mark One)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 or 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2005

or

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

For the transition period \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File Number 1-11454-03

vFINANCE, INC.

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

Delaware 58-1974423
-----(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

Delaware 58-1974423
------(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3010 North Military Trail, Suite 300, Boca Raton, FL 33431 (Address of principal executive offices)

(561) 981-1000

(Issuer's telephone number)

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

Check whether the issuer (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or  $15\,\text{(d)}$  of the 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 of the Exchange Act). Yes ( ) No ( x )

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of August 12, 2005:

40,126,134 shares of Common Stock \$0.01 par value

# INDEX VFINANCE, INC.

PART I.	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Financial Statements	
	Consolidated Balance Sheet - June 30,2005 (Unaudited)	4
	Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three & six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 (Unaudited)	5
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 (Unaudited)	6
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	7-10
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	11-13
Item 3.	Controls and Procedures	14
PART II	. OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	15
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds .	15
Item 6.	Exhibits	16
Signatu	res	

### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Form 10-QSB for vFinance, Inc. (the "Company") includes statements that may constitute "forward-looking" statements, usually containing the words "believe", "estimate", "intend", "expect", or similar expressions. These statements are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward looking statements inherently involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. Factors that would cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, the inability of our broker-dealer operations to operate profitably in the face of intense competition from larger full service and discount brokers, a general decrease in merger and acquisition activities and our potential inability to receive success fees as a result of transactions not being completed, our potential inability to implement our growth strategy through acquisitions or joint ventures, our potential inability to secure additional debt or equity financing to support our growth strategies and other risks detailed in the Company's periodic report filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. By making these forward-looking statements, the Company undertakes no obligation to update these statements for revisions or

changes after the date of this Form 10-QSB.

3

# vFINANCE, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)

	J1	une 30, 2005
Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,777,991
Due from clearing broker		790 <b>,</b> 851
Investments in trading securities		265,545
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		
for doubtful accounts of \$20,500		580,517
Notes receivable-employees		160,412
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		116,640
Total current assets		6,691,956
Furniture and equipment, at cost:		
Furniture and equipment		1,235,314
Internal use software		161,957
		1,397,271
Less accumulated depreciation		(700,325)
Furniture and equipment, net		696,946
Goodwill		1,866,848
Due from related parties		50,943
Other assets		204,139

Total Assets	9,510,832
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 695 <b>,</b> 770
Accrued payroll	1,664,181
Other accrued liabilities	480,958
Securities sold, not yet purchased	39,597
Capital lease obligations	161,153
Other	 31,623
	2 072 000
Total current liabilities	3,073,282
Capital lease obligations, long term	271 <b>,</b> 289
Shareholders' Equity:	
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock \$0.01 par value, 122,500 shares authorized,	
<pre>0 shares issued and outstanding Series B Convertible Preferred Stock \$0.01</pre>	_
par value, 50,000 shares authorized,	
0 shares issued and outstanding Common stock \$0.01 par value, 75,000,000 shares authorized, 40,126,134 issued	-
and outstanding	401,265
	26,821,557
Additional paid-in-capital Deferred compensation	(16,765)
Accumulated deficit	
Accumulated delicit	 (21,039,796)
Total Shareholders' Equity	 6,166,261
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 9,510,832

See accompanying notes.

