VFINANCE INC Form S-1 November 13, 2006

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 13, 2006.

Registration No. 333-_____

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

FORM S-1
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

vFinance, Inc.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 6200 58-1974423 (State or other jurisdiction of (Primary Standard Industrial (I.R.S. Employer incorporation or organization) Classification Code Number) Identification No.)

3010 North Military Trail
Suite 300
Boca Raton, FL 33431
(561) 981-1000
(Address and telephone number of principal executive offices)

Leonard J. Sokolow
Chief Executive Officer
3010 North Military Trail
Suite 300
Boca Raton, FL 33431
(561) 981-1000

(Name, address and telephone number of agent for service)

with copies to:
Leslie J. Croland, Esq.
Edwards Angell Palmer & Dodge LLP
350 East Las Olas Blvd., Suite 1150
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33334-3607
(954) 727-2600

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: From time to time after the effective date of this registration statement.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933 check the following box: |X|

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. $|\ |$

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. $\mid _ \mid$

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Amount to be registered (1)	Proposed maximum offering price per unit (2)	Proposed maximum aggregate offering price (2)
Common Stock, \$.001 par value per share	13,000,000	\$0.21	\$2,730,000

- (1) Includes up to 13,000,000 shares of the Registrant's common stock issued to the Selling Stockholder, as defined in the accompanying prospectus, on May 11, 2006. Pursuant to Rule 416 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), to the extent additional shares of Registrant's common stock may be issued or issuable as a result of a stock split, stock dividend or other distribution declared at any time by the Registrant while this registration statement is in effect, this registration statement is hereby deemed to cover all such additional shares of common stock.
- (2) Estimated solely for purposes of calculating the registration fee according to Rule 457(c) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, on the basis of the average of the high and low prices of the Registrant's common stock reported on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board on November 8, 2006.

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to Section 8(a), may determine.

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The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. The Selling Stockholder may not sell these securities until the registration

statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities, and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED NOVEMEBER 13, 2006

PROSPECTUS

vFinance, Inc.

13,000,000 Shares of Common Stock

This prospectus relates to the resale, from time to time, of up to 13,000,000 shares of our common stock by the selling stockholder named in this prospectus in the section "Selling Stockholder," whom we refer to in this document as the "Selling Stockholder." The 13,000,000 shares of common stock registered for public resale pursuant to this prospectus were issued to Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc. and Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc. as partial payment for certain assets acquired from Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc. by our subsidiary, vFinance Investments, Inc. All of the shares of our common stock are included in this prospectus pursuant to registration rights we granted to the Selling Stockholder. The common stock offered by this prospectus shall be adjusted to cover any additional securities as may become issuable to prevent dilution resulting from stock splits, stock dividends or similar transactions. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of any of the shares covered by this prospectus. References in this prospectus to "the Company," "we," "our," and "us" refer to vFinance, Inc.

Our common stock is traded on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board under the symbol "VFIN." On November 8, 2006, the last reported sale price for our common stock was 0.22 per share.

An investment in shares of our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the "Risk Factors" beginning on page 2 before you decide whether to invest in shares of our common stock.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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vFinance, Inc.
3010 North Military Trail
Suite 300
Boca Raton, FL 33431
(561) 981-1000

The date of this prospectus is ______, 2006

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You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and in any accompanying prospectus supplement. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information.

We have not authorized the Selling Stockholder to make an offer of these shares of common stock in any jurisdiction where the offer is not permitted.

You should not assume that the information in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of the documents.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary calls your attention to selected information in this prospectus, but may not contain all the information that is important to you in deciding whether to invest in our common stock. For a more complete description of this offering, and to understand this offering more fully, you should read this entire document carefully, including the "Risk Factors" and the documents referred to under "Where You Can Find More Information."

The Company

vFinance, Inc. was incorporated in the state of Delaware in February 1992 under the name Peachtree Fiberoptics, Inc. 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. ("vFinance Investments"), 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 by offering services such as trading technology, routing software, hedge

fund incubation, capital introduction and custodial services.

Our principal activities are provided by four business units. The Retail Brokerage unit offers securities brokerage services including the sale of equities, mutual funds and fixed income products. The Investment Banking unit assists emerging growth private and public companies develop sound strategic plans and access capital. The Wholesale Trading unit provides wholesale market-making services for over 2500 Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board and NASDAQ Capital Market stocks to national and regional full-service broker-dealers, electronic discount brokers, and institutional investors. The Institutional Services unit provides investment, technology and research services to institutional fund managers and other institutional investors.

In the execution of our business strategy, we have created a website, www.vfinance.com, that reaches a worldwide audience of individuals looking to create wealth through equity investments in both their personal portfolios and their businesses. Our website is a leading destination for entrepreneurs, owners of small and medium businesses looking for capital, venture capitalists and private (i.e. Angel) and institutional investors seeking equity investments in high growth companies. Each month our website attracts an estimated 80,000 business owners from over 100 countries and communicates to approximately 60,000 high net-worth individuals and institutional investors. Our website is typically listed by search engines as one of the top sites for relevant content. In addition, over 5,000 websites have links to our website including Microsoft Network, Dow Jones, THE WALL STREET JOURNAL, ENTREPRENEUR MAGAZINE, INC., Stanford University, and Yahoo!. Our business model is scalable as: a) the website provides sales leads to our Retail Brokerage, Investment Banking, and Institutional Services units and b) we have structured our Investment Banking and Retail Brokerage units to take advantage of an independent contractor model allowing us to expand and contract without the costs and liabilities associated with employees and offices. Due to our website's large, global audience of entrepreneurs and venture investors, it serves as a vehicle to collect, measure and analyze data on entrepreneurial activity.

The Offering

This prospectus relates to the offer and sale from time to time of up to 13,000,000 shares of our common stock by the Selling Stockholder.

The Selling Stockholder may sell these shares in the over-the-counter market or otherwise, at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to the prevailing market price, or at negotiated prices. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares by the Selling Stockholder.

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RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks described below before making an investment decision. The risks described below are not the only ones facing our company. Additional risks not presently known to us or that we currently believe are immaterial may also impair our business operations. Our business could be harmed by any of these risks. The trading price of our common stock could decline due to any of these risks and you may lose all or part of your investment. In assessing these risks, you should also refer to the other information contained in this prospectus, including our consolidated financial statements and related notes.

Risks Related to Our Company

In addition to other information in this report, the following risks should be considered in evaluating our condition and prospects. These risks may have a material effect on our operating results.