4

# vFINANCE, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(UNAUDITED)

THREE MONTHS	THREE MONTHS	SIX MONTHS
ENDED	ENDED	ENDED
JUNE 30,	JUNE 30,	JUNE 30,
2004	2005	2004

Revenues:			
Commissions - agency	\$ 3,834,463	\$ 3,590,197	\$ 7,934,652
Trading Profits		1,055,096	
Success Fees	558,913	661,460	1,839,802
Consulting and retainers	67 <b>,</b> 673	661,460 163,850	138,000
Other brokerage related income	633 <b>,</b> 878	759,373	1,314,258
Other	115,789	71,244	223,821
Total revenues	6,145,650	6,301,220	
Cost of revenues:			
Commissions	3,693,684	3,098,194	8.019.365
Clearing and transaction costs	258,879		404,289
Success	366,723	451,724	987,314
Consulting and retainers	37 <sub>-</sub> 350	114,746	87.896
Other	100	_	4,187
Total cost of revenues		4,146,137	
Gross profit		2,155,083	
Close Plante			
Other expenses:  General and administrative	1 /19 376	2,022,637	3 239 1/1
Professional fees	43,900	2,022,037	100 407
Provision for bad debt	43,900	38,705 12,500	100,487 75,446
		12,300	73,440
Legal litigation	111,543	85,813	267,641
Depreciation and amortization	29,16/	74,092	58,342
Amounts forgiven under forgivable loans Stock based compensation		347 1,324	42,500 2,647
- -			
Total other expenses		2,235,418	
Income/(Loss) from operations	162,354	(80,335)	668,665
Gain on forgiveness of debt	_	_	1,500,000
Interest and dividend income (expense)	9.541	10,871	(252, 979)
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Pre-tax Net Income/(Loss)	171,895	(69,464)	1,915,686
Income tax benefit	_	_	400,000
Net Income/(Loss) available to			
common shareholders	\$ 171,895		\$ 2,315,686
Net Income/(Loss) per share:			
Basic	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.00)	
Weighted average number of common	========	=========	=========
shares used in computing basic net			
income/(loss) per share		40,126,133	
Diluted	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.06
Weighted average number of common	=========	=========	=========
shares used in computing diluted net			
income/(loss) per share	37,557,189	40,126,133	36,495,306
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See accompanying notes.

5

# vFINANCE, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	Six months ended June 30,			
		2005		2004
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net (loss) income Adjustments to reconcile net income/(loss) to net cash used in operating activities:	\$	(223,991)	\$	2,315,686
Non-cash fees received		(107, 110)		(408,417)
Gain on forgiveness of debt		_		(1,500,000)
Income tax benefit		_		(400,000)
Depreciation and amortization		134,799		58,342
Provision for doubtful accounts		43,390		73,696
Non-cash compensation		58 <b>,</b> 809		280,014
Conversion premium expense		_		231,625
Accretion of debt discount		_		18,348
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments, net				
Unrealized loss on warrants		90,340		10,382
Amount forgiven under forgivable loans		6 <b>,</b> 597		21,250
Stock based compensation Changes in operating assets and liabilitie	s:	2,648		1,324
Accounts receivable		(585,305)		(17,921)
Forgivable loans		_		21,250
Due from clearing broker		(157,389)		(445,220)
Notes receivable - employees		8,290		(31,005)
Investments in trading securities		858,776		(2,595,393)
Other assets and liabilities		73,618		(5,818)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities				(23,608)
Securities, sold not yet purchased		(253,412)		763,210
Net cash used in operating activities		(502,698)		(1,508,514)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of capital lease equipment		(300,624)		_
Purchase of equipment		(32,683)		(104,275)
Net cash used in investing activities		(333,307)		(104,275)
EINANCINC ACTIVITIES				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Proceeds from capital lease		300,624		
Payments of capital lease		(56, 486)		_
Proceeds from issuance of common stock		(30,400)		
related to stock option exercise		113,550		_
Net cash provided by financing activities		357 <b>,</b> 688		-
		/450 255		/4
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(478,317)		(1,612,789)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		5,256,308		3,783,814

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Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

See accompanying notes.

6

vFinance, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2005

(Unaudited)

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

vFinance, Inc. is a holding company engaged in the financial services business where our strategic focus is on servicing the needs of high net-worth and institutional investors and high growth companies. Through our principal operating subsidiary, vFinance Investments, Inc., a licensed broker-dealer, we provide investment banking, retail and institutional brokerage services in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The Company also operates a second broker-dealer, EquityStation, Inc. ("EquityStation") which offers institutional traders, hedge funds and professional traders a suite of services designed to enhance their trading capabilities by offering services such as trading and routing software, hedge fund incubation, capital introduction and custodial services.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER MATTERS

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with instructions to Form 10-QSB. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The results of operations for the six-month period ended June 30, 2005 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ended December 31, 2005. The interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2004.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the liability method in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, ACCOUNTING FOR INCOME TAXES. Under this method, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws

that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. Net operating loss carry forwards totaled approximately \$8,800,000 at June 30, 2005. Each quarter the Company weighs the available positive and negative evidence and determines the extent to which the net operating loss carry forwards is realizable.

Utilization of the Company's net operating loss carry-forwards are limited based on changes in ownership as defined in Internal Revenue Code Section 382.

#### 3. GOODWILL

Management determined that there was no impairment of goodwill during the quarters ended June 30, 2005 and 2004. Goodwill carried on the balance sheet was \$1,866,848 as of June 30, 2005. The Company evaluates the recoverability and carrying value of its Goodwill and long-lived assets at each balance sheet date. Among other factors considered in such evaluation is the historical and projected operating performance of business operations, the operating environment and business strategy, competitive information and market trends. The Company believes that there has not been an impairment of its Goodwill or long-lived assets as of June 30, 2005.

7

#### 4. SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY

A summary of the stock option activity for the six months ended June 30, 2005 is as follows:

	Weighted Average		
	Exercise Price	Number of Shares	Exercise Price Per Option
Outstanding options at December 31, 2004	\$0.20	10,538,213	\$ 0.15 - \$2.25
Granted	\$0.24	2,455,000	\$ 0.17 - \$0.35
Exercised	\$0.20	(555,000)	\$ 0.20 - \$0.21
Cancelled	\$0.20	(531 <b>,</b> 250)	\$ 0.15 - \$0.63
Outstanding options at June 30, 2005	\$0.28	11,906,963	\$ 0.15 - \$2.25

A summary of the stock purchase  $\mbox{warrant}$  activity for the six months ended June 30, 2005 is as follows:

	Weighted Average		
	Exercise Price	Number of Warrants	Exercise Price Per Option
Outstanding warrants at December 31, 2004 Granted	_	-	\$ 0.15 - \$7.20
Cancelled			\$ 2.50 - \$6.00
Outstanding options at June 30, 2005	\$1.10	7,779,589	\$ 0.15 - \$7.20

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The following table summarizes information concerning stock options outstanding at June 30, 2005.

Exercise	Options
Price	Outstanding
0.15	260,000
0.17	5,000
0.18	160,000
0.19	1,862,502
0.20	785 <b>,</b> 000
0.21	3,389,247
0.22	50,000
0.23	1,002,500
0.25	760 <b>,</b> 000
0.27	7,500
0.28	657 <b>,</b> 500
0.32	840,000
0.35	1,511,715
0.36	120,000
0.50	100,000
0.55	69 <b>,</b> 000
0.63	112,500
0.70	39,000
1.00	18,000
2.25	157,499
	11,906,963
	=========

8

The following table summarizes information concerning warrants outstanding at  ${\tt June~30,~2005.}$ 

Exercise	Warrants
Price	Outstanding
0.15	750,000
0.16	2,427,923
0.20	1,000,000
0.35	1,773,500
0.63	400,000
2.25	625,000
6.00	103,166
7.20	700,000
	7,779,589

Pro forma information regarding net loss is required by SFAS 123, which also requires that the information be determined as if the Company has accounted for its employee stock options under the fair value method. The fair value for options and warrants granted was estimated at the date of grant using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions: for 2005 risk free interest rates of 3.77%; no dividend yields; volatility factor of the expected market price of the Company's common stock of 0.82 for options and warrants and an expected life of the options and warrants of 4-5 years. The Company's pro forma net loss for the six month period ended June 30, 2005 was \$413,586. The Company's pro forma basic and diluted net loss per share for the six month period ended June 30, 2005 was \$0.01. The impact of the Company's pro forma net loss and loss per share of the SFAS 123 pro forma requirements are not likely to be representative of future pro forma results.

#### 5. MATERIAL AGREEMENTS

On June 8, 2005, the Company entered into a license and website application agreement ("Agreement") with the Center for Innovative Entrepreneurship ("CIE"). CIE, a nonprofit corporation, was established to advance understanding and knowledge of the value of innovative entrepreneurship to the global economy through Education, Research and Communications initiatives. CIE, in conjunction with leading researchers, universities and a grant-giving institution, is developing the full research potential of vfinance.com and its real-time access to a broad audience of entrepreneurs and investors to track the innovation economy and to measure the impact innovative entrepreneurs have on the U.S. and global economy.

On May 13, 2005, the Company entered into a management services agreement with CIE, wherein vFinance agreed to provide certain services such as management, administrative, technical, marketing, public relations, and web site operations and development. For the period ended June 30, 2005, the Company earned \$156,612 as consideration for providing management services. For the period ended June 30, 2004, the Company realized a net profit of \$120,071 through operation of its website. In its license agreement with CIE, CIE has assumed the responsibility for maintaining the website and related operations. The Company, through the combination of its management services agreement and license and website application agreement with CIE, realized \$36,541 in higher profit.