We have a limited operating history and as a result, it may be difficult to evaluate our business and prospects.

We have a limited operating history. We commenced our broker-dealer operations in mid-2000. In addition, we completely restructured our broker-dealer operations in 2001 through the acquisition of two firms and their merger into a single operation. In 2004, we acquired a second broker-dealer, EquityStation, which has been in operation since mid-1999. Our business and prospects must be considered in light of the risks, expenses and difficulties frequently encountered by companies in the early stages of development. These risks are particularly severe among companies in new and rapidly evolving markets such as online business development services and those in regulated industries such as the securities industry. It may be difficult or impossible to accurately forecast our operating results and to evaluate our business and prospects based on our historical results.

We have had substantial losses since inception.

Prior to 2004, we had sustained substantial losses in each year since our inception due to ongoing operating expenses and a lack of revenues sufficient to offset those operating expenses. We have raised capital to fund ongoing operations by private sales of our securities, some of which sales have been highly dilutive and involved considerable expense. For the year ended December 31, 2004, our results amounted to net income of \$2,774,435, earning a substantial profit for the first time in our history. For the year ended December 31, 2005, however, our results amounted to a net loss of \$1,137,398.

The loss generated in 2005 was largely the result of higher administrative costs related to higher payroll and rent expense as a result of investment in upgrading talent in certain senior level staff functions, the expansion of leased facilities at our corporate headquarters in Boca Raton, Florida, and the addition of an office in Mt. Laurel, New Jersey. Further, we incurred a non-cash expense to impair goodwill and the impairment of an investment in an unrelated entity in the amount of \$420,000 and \$80,000, respectively, with revenues that remained relatively flat year after year. As of December 31, 2005 and June 30, 2006, we had an accumulated deficit of \$21,953,206 and \$22,130,628, respectively. We expect to make significant capital expenditures to enhance our products and technologies, and to expand domestic and international sales and operations. As a result, we will need to continue to generate significant additional revenue to maintain our recent profitability and generate sufficient working capital to fund our planned spending. Even if we do maintain profitability, we may not be able to increase profitability on a quarterly or annual basis. If we do not increase our profitability, the market price for our common stock may further decline.

Obtaining future financing may be costly and could be dilutive to existing stockholders. If we are not able to obtain financing when and in the amounts needed, and on terms that are acceptable, our operations, financial condition and prospects could be materially adversely affected, and we could be forced to curtail our operations or sell part or all of our assets.

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We may need to raise additional funds, which may not be available when we need them.

Based on our current spending plans and our projected working capital, we believe that our cash on hand and cash generated from our operations will be sufficient to fund our operations for at least the next 12 months. However, we may attempt to raise additional capital to operate the business, support expansion plans, develop new or enhanced services and products, respond to competitive pressures, acquire complementary businesses or technologies or respond to unanticipated events. We can provide no assurances that additional financing will be available when and in the amounts needed, or on favorable terms, if at all. If these funds are not available when we need them, we may need to change our business strategy or reduce our operations or investment activities. In addition, any issuance of additional equity securities will dilute the ownership interest of our existing stockholders and the issuance of additional debt securities may increase the perceived risk of investing in us.

If we do not secure substantial additional funding to meet our capital needs, we may have to issue additional shares of common stock. If additional funds are raised through the issuance of equity or convertible debt securities, the percentage ownership of our current stockholders will be reduced and these securities may have rights and preferences superior to that of our current stockholders. If we raise capital through debt financing, we may be forced to accept restrictions affecting our liquidity, including restrictions on our ability to incur additional indebtedness or pay dividends.

We are currently subject to extensive securities regulation and the failure to comply with these regulations could subject us to penalties or sanctions.

The securities industry and our business are subject to extensive regulation by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), state securities regulators and other governmental regulatory authorities. We are also regulated by industry self-regulatory organizations, including the NYSE, the NASD and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The regulatory environment is also subject to change and we may be adversely affected as a result of new or revised legislation or regulations imposed by the SEC, other federal or state governmental regulatory authorities, or self-regulatory organizations. We also may be adversely affected by changes in the interpretation or enforcement of existing laws and rules by these governmental authorities and self-regulatory organizations.

vFinance Investments and EquityStation are registered broker-dealers with the SEC and members of the NASD. Broker-dealers are subject to regulations, which cover all aspects of the securities business, including:

- o sales methods and supervision;
- o trading practices among broker-dealers;
- o use and safekeeping of customers' funds and securities;
- o capital structure of securities firms;
- o record keeping; and
- the conduct of directors, officers and employees.

Compliance with many of the regulations applicable to us involves a number of risks, particularly in areas where applicable regulations may be subject to varying interpretation. The requirements imposed by these regulators are designed to ensure the integrity of the financial markets and to protect customers and other third parties who deal with us. Consequently, these regulations often serve to limit our activities, including through net capital, customer protection and market conduct requirements. Much of the regulation of broker-dealers has been delegated to self-regulatory organizations, principally the NASD Regulation, Inc. ("NASD Regulation"), the regulatory arm of the NASD, and the NYSE, which are our primary regulatory agencies. NASD Regulation and the NYSE adopt rules, subject to approval by the SEC, that govern their members and conduct periodic examinations of member firms' operations.

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If we are found to have violated any applicable regulation, formal administrative or judicial proceedings may be initiated against us that may result in:

- o censure;
- o fine;
- o civil penalties, including treble damages in the case of insider trading violations;
- o the issuance of cease-and-desist orders;
- o the deregistration or suspension of our broker-dealer activities;
- o the suspension or disqualification of our officers or employees; or
- o other adverse consequences.

The imposition of any of these or other penalties could have a material adverse effect on our operating results and financial condition.

We are subject to various risks associated with the securities industry.

As securities broker-dealers, we are subject to uncertainties that are common in the securities industry. These uncertainties include:

- o the volatility of domestic and international financial, bond and stock markets, as demonstrated by past disruptions in the financial markets;
- o extensive governmental regulation;
- o litigation;
- o intense competition;
- o substantial fluctuations in the volume and price level of securities; and
- o dependence on the solvency of various third parties.

As a result of these risks, revenues and earnings may vary significantly from quarter to quarter and from year to year. We are much smaller and have much less capital than many of our competitors in the securities industry. Accordingly, we could be impacted by these risks to a larger degree. In the event of a market downturn, our revenues would likely decline and, if we were unable to reduce expenses at the same pace, our profit margins would quickly erode. Our business could be adversely affected in many other ways, including those described below.