## 6. ACQUISITIONS

The following Pro Forma Combined Financial Statements of Global, EquityStation and vFinance gives effect to the acquisition of certain assets of Global and 100% of the issued and outstanding equity securities of EquityStation, under the purchase method of accounting prescribed by Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 16, Business Combinations as if it had occurred on January 1, 2004. These pro forma statements are presented for illustrative purposes only. The pro forma adjustments are based upon available information and assumptions that management believes are reasonable.

9

VFINANCE, INC
Pro Forma Combined Statement of Operations
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2004

	vFinance	Global Partners	EquityStation
REVENUE Commissions	\$ 7,934,652	\$ 82,419	\$ 1,180,718
Trading Profits	2,507,687	1,786,067	812
Success Fees	1,839,802	-	_
Consulting and Retainers	138,000	_	=
Other Brokerage Related Income	1,314,258	_	-
Other Income	223 <b>,</b> 821	235,214	-
	13,958,220	2,103,700	1,181,530
COST OF REVENUES			
Commissions	8,019,365	954,503	297,539
Clearing and Transaction Costs	404,289		
Success	987,314	-	-
Consulting and Retainers	87 <b>,</b> 896	_	_
Other	4,187	4,234	
		1,375,018	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
GROSS PROFIT	4,455,169	728,682	422,342
EXPENSES			
General and Administrative	3,239,441		
Professional Fees	100,487	4,235	35,418
Provision for Bad Debt	75 <b>,</b> 446	_	_
Legal Litigation	267,641	44,607	
Depreciation and Amortization	58,342	11,321	_
Amounts Forgiven under Forgivable Loans	42,500	_	_
Stock Based Compensation	2,647 	-	- 
	3,786,504	1,141,624	517,016
INCOME (LOSS) From Operations	668 <b>,</b> 665	(412,942)	(94,674)
Gain on Forgiveness of Debt	1,500,000	_	_
Interest and Dividend Income (Expense)	(252,979)	(47,253)	4,495
PRE TAX NET INCOME (LOSS)	1,915,686	(460,195)	(90 <b>,</b> 179)
Federal Income Tax	400,000		_
NET INCOME (LOSS) Available to Shareholders	\$ 2,315,686	\$ (460,195)	

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Release No. 60, which was released by the SEC, requires all companies to include a discussion of critical accounting policies or methods used in the preparation of financial statements. Note 2 to our audited consolidated financial statements dated December 31, 2004 includes a summary of the significant accounting policies and methods used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements. The following is a brief discussion of the more significant accounting policies and methods used by us.

GENERAL. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

REVENUE RECOGNITION. We earn revenue from brokerage and trading which are recognized on the day of the trade. We also earn revenue from investment banking and consulting. Monthly retainer fees for investment banking and consulting are recognized as earned. Investment banking success fees are generally based on a percentage of the total value of a transaction and are recognized upon successful completion.

We do not require collateral from our customers. Revenues are not concentrated in any particular region of the country or with any individual or group.

We periodically receive equity instruments which include stock purchase warrants and common and preferred stock from companies as part of our compensation for investment-banking services that are classified as investments in trading securities on the balance sheet if still held at the financial reporting date. These instruments are stated at fair value in accordance with SFAS #11 "Accounting for certain investments in debt and equity securities" and EITF 00-8 "Accounting by a grantee for an equity instrument to be received in conjunction with providing goods or services." Primarily all of the equity instruments are received from small public companies. The stock and stock purchase warrants received are typically restricted as to resale, though the Company generally receives a registration right within one year. Company policy is to sell these securities in anticipation of short-term market movements. We recognize revenue for these stock purchase warrants when received based on the Black Scholes valuation model. The revenue recognized related to other equity instruments is determined based on available market information, discounted by a factor reflective of the expected holding period for those particular equity instruments. On a monthly basis, we recognize unrealized gains or losses in the statement of operations based on the changes in value in the stock purchase warrants and other equity instruments.. Realized gains or losses are recognized in the statement of operations when the related stock purchase warrant or other equity instrument is sold.

Occasionally, we receive equity instruments in private companies with no readily available market value. Equity interests and warrants for which there is not a public market are valued based on factors such as significant equity financing by sophisticated, unrelated new investors, history of positive cash flow from operations, the market value of comparable publicly traded companies (discounted for liquidity) and other pertinent factors. Management also considers recent offers to purchase a portfolio company's securities and the filings of registration statements in connection with a portfolio company's initial public offering when valuing warrants.

On occasion, we distribute equity instruments or proceeds from the sale of equity instruments to our employees as compensation for their investment banking successes. These distributions comply with compensation agreements which vary on a "banker by banker" basis. Accordingly, unrealized gains or losses recorded in the statement of operations related to securities held by us at each period end may also impact compensation expense and accrued compensation.

As of June 30, 2005, certain transactions in process may result in us receiving equity instruments or stock purchase warrants in subsequent periods as discussed above. In this event, we will recognize revenue related to the receipt of such equity instruments consistent with the aforementioned policies. In addition, we would also record compensation expense at fair value related to the distribution of some or all of such equity instruments to employees or independent contractors involved with the related transaction.

CLEARING ARRANGEMENT. We do not carry accounts for customers or perform custodial functions related to customers' securities. We introduce all of their customer transactions, which are not reflected in these financial statements, to their respective clearing brokers, which maintain the customers' accounts and clear such transactions. Additionally, our clearing firm provides the clearing and depository operations for our proprietary securities transactions. These activities may expose our broker dealer to off-balance-sheet risk in the event that customers do not fulfill their obligations with the clearing broker, as our broker dealer has agreed to indemnify our clearing firm.

11

NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT. As of June 30, 2005, the minimum amount of net capital required to be maintained by vFinance Investments was \$1,000,000 and the minimum amount of net capital required to be maintained by EquityStation was \$100,000. However, EquityStation has agreed to maintain a minimum of \$250,000 in net capital pursuant to its agreement with it clearing agent, Merrill Lynch.

CUSTOMER CLAIMS. In the normal course of business, our operating subsidiaries have been and continue to be the subject of numerous civil actions and arbitrations arising out of customer complaints relating to our activities as a broker-dealer, as an employer and as a result of other business activities. In general, the cases involve various allegations that our employees had mishandled customer accounts. Based on our historical experience and consultation with counsel, we typically reserve an amount we believe will be sufficient to cover any damages assessed against us. However, we have in the past been assessed damages that exceeded our reserves. If we misjudged the amount of damages that may be assessed against us from pending or threatened claims or if we are unable to adequately estimate the amount of damages that will be assessed against us from claims that arise in the future and reserve accordingly, our operating income would be reduced.

STOCK BASED COMPENSATION. Upon the consummation of an advisory, consulting, capital or other similar transactions the Company may distribute equity instruments or proceeds from the sale of equity instruments to its employees. These distributions are made at the Company's discretion on a case by case basis as determined by the role of the employee and the nature of the transaction. At June 30, 2005 and 2004, no amounts were owed to employees of the Company in connection with equity investments received as compensation.

FAIR VALUE. "Investments in trading securities" and "Securities sold, not yet purchased" on our consolidated balance sheet are carried at fair value or

amounts that approximate fair value, with related unrealized gains and losses recognized in our results of operations. The determination of fair value is fundamental to our financial condition and results of operations and, in certain circumstances, it requires management to make complex judgments.

Fair values are based on listed market prices, where possible, discounted by a factor reflective of the expected holding period for a particular equity instrument. If listed market prices are not available, or if the liquidation of our positions would reasonably be expected to impact market prices, fair value is determined based on other relevant factors including dealer price quotations. Fair values for certain derivative contracts are derived from pricing models that consider current market and contractual prices for the underlying financial instruments or commodities, as well as time value and yield curve or volatility factors underlying the positions.

Pricing models and their underlying assumptions impact the amount and timing of unrealized gains and losses recognized, and the use of different pricing models or assumptions could produce different financial results. Changes in the fixed income and equity markets will impact our estimates of fair value in the future, potentially affecting principal trading revenues. The illiquid nature of certain securities or debt instruments also requires a high degree of judgment in determining fair value due to the lack of listed market prices and the potential impact of the liquidation of our position on market prices, among other factors.

Investments are classified as trading securities and are held for resale in anticipation of short-term market movements or until such securities are registered or are otherwise unrestricted. Any unregistered securities received generally contain a registration right within one year. Trading account assets, consisting of marketable equity securities and stock purchase warrants, are stated at fair value. Realized gains or losses are recognized in the statement of operations when the related underlying shares of a stock purchase warrant or other equity instruments are sold. Unrealized gains or losses are recognized in the statement of operations on a monthly basis based on changes in the fair value of the security as quoted on national or inter-dealer stock exchange, discounted by a factor reflective of the expected holding period for the particular equity instrument.

GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS ("FAS 142"). The provisions of FAS 141 eliminated the pooling-of-interests method of accounting for business combinations consummated after June 30, 2001. We adopted FAS 141 on July 1, 2001 and it did not have a significant impact on our financial position or results of operations. Under the provisions of FAS 142, goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets are no longer amortized, but are reviewed annually for impairment. Separable intangible assets that are not deemed to have an indefinite life will continue to be amortized over their useful lives. The Company adopted the new accounting rules, as required, effective January 1, 2002.

The value of the Company's goodwill is exposed to future adverse changes if the Company experiences declines in operating results or experiences significant negative industry or economic trends or if future performance is below historical trends. The Company periodically reviews intangible assets and goodwill for impairment using the guidance of applicable accounting literature. We are subject to financial statement risk to the extent that the goodwill and other intangible assets become impaired.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 COMPARED TO THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

#### STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

Operating revenues were \$12,792,376 for the six months ended June 30, 2005 as compared to \$13,958,220 for the six months ended June 30, 2004, a decrease of \$1,165,844 or 8%. The primary reason for the decline was the unfavorable market conditions, which impacted all our business segments. Retail brokerage revenues, which comprised 70% of total revenues decreased by \$516,761 or 5%, Trading Profits, which comprised 19% of total revenues decreased by \$83,826 or 3% and Investment Banking, which comprised 11% of total revenues, decreased by \$565,257 or 29%.

Cost of revenues were \$8,681,985 for the six months ended June 30, 2005 as compared to \$9,503,051 for the six months ended June 30, 2004, a decrease of \$821,066, or 9%. The decrease was primarily due to decreased revenues and the corresponding decrease to commissions. The corresponding gross margin was 32% for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and for the six months ended June 30, 2004.

General and administrative expenses were \$3,927,627 for the six months ended June 30, 2005 as compared to \$3,239,441 for the six months ended June 30, 2004, an increase of \$688,186, or 21%. This increase is primarily related to the Company's investment in hiring senior executive staff and higher rent expense due to entering into a new lease in the New York office, the expansion of our Boca Raton headquarters space and the new lease for the Company's disaster recovery center in Mt. Laurel, New Jersey. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in the reserve for customer settlements and discretionary bonuses.

Professional fees were \$113,260 for the six months ended June 30, 2005 as compared to \$100,487 for the six months ended June 30, 2004, an increase of \$12,773, or 13%. This increase was primarily attributable to tax return preparation fees and consulting fees related to the build out of the Company's information technology platform.

Bad debt expense was \$44,390 for the six months ended June 30, 2005 as compared to \$75,446 for the six months ended June 30, 2004, a decrease of \$31,056 or 41%. The decrease was primarily due to the recognition of bad debt expense related to former employees' receivables in the first quarter of 2004 that was completely provided for by the end of that year.

Litigation expense was \$134,990 for the six months ended June 30, 2005 as compared to \$267,641 for the six months ended June 30, 2004, a decrease of \$132,651, or 50%. As is typical in the industry, customers make claims regarding the Company's actions and the Company defends itself vigorously against such claims. The Company's cost of defending itself varies quarter-to-quarter depending on the volume of claims which are in process at any given time.

Depreciation and amortization was \$134,799 for the six months ended June 30, 2005 as compared to \$58,342 for the six months ended June 30, 2004, an increase of \$76,457, or 131%. The increase in depreciation and amortization was primarily attributable to the Company's investment in its technological infrastructure and facilities.

The amount forgiven under forgivable loans was \$6,597 for the six months ended June 30, 2005 as compared to \$42,500 for the six months ended June 30, 2004, a decrease of \$35,903, or 84%. The decrease is attributable to the Company's decision several years ago to discontinue the practice of providing forgivable loans to brokers as part of its recruitment efforts. Accordingly, there have been no additions to the outstanding balance and the remaining balance has been

fully amortized.

Stock based compensation was \$2,647 for both the six months ended June 30, 2005 and the six months ended June 30, 2004. The Company granted warrants to its landlord related to the renegotiation of its lease and this amount is being amortized over the life of the lease.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company had \$4,777,991 of unrestricted cash at June 30, 2005.