Our business could be adversely affected by a breakdown in the financial markets.

As a securities broker-dealer, our business is materially affected by conditions in the financial markets and economic conditions in general, both in the United States and elsewhere around the world. Many factors or events could lead to a breakdown in the financial markets including war, terrorism, natural catastrophes and other types of disasters. These types of events could cause people to begin to lose confidence in the financial markets and their ability to function effectively. If the financial markets are unable to effectively prepare for these types of events and ease public concern over their ability to function, our revenues may decline and our operations could be adversely affected.

We have incurred, and in the future may incur, significant losses from trading and investment activities due to market fluctuations and volatility.

We generally maintain trading and investment positions in the equity markets. To the extent that we own assets, i.e., have long positions, a downturn in those

markets could result in losses from a decline in the value of such long positions. Conversely, to the extent that we have sold assets that we do not own, i.e., have short positions in any of those markets, an upturn could expose us to potentially unlimited losses as we attempt to cover our short positions by acquiring assets in a rising market.

We may, from time to time, have a trading strategy consisting of holding a long position in one asset and a short position in another from which we expect to earn revenues based on changes in the relative value of the two assets. If, however, the relative value of the two assets changes in a direction or manner that we did not anticipate or against which we are not hedged, we might realize a loss in those paired positions. In addition, we maintain trading positions that can be adversely affected by the level of volatility in the financial markets, i.e., the degree to which trading prices fluctuate over a particular period, in a particular market, regardless of market levels.

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Our revenues may decline in adverse market or economic conditions.

Unfavorable financial or economic conditions may reduce the number and size of the transactions in which we provide underwriting services, merger and acquisition consulting and other services. Our investment banking revenues, in the form of financial advisory and underwriting fees, are directly related to the number and size of the transactions in which we participate and would therefore be adversely affected by a sustained market downturn. Additionally, a downturn in market conditions could lead to a decline in the volume of transactions that we execute for our customers and, therefore, to a decline in the revenues we receive from commissions and spreads.

Our risk management policies and procedures may leave us exposed to unidentified risks or an unanticipated level of risk.

The policies and procedures we employ to identify, monitor and manage risks may not be fully effective. Some methods of risk management are based on the use of observed historical market behavior. As a result, these methods may not accurately predict future risk exposures, which could be significantly greater than the historical measures indicate. Other risk management methods depend on evaluation of information regarding markets, clients or other matters that are publicly available or otherwise accessible by us. This information may not be accurate, complete, up-to-date or properly evaluated. Management of operational, legal and regulatory risks requires, among other things, policies and procedures to properly record and verify a large number of transactions and events. We cannot be assured that our policies and procedures will effectively and accurately record and verify this information.

We seek to monitor and control our risk exposure through a variety of separate, but complementary, financial, credit, operational and legal reporting systems. We believe that we are able to evaluate and manage the market, credit and other risks to which we are exposed. Nonetheless, our ability to manage risk exposure can never be completely or accurately predicted or fully assured. For example, unexpectedly large or rapid movements or disruptions in one or more markets or other unforeseen developments can have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition. The consequences of these developments can include losses due to adverse changes in inventory values, decreases in the liquidity of trading positions, higher volatility in earnings, increases in our credit risk to customers as well as to third parties and increases in general systemic risk.

Credit risk exposes us to losses caused by financial or other problems

experienced by third parties.

We are exposed to the risk that third parties that owe us money, securities or other assets will not perform their obligations. These parties include:

- o trading counterparties;
- o customers;
- o clearing agents;
- o exchanges;
- o clearing houses; and
- o other financial intermediaries as well as issuers whose securities we hold.

These parties may default on their obligations owed to us due to bankruptcy, lack of liquidity, operational failure or other reasons. This risk may arise, for example, from:

- o holding securities of third parties;
- o executing securities trades that fail to settle at the required time due to non delivery by the counterparty or systems failure by clearing agents, exchanges, clearing houses or other financial intermediaries; and
- o extending credit to clients through bridge or margin loans or other arrangements.

Significant failures by third parties to perform their obligations owed to us could adversely affect our revenues and perhaps our ability to borrow in the credit markets.

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We may have difficulty retaining or recruiting our independent contractors.

We are dependent upon the independent contractor model for our retail brokerage business. As such, approximately 85% of our retail registered representatives are independent contractors. We are exposed to the risk that a large group of independent contractors leave the firm or decide to affiliate with another firm and that we are unable to recruit suitable replacements. A loss of a large group of our independent contractors could have a material adverse impact on our ability to generate revenue in the retail brokerage business.

We may have difficulty effectively managing our growth.

Over the past several years, we have experienced significant growth in our business activities through a variety of transactions. We expect our business to continue to grow through similar transactions as well as organically. Future growth through mergers, acquisitions and other such transactions involves numerous risks such as:

- difficulties and expenses incurred in connection with the subsequent assimilation of the operations and services or products of the acquired company;
- o the potential loss of key employees of the acquired company; and
- o the diversion of management's attention from other business concerns.

If we are unable to effectively address these risks, we may be required to restructure the acquired business or write off the value of some or all of the assets of the acquired business. Further, this type of growth requires increased investments in management personnel, financial and management systems and controls as well as facilities. We cannot be assured that we will experience parallel growth in these areas. If these areas do not grow at the same time, our operating margins may decline from current levels.

Additionally, as is common in the securities industry, we will continue to be highly dependent on the effective and reliable operation of our communications and information systems. We believe that our current and anticipated future growth will require implementation of new and enhanced communications and information systems and training of our personnel to operate such systems. Any difficulty or significant delay in the implementation or operation of existing or new systems or the training of personnel could adversely affect our ability to manage our growth.

Intense competition from existing and new entities may adversely affect our revenues and profitability.

The securities industry is rapidly evolving, intensely competitive and has few barriers to entry. We expect competition to continue to intensify in the future. Many of our competitors have significantly greater financial, technical, marketing and other resources than we do. They may also offer a wider range of services and financial products than we do and have greater name recognition and a larger client base. These competitors may be able to respond more quickly to new or changing opportunities, technologies and client requirements. They may also be able to undertake more extensive promotional activities, offer more attractive terms to clients, and adopt more aggressive pricing policies. We may not be able to compete effectively with current or future competitors and competitive pressures faced by us may harm our business.

The precautions we take to prevent and detect employee misconduct may not be effective, and we could be exposed to unknown and unmanaged risks or losses.

We run the risk that employee misconduct could occur. Misconduct by employees could include:

- o employees binding us to transactions that exceed authorized limits or present unacceptable risks to us;
- o employees hiding unauthorized or unsuccessful activities from us; or
- o the improper use of confidential information.

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These types of misconduct could result in unknown and unmanaged risks or losses to us including regulatory sanctions and serious harm to our reputation. The precautions we take to prevent and detect these activities may not be effective. If employee misconduct does occur, our business operations could be materially adversely affected.

We may experience losses associated with securities laws violations and litigation.

Many aspects of our business involve substantial risks of liability. An underwriter is exposed to substantial liability under federal and state securities laws, other federal and state laws, and court decisions, including decisions with respect to underwriters' liability and limitations on indemnification of underwriters by issuers. For example, a firm that acts as an underwriter may be held liable for material misstatements or omissions of fact in a prospectus used in connection with the securities being offered or for statements made by its securities analysts or other personnel. In recent years, there has been an increasing incidence of litigation involving the securities industry, including class actions that seek substantial damages. Our underwriting activities will usually involve offerings of the securities of smaller companies, which often involve a higher degree of risk and are more volatile than the securities of more established companies. In comparison with

more established companies, smaller companies are also more likely to be the subject of securities class actions, not to carry directors and officer's liability insurance or policies with lower limits, and to become insolvent. Each of these factors increases the likelihood that an underwriter of smaller companies' securities will be required to contribute to an adverse judgment or settlement of a securities lawsuit.

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 and as a result of other business activities. In general, the cases involve various allegations that our employees had mishandled customer accounts. We believe that, based on our historical experience and the reserves established by us, the resolution of the claims presently pending will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition. However, although we typically reserve an amount we believe will be sufficient to cover any damages assessed against us, 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 fail to appropriately reserve, our financial condition may be materially adversely affected.

Our directors and executive officers control approximately 23% of our common stock and may have interests differing from those of other stockholders.

Our directors and executive officers control approximately 23% of our outstanding common stock, directly as stockholders and indirectly through control relationships with other stockholders. There is no supermajority vote in our Certificate of Incorporation. These directors and executive officers, if acting together, would be able to significantly influence all matters requiring approval by our stockholders, including the election of directors and approval of significant corporate transactions including mergers, consolidations and the sale of substantially all of our assets. This control could have the effect of delaying or preventing a third party from acquiring or merging with us, which could hinder shareholders' ability to receive a premium for their shares.

Our "vFinance" brand may not achieve the broad recognition necessary to succeed.

We believe that broader recognition and positive perception of the "vFinance" brand is essential to our future success. Accordingly, we intend to continue to pursue an aggressive brand enhancement strategy, which will include multimedia advertising, promotional programs and public relations activities. These initiatives will require significant expenditures. If our brand enhancement strategy is unsuccessful, these expenses may never be recovered and we may be unable to increase future revenues. Successful positioning of our brand will depend in a large part on:

- o the success of our advertising and promotional efforts;
- o an increase in the number of users and page views of our website; and
- o the ability to continue to provide a website and services useful to our clients.

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If we do not continue to develop and enhance our services in a timely manner, our business may be harmed.

Our future success will depend on our ability to develop and enhance our services and add new services. We operate in a very competitive industry in

which the ability to develop and deliver advanced services through the Internet and other channels is a key competitive factor. There are significant risks in the development of new or enhanced services, including the risks that we will be unable to:

- o effectively use new technologies;
- o adapt our services to emerging industry or regulatory standards; or
- o market new or enhanced services.

If we are unable to develop and introduce new or enhanced services quickly enough to respond to market or customer requirements or to comply with emerging industry standards, or if these services do not achieve market acceptance, our business could be seriously harmed.

Internet and internal computer system failures or compromises of our systems or security could damage our reputation and harm our business.

Although a significant portion of our business is conducted using traditional methods of contact and communications such as face-to-face meetings, a portion of our business is conducted through the Internet. We could experience future system failures and degradations. We cannot assure you that we will be able to prevent an extended system failure if any of the following events occur:

- o human error;
- o subsystem, component, or software failure;
- o a power or telecommunications failure;
- o an earthquake, fire, or other natural disaster or other act of God;
- o hacker attacks or other intentional acts of vandalism; or
- o terrorists acts or war.

Any computer system failure that interrupts our operations could seriously harm our business. We currently have limited off-site data storage and disaster recovery systems.

The secure transmission of confidential information over public networks is a critical element of our operations. We rely on encryption and authentication technology to provide the security and authentication necessary to effect secure transmission of confidential information over the Internet. To the best of our knowledge, to date, we have not experienced any security breaches in the transmission of confidential information. Moreover, we continually evaluate advanced encryption technology to ensure the continued integrity of our systems. However, we cannot assure you that advances in computer capabilities, new discoveries in the field of cryptography or other events or developments will not result in a compromise of the technology or other algorithms used by our vendors and us to protect client transaction and other data. Any compromise of our systems or security could harm our business.

We depend on a limited number of key executives who would be difficult to replace.

Our success depends significantly on the continued services of our senior management, especially Leonard J. Sokolow, our Chief Executive Officer and President. Losing Mr. Sokolow or any of our subsidiaries' other key executives, including Timothy E. Mahoney, our Chairman and Chief Operating Officer, could seriously harm our business. We cannot assure you that we will be able to retain our key executives or that we would be able to replace any of our key executives if we were to lose their services for any reason. Competition for these executives is intense. If we had to replace any of these key executives, we would not be able to replace the significant amount of knowledge that these key executives have about our operations. We do not maintain "key person" insurance policies on any of our executives.

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Our operating broker-dealer subsidiaries extend credit to their clients and are subject to risks as a result.

Our broker-dealers, vFinance Investments and EquityStation, clear all transactions for customers on a fully-disclosed basis with their clearing brokers, NFS, Jefferies, and Merrill Lynch. These clearing brokers carry and clear all customer securities accounts. A limited portion of the customer securities activities for both broker-dealers are transacted on a "margin" basis, pursuant to which credit is extended to customers, which (a) is secured by cash and securities in customer accounts, or (b) involve (i) "short sales" (i.e., the sale of securities not yet purchased) or (ii) the purchase and sale of commodity futures contracts, substantially all of which are transacted on a margin basis. These risks are increased during periods of volatile markets in which the value of the collateral held could fall below the amount borrowed by clients. If margin requirements are not sufficient to cover losses, the broker dealers may be required to sell or buy securities at prevailing market prices and incur losses to satisfy its client obligations.

We may underwrite securities through vFinance Investments and are subject to losses relating to a decline in the market value of securities that we hold in inventory and to potential liability for engaging in underwriting activities.

The underwriting activities of vFinance Investments involve the purchase, sale or short sale of securities as a principal. As an underwriter, vFinance Investments purchases securities on a "firm commitment" basis and is subject to risk that it may be unable to resell securities or be required to dispose of securities at a loss. In connection with our investment-banking activities in which vFinance Investments acts as a manager or co-manager of public offerings of securities, we expect to make increased commitments through vFinance Investments of capital to market-making activities in securities of those issuers. Any additional concentration of capital in the securities of those issuers held in inventory will increase the risk of loss from possible declines in the market price of those securities. In addition, under federal securities laws, other laws and court decisions with respect to underwriters' liabilities and limitations on the indemnification of underwriters by issuers, an underwriter is subject to substantial potential liability for misstatements or omissions of material facts in prospectuses and other communications with respect to securities offerings. Our potential liability through vFinance Investments as an underwriter is generally not covered by insurance. Moreover, underwriting commitments constitute a charge against net capital and the ability of vFinance Investments to make underwriting commitments may be limited by the requirement that it must at all times be in compliance with the net capital rule.

Our success and ability to compete depend to a significant degree on our intellectual property.

We rely on copyright and trademark law, as well as confidentiality arrangements, to protect our intellectual property. We own the following federally registered marks: vFinance, Inc.(R), vFinance.com, Inc.(R), and AngelSearch(R). We currently do not have any patents. The concepts and technologies we use may not be patentable. Our competitors or others may adopt product or service names similar to "vFinance.com," thereby impeding our ability to build brand identity and possibly leading to client confusion. Our inability to adequately protect the name "vFinance.com" would seriously harm our business. Policing unauthorized use of our intellectual property is made especially difficult by the global nature of the Internet and the inherent difficulty in controlling the ultimate destination or security of software or other data transmitted on it.

The laws of other countries may afford us little or no effective protection for our intellectual property. We cannot assure you that the steps we take will prevent misappropriation of our intellectual property or that agreements entered into for that purpose will be enforceable. In addition, litigation may be necessary in the future to:

- o enforce our intellectual property rights;
- o determine the validity and scope of the proprietary rights of others; or
- o defend against claims of infringement or invalidity.

Such litigation, whether successful or unsuccessful, could result in substantial costs and diversions of resources, either of which could seriously harm our business.

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Our board of directors can issue shares of "blank check" preferred stock without further action by our stockholders.

Our Board of Directors has the authority, without further action by the stockholders, to issue up to 2,500,000 shares of preferred stock in one or more series and to fix the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions in each series of the preferred stock, including:

- o dividend rights;
- o conversion rights;
- o voting rights, which may be greater or lesser than the voting rights of the common stock;
- o rights and terms of redemption;
- o liquidation preferences; and
- o sinking fund terms.

The issuance of shares of preferred stock could adversely affect the voting power of holders of our common stock and the likelihood that these holders will receive dividends and payments upon our liquidation and could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of the Company. We have no current plans to issue any additional preferred stock in the next twelve months; although the issuance of preferred stock may be necessary in order to raise additional capital.

Risk Related to the Offering

Our stock price has been and continues to be volatile.

The market price for our common stock could fluctuate due to various factors. These factors include:

- announcements regarding developments in our business, acquisitions and financing transactions;
- o announcements by us or our competitors of new contracts, technological innovations or new products;
- o changes in government regulations;
- o fluctuations in our quarterly and annual operating results; and
- o general market conditions.

In addition, the stock markets have, in recent years, experienced significant price fluctuations. These fluctuations often have been unrelated to the operating performance of the specific companies whose stock is traded. Market fluctuations, as well as economic conditions, have adversely affected, and may

continue to adversely affect, the market price of our common stock.

There are risks associated with our stock trading on the OTC Bulletin Board rather than a national exchange.

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

- o limited release of the market prices of our securities;
- o limited news coverage;
- o limited interest by investors in our securities;
- o volatility of our stock price due to low trading volume;
- o increased difficulty in selling our securities in certain states due to "blue sky" restrictions; and
- o limited ability to issue additional securities or to secure additional financing.

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If our common stock is subject to penny stock rules, a stockholder may have greater difficulty selling shares.

The Securities Enforcement and Penny Stock Reform Act of 1990 applies to stocks characterized as "penny stocks," and requires additional disclosure relating to the market for penny stocks in connection with trades in any stock defined as a penny stock. The SEC has adopted regulations that generally define a penny stock to be any equity security that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions.

The exceptions include exchange-listed equity securities and any equity security issued by an issuer that has:

- o net tangible assets of at least \$2,000,000, if the issuer has been in continuous operation for at least three years;
- o net tangible assets of at least \$5,000,000, if the issuer has been in continuous operation for less than three years; or
- o average annual revenue of at least \$6,000,000 for the last three years.

Unless an exception is available, the regulations require the delivery, prior to any transaction involving a penny stock, of a disclosure schedule explaining the penny stock market and the associated risks.

If our financial condition does not meet the above tests, then trading in the common stock will be covered by Rules 15g-1 through 15g-6 and 15g-9 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Under those rules, broker-dealers who recommend such securities to persons other than their established customers and institutional accredited investors must make a special written suitability determination for the purchaser and must have received the purchaser's written agreement to a transaction prior to sale. These regulations would likely limit the ability of broker-dealers to trade in our common stock and thus would make it more difficult for purchasers of common stock to sell their securities in the secondary market. The market liquidity for the common stock could be severely affected.

Stockholders holdings may be diluted as a result of additional stock issuances.

As of November 6, we had 59,828,060 shares of common stock outstanding, options to purchase a total of 13,115,002 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase a total of 7,074,589 shares of common stock. We are authorized to issue

up to 75,000,000 shares of common stock. If we issue additional shares, or if our existing stockholders exercise or convert their outstanding options or notes, our other stockholders may own a smaller percentage of the Company.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The information contained in this prospectus includes forward-looking statements as defined in the Private Securities Reform Act of 1995. These forward looking statements are often identified by words such as "may," "will," "expect," "intend," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "continue," "plan" and similar expressions. These statements involve estimates, assumptions and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed for the reasons described in this prospectus. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

You should be aware that our actual results could differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements due to a number of factors, including:

- o general economic conditions;
- o our ability to obtain future financing or funds when needed;
- o the inability of our broker-dealer operations to operate profitably in the face of intense competition from larger full-service and discount brokers;
- o a general decrease in merger and acquisition activities and our potential inability to receive success fees as a result of transactions not being completed;
- o increased competition from business development portals;
- o technological changes;
- o our potential inability to implement our growth strategy through acquisitions or joint ventures;
- o acquisitions, business combinations, strategic partnerships, divestures and other significant transactions may involve additional uncertainties; and
- o our ability to maintain and execute a successful business strategy.

You should also consider carefully the statements under "Risk Factors" and other sections of this prospectus, which address additional factors that could cause our actual results to differ from those set forth in the forward-looking statements and could materially and adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the applicable cautionary statements.

The forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made, and, except to the extent required by federal securities laws, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which the statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. In addition, we cannot assess the impact of each factor on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, or factors we are unaware of, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Any net proceeds from any sale of shares of our common stock covered by this prospectus will be received by the Selling Stockholder. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares by the Selling Stockholder.

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SELLING STOCKHOLDER

All of the 13,000,000 shares of our common stock registered for public resale pursuant to this prospectus and listed under the column "Shares Available for Sale Under This Prospectus" on the table set forth below were issued as partial payment for certain assets acquired from Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc. and Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc. by our subsidiary, vFinance Investments. These shares of our common stock are included in this prospectus pursuant to registration rights we granted to the Seller Stockholder.

The following table presents information as of November 8, 2006 and sets forth the number of shares beneficially owned by the Selling Stockholder as of the date of this prospectus. We are not able to estimate the amount of shares that will be held by the Selling Stockholder after the completion of this offering because: (1) the Selling Stockholder may sell less than all of the shares registered under this prospectus; and (2) to our knowledge, the Selling Stockholder currently has no agreements, arrangements or understandings with respect to the sale of any of its shares. The following table assumes that all of the shares being registered pursuant to this prospectus will be sold. The Selling Stockholder is not making any representation that any shares covered by this prospectus will be offered for sale.

	Number of Shares	Percent of		Number of S Common Sto
	of Common Stock	Common Stock	Shares Available	Owned A
Name of	Owned Before	Owned Before	for Sale Under	Completi
Selling Stockholder	the Offering $**$	the Offering	This Prospectus	the Off
Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc. (1)	13,000,000	23.5 %	13,000,000	

- * Less than 1%.
- Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC. Shares of common stock subject to options or warrants currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days of November 8, 2006, are deemed outstanding for computing the percentage ownership of the stockholder holding the options or warrants, but are not deemed outstanding for computing the percentage ownership of any other stockholder. Percentage of ownership is based on 59,828,060 shares of common stock outstanding as of November 8, 2006.
- (1) Charles Garcia, as the sole officer of Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc., has the power to vote and to dispose of all of the shares held by Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc., and is deemed to have shared voting power and shared dispositive power with respect to such shares.

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PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The Selling Stockholder may, from time to time, sell any or all of its shares of

common stock on any stock exchange, market or trading facility on which the shares are traded or in private transactions. These sales may be at fixed or negotiated prices. The Selling Stockholder may use any one or more of the following methods when selling shares:

- o ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker-dealer solicits purchasers;
- o block trades in which the broker-dealer will attempt to sell the shares as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;
- o purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by the broker-dealer for its account;
- o an exchange distribution in accordance with the rules of the applicable exchange;
- o privately negotiated transactions;
- o short sales;
- o broker-dealers may agree with a Selling Stockholder to sell a specified number of such shares at a stipulated price per share;
- o a combination of any such methods of sale; and
- o any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law.

The Selling Stockholder may also sell shares under Rule 144 under the Securities Act, if available, rather than under this prospectus.

After the effective date of the registration statement, the Selling Stockholder may also engage in short sales against the box, puts and calls and other transactions in our securities or derivatives of our securities and may sell or deliver shares in connection with these trades.

Broker-dealers engaged by the Selling Stockholder may arrange for other brokers-dealers to participate in sales. Broker-dealers may receive commissions or discounts from the Selling Stockholder (or, if any broker-dealer acts as agent for the purchaser of shares, from the purchaser) in amounts to be negotiated. The Selling Stockholder does not expect these commissions and discounts to exceed what is customary in the types of transactions involved. Any profits on the resale of shares of common stock by a broker-dealer acting as principal might be deemed to be underwriting discounts or commissions under the Securities Act. Discounts, concessions, commissions and similar selling expenses, if any, attributable to the sale of shares will be borne by the Selling Stockholder. The Selling Stockholder may agree to indemnify any agent, dealer or broker-dealer that participates in transactions involving sales of the shares if liabilities are imposed on that person under the Securities Act.

The Selling Stockholder may from time to time pledge or grant a security interest in some or all of the shares of common stock beneficially owned by it and, if they default in the performance of its secured obligations, the pledgees or secured parties may offer and sell the shares of common stock from time to time under this prospectus after we have filed an amendment to this prospectus under Rule 424(b)(3) or other applicable provision of the Securities Act amending the list of Selling Stockholders to include the pledgee, transferee or other successors in interest as Selling Stockholders under this prospectus.

The Selling Stockholder also may transfer the shares of common stock in other circumstances, in which case the transferees, pledgees or other successors in

interest will be the selling beneficial owners for purposes of this prospectus and may sell the shares of common stock from time to time under this prospectus after we have filed an amendment to this prospectus under Rule 424(b)(3) or other applicable provision of the Securities Act amending the list of Selling Stockholders to include the pledgee, transferee or other successors in interest as Selling Stockholders under this prospectus.

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The Selling Stockholder and any broker-dealers or agents that are involved in selling the shares of common stock may be deemed to be "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act in connection with such sales. In such event, any commissions received by such broker-dealers or agents and any profit on the resale of the shares of common stock purchased by them may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts under the Securities Act. The Selling Stockholder has advised us that it has acquired its securities in the ordinary course of business and it has not entered into any agreements, understandings or arrangements with any underwriters or broker-dealers regarding the sale of its shares of common stock, nor is there an underwriter or coordinating broker acting in connection with a proposed sale of shares of common stock by such Selling Stockholder. If we are notified by Selling Stockholder that any material arrangement has been entered into with a broker-dealer for the sale of shares of common stock, if required, we will file a supplement to this prospectus. If the Selling Stockholder uses this prospectus for any sale of the shares of common stock, it will be subject to the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act.

We are required to pay all fees and expenses incident to the registration of the shares of common stock. We have agreed to indemnify the Selling Stockholder against certain losses, claims, damages and liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

The anti-manipulation rules of Regulation M under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 may apply to sales of our common stock and activities of the Selling Stockholder.

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SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The selected historical financial information presented below is derived from our audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005. The selected quarterly financial information was derived from our unaudited consolidated financial statements for the periods ended March 31 and June 30, for the years 2004, 2005 and 2006, respectively.

The unaudited financial statements include all adjustments including normal recurring adjustments, that management considers necessary to fairly present the Company's financial position and results of operations. Operating results for the three months periods ended March 31, or June 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2006.

The data set forth below should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes incorporated by reference.

Selected Historical Financial Data

		F	the Years Endecember 31,	ded
		2002		
Income Statement Data:				
Total revenue Total operating expenses Income (loss) from operations Net income (loss) Net income (loss) per share	\$ 32,882,090 (17,112,867) (17,199,360)	\$ 20,204,300 22,210,661 (2,006,361) (2,235,298) (0.08)	24,063,784 414,682 311,415	\$
Weighted average common shares used to compute basic and diluted net income per share	19,810,285	26,716,408	29,963,446	
Other Financial Data: Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities Net cash used in investing activities Net cash provided by financing activities	\$ (1,084,892)	\$ (1,564,486) (104,018) 1,518,209	(57,734)	
Balance Sheet Data: Total Assets	\$ 6,405,812	\$ 5,129,235	\$ 6,378,388	\$

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Selected Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fo
Six months ended June 30, 2006:				
Total revenue	\$ 8,925,806	\$ 9,655,508	\$ 	\$
Income (Loss) from operations	247,701	(425,124)		
Net income (loss)	\$ 247,701	\$ (425,124)	\$ 	\$
Year ended December 31, 2005:				
Total revenue	\$ 6,533,075	\$ 6,320,674	\$ 6,552,670	\$ 6,419
Income (Loss) from operations	(154,527)	(69,462)	(150,823)	(820
Net income (loss)	(154,528)	(69,464)	(132,743)	(780
Year ended December 31, 2004:				
Total revenue	\$ 7,812,570	\$ 6,145,650	\$ 4,629,023	\$ 7,741
Income (Loss) from operations	506,311	162,354	10,404	857
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,143,791	\$ 171,895	\$ 19,742	\$ 439

DESCRIPTION OF OUR BUSINESS

Our History

On January 4, 2001, we closed the merger of NW Holdings, Inc. ("NWH"), a Florida corporation, with and into us with us as the surviving corporation. On the closing date of the merger, NWH was the parent company of and wholly owned First Level Capital, Inc., a Florida corporation. First Level Capital, Inc. is now known as vFinance Investments, Inc., which has offices in New York, New Jersey and Florida. In addition to these offices, we have relationships with certain independent contractors located throughout the United States.

Also, on January 4, 2001, we completed the merger of Colonial Direct Financial Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation, with and into Colonial Acquisition Corp., our wholly owned subsidiary, with Colonial Direct Financial Group, Inc. as the surviving corporation and as our wholly owned subsidiary. At the time of the merger, Colonial Direct Financial Group, Inc. was a holding company comprised of two diversified financial services companies, including First Colonial Securities Group, Inc. and Colonial Direct Retirement Services, Inc., and a company that provides administrative support to these financial service companies, Colonial Direct Capital Management, Inc. On June 22, 2002, our Board of Directors approved a dividend to our Series A Preferred shareholders of all of the common stock of Colonial Direct Financial Group, Inc. Although Colonial Direct Financial Group, Inc. is no longer a subsidiary of the Company, the majority of its personnel remain employed with vFinance Investments, Inc.

On August 20, 2001, we entered into a Securities Exchange Agreement by means of which we acquired the membership interests in two related companies, Critical Investments, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Critical Investments"), and Critical Advisors, L.L.C., a Virginia limited liability company ("Critical Advisors"). Critical Investments manages Critical Infrastructure Fund, L.P. ("Critical Infrastructure LP"), a Delaware limited partnership. Critical Advisors manages Critical Infrastructure Fund, Ltd. ("Critical Infrastructure Ltd."), an international business company organized and existing under the laws of the British Virgin Islands and receives (i) a management fee equal to 1% of the net asset value of Critical Infrastructure Ltd. and (ii) a performance fee equal to 20% of the increase in net asset value of Critical Infrastructure Ltd. Critical Infrastructure LP and Critical Infrastructure Ltd. are the sole general partners in, owning 96% and 4%, respectively, and conduct their investment and trading activity through, Critical Infrastructure Fund (BVI), LP, a limited partnership organized and existing under the laws of the British Virgin Islands, which holds a portfolio of securities. A determination has been made to liquidate the funds. The funds are nearly liquidated, and we believe they will be fully liquidated by December 31, 2006.

On May 29, 2002, we entered into a select asset purchase agreement (the "Agreement"), as amended on June 17, 2002 (the "Amendment"), with Somerset Financial Partners, Inc., ("Somerset"), a Delaware corporation, to acquire certain of its assets. Through its subsidiaries, Somerset acted as a registered broker-dealer and was engaged in other financial services. Pursuant to the Agreement, we received the transfer of all agreed upon brokerage customers and client accounts as well as the registration of approximately 25 registered personnel of Somerset. As of June 17, 2002, we began reflecting in our financial statements the applicable revenue production and other associated costs. Under the escrow agreement signed in conjunction with the Agreement and Amendment, we instructed our transfer agent to deliver to and in the name of our escrow agent a total of 3,000,000 shares of common stock (the "Escrowed Shares"). The Escrowed Shares were to be delivered to Somerset when Somerset achieved all the closing conditions. In August 2002, all of the closing conditions of the Agreement and Amendment were not met by Somerset and we issued a default letter to Somerset (the "Default Letter"). Among other things, the Default Letter provided formal notice to Somerset of its default under the Agreement and

Amendment. In October 2002, a formal termination notice was executed by us and Somerset and the Escrowed Shares were returned to us and cancelled.

We, as part of our strategic focus to operate our retail brokerage business using an independent contractor (IC) model, on January 1, 2003, entered into a joint venture agreement with JSM Capital Holding Corp. ("JSM"), a retail brokerage independent contractor headquartered in New York and founded by John S. Matthews (who was also, at the same time, named the President of our Retail Brokerage Unit). Effective May 1, 2003, we merged our Retail Brokerage unit into JSM, in exchange for a 19% equity position in JSM's common stock. Effective upon such mergers, JSM became an independent contractor of the Company. This joint venture was terminated for cause in July 2005, and the investment in JSM was fully impaired.

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On November 2, 2004, our wholly-owned subsidiary, vFinance Investments completed its acquisition of certain assets of Global Partners Securities, Inc. ("Global") and 100% of the issued and outstanding equity securities of EquityStation, all of which were owned by Level2.com, Inc. ("Level2"), a subsidiary of Global.

The assets acquired from Global included certain intellectual property, customer accounts, computer equipment, and certain clearance and trading agreements relating to emerging market debt trading, wholesale market-making in selected equities for institutional clients, and direct-access equity trading. vFinance Investments assumed no liabilities in connection with the acquisition of Global's assets. Two of the principals of Global and EquityStation each entered into employment agreements with us, which provided an annual base salary of \$144,000, certain incentive bonuses, and options to purchase 350,000 shares of our common stock. The options are exercisable at \$0.19 per share, and vest ratably over a three-year period.

Our Company

We are a diversified financial services company committed to meeting the financial needs of high net-worth investors, institutions focused on portfolio growth and management strategies, and high growth emerging companies seeking capital.

Financial Arrangement with Clearing Broker

On January 25, 2002, we entered into a Credit Agreement, as amended on April 12, 2002, with UBS Americas, Inc. ("UBS"). Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, UBS provided us with a revolving credit facility for up to \$3,000,000 for the purpose of supporting the expansion of our brokerage business or investments in infrastructure to expand our operations and our broker-dealer operations. The loan had a term of 4 years, was required to be repaid in full by January 2005, and accrued interest at LIBOR plus a LIBOR margin of 2% if the loan was repaid within a month or 5% if it was outstanding more than a month.

We borrowed \$1,500,000 under the credit facility on January 28, 2002, leaving an additional \$1,500,000 available. In June 2003, Fidelity Investments, on behalf of its clearing division, National Financial Services LLC, Member NYSE/SIPC, a Fidelity Investments company ("NFS"), announced that it had acquired Correspondent Services Clearing ("CSC"), an affiliate of UBS and vFinance Investments' clearing firm at the time. The credit facility stayed with UBS subsequent to the acquisition giving rise to potential breaches under such credit facility as well as precluding us from drawing an additional \$1,500,000 thereunder. During March 2004, NFS agreed to directly pay down the UBS credit facility in the amount of \$1,500,000 pursuant to a guaranty Fidelity Investments

made to UBS as part of their original acquisition of the CSC clearing division. As a result, we were relieved from \$1,500,000 in debt, but no longer had the ability to obtain an additional \$1,500,000 under the credit facility or assert any claims against UBS or NFS regarding this transaction and credit facility. During March 2004, we entered into a clearing agreement with NFS. The new clearing agreement required NFS to pay us, over a five year period beginning January 2004, a monthly incentive bonus not to exceed \$25,000 per month up to \$1,500,000, based on a formula that we believe is very achievable. Accordingly, NFS has been paying \$25,000 per month related to this incentive calculation and such amount, \$300,000 through December 31, 2005. The new clearing agreement also required NFS to provide us with \$200,000 to assist the Company with transition costs related to the conversion from CSC to NFS. This amount was paid to us in March 2004. In consideration for these incentives, NFS required a termination fee of \$1,700,000 should we discontinue using NFS' services. This fee is reduced, pro rata, annually over the five year term of the agreement. We began clearing through NFS during May 2004.

Our Business

Retail and Trading Business

The largest portion of our revenues, 89% in 2005 and 85% in 2004, was attributable to commissions generated by our brokerage and trading activities through our wholly owned broker-dealer subsidiary, vFinance Investments. vFinance Investments' Retail Brokerage and Trading units buy and sell securities for its customers from other dealers on an agency basis, and charges its customers a commission for its services. Such commission revenue is derived from brokerage transactions in listed and over-the-counter securities and mutual fund securities. vFinance Investments has agreements with numerous mutual fund management companies pursuant to which it sells shares in a variety of mutual funds. Mutual fund commissions are derived from standard dealers' discounts that are a small percentage of the purchase price of the shares depending upon the terms of the dealer agreement and the size of the transaction. In addition, most funds permit vFinance Investments to receive additional periodic fees based upon the customer's investments maintained in particular funds.

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Investment Banking

We derived a significant portion of our revenues in our last fiscal year from the success fees generated by vFinance Investments' Investment Banking unit, 8% in 2005 and 12% in 2004. We assist emerging growth, private and public companies by (i) developing sound strategic plans, (ii) obtaining equity, mezzanine, bridge, or acquisition capital, (iii) executing strategically sound acquisitions or divestiture strategies, (iv) raising capital in the public markets, and (v) maximizing shareholder value by conducting recapitalizations or other liquidity transactions. As consideration for such services, we are paid retainers and success fees, based on the percentage of the total value of a transaction, which are contingent on the successful completion of a specified transaction. As part of our success fees, we periodically receive equity instruments and stock purchase warrants from companies for which we perform services in addition to cash paid for such services.

In the area of corporate finance, vFinance Investments has been active as underwriters or selling group members in numerous public equity transactions. Participation as a managing underwriter or in an underwriting syndicate involves both economic and regulatory risks. An underwriter may incur losses if it is unable to resell the securities it is committed to purchase. In addition, under the federal securities laws, other laws and court decisions with respect to

underwriters' liabilities and limitations on the indemnification of underwriters by issuers, an underwriter is subject to substantial potential liability for misstatements or omissions of material facts in prospectuses and other communications with respect to such offerings. Acting as a managing underwriter increases these risks. Underwriting commitments constitute a charge against net capital, and our subsidiaries' ability to make underwriting commitments may be limited by the requirement that they must at all times be in compliance with regulations regarding their net capital.

Wholesale Trading Business

In support of our retail brokerage, banking and institutional services units, we offer wholesale market-making services. vFinance Investments makes markets in over 2,500 Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board, National Market System, Pink Sheet, and NASDAQ Capital Market stocks. Our customers are national and regional full-service broker-dealers, electronic discount brokers and institutional investors that require fast and efficient executions for each security. This expertise supports our investment banking strategy of servicing high growth public companies that are looking for a financial services firm that is capable of assisting them in building broad-based market support for their securities. Market makers use our capital, retail and systems resources to represent a stock and compete with other market makers. Operated primarily by electronic execution, buyers