Net cash used in operating activities for the six months ending June 30, 2005, was \$502,698 as compared to \$1,508,514 for the six months ending June 30, 2004. The decrease in cash used by operating activities is primarily attributable to a significant improvement in working capital offset by the net loss. The Company's investments in securities decreased significantly from the prior year, which positively impacted the cash balance; this was partially offset by an increase in accounts receivable as a result of a significant customer receivable. The Company is actively engaged in collecting this receivable and believes it to be fully collectible.

13

Net cash used in investing activities for the six months ending June 30, 2005, was \$333,307 as opposed to \$104,275 for the six months ending June 30, 2004. The primary reason for the increase is our strategy to introduce new services to our existing clients and affiliates which has required the investment in new systems and technologies. In addition, the Company invested in its disaster recovery plan by implementing communication redundancy systems that would enable us to continuously service our clients. In order to finance these capital expenditures, the Company entered into lease agreements (discussed below under cash provided by financing).

Net cash provided by financing activities for the six months ending June 30, 2005, was \$357,688 as opposed to \$0 for the six months ending June 30, 2004. The increase is due to the Company entering into certain capital lease agreements to finance its investment in information technology equipment and the proceeds from the issuance of common stock related to stock option exercises.

The Company believes that its cash on hand is sufficient to meet its working capital requirements over the next 12 months. However, the Company anticipates that it may need additional debt or equity financing in order to carry out its long-term business strategy. Such funding may be a result of bank borrowings, public offerings, private placements of equity or debt securities, or a combination of the foregoing.

We do not have any material commitments for capital expenditures over the course of the next fiscal year.

The Company's operations are not affected by seasonal fluctuations however they are affected by the overall performance of the U.S. economy and to some extent reliant on the continued execution of the Company's mergers and acquisitions strategy and related financings.

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (collectively, the "Certifying Officers") are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures for us. Such officers have concluded (based upon such officers' evaluation of these controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report) that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in this report is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive officers as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

The Certifying Officers have also indicated that there were no significant changes in our internal controls or other factors that could significantly affect such controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation, and there were no corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Our management, including each of the Certifying Officers, does not expect that our disclosure controls or our internal controls will prevent all error and fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. In addition, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within a company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people or by management override of the control. The design of any systems of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and their can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Because of these inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

14

## Part II. OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time the Company, and/or one of its subsidiaries, is named as a party to a lawsuit that has arisen in the ordinary course of business. Although it is possible that losses exceeding amounts already recorded may be incurred upon ultimate resolution of these existing legal proceedings, we believe that such losses, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on our business,

results of operations or financial position; however, unfavorable resolution of each matter individually or in the aggregate could affect the consolidated results of operations for the quarterly and annual periods in which they are resolved.

The business of vFinance Investments involves substantial risks of liability, including exposure to liability under federal and state securities laws in connection with the underwriting or distribution of securities and claims by dissatisfied customers for fraud, unauthorized trading, churning, mismanagement and breach of fiduciary duty. In recent years, there has been an increasing incidence of litigation involving the securities industry, including class actions that generally seek rescission and substantial damages.

In the ordinary course of business, the Company and/or its subsidiaries may be parties to other legal proceedings and regulatory inquiries, the outcome of which, either singularly or in the aggregate, is not expected to be material. There can be no assurance however that any sanctions will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or results of operations of the Company and/or its subsidiaries.

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

On January 31, 2005, the Company issued 300,000 shares of common stock in connection with the exercise of options by a former executive of the Company. The Company received \$60,000. The exercise price of these options was \$0.20.

On March 14, 2005, the Company issued 255,000 shares of common stock in connection with the exercise of options by an independent contractor of the Company. The Company received \$53,550. The exercise price of these options was \$0.21.

The issuance of the shares of common stock in the two transactions described in this Item 2 was exempt from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 because the two persons who exercised options are sophisticated investors who had knowledge of all material information relating to the Company. All proceeds from the transactions will be used for general corporate purposes.

15

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

- (a) EXHIBITS
- 31.1 Certification by Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002..
- 31.2 Certification by Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification by Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

- 32.2 Certification by Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley act of 2002.
- 10.1 License and Website Agreement.

16

### SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the Registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Signature	Title	Date
By: /s/ Leonard J. Sokolow Leonard J. Sokolow	Chief Executive Officer and President (Principal Executive Officer)	August 12, 2005
By: /s/ Sheila C. ReinkenSheila C. Reinken	Chief Financial Officer and (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	August 12, 2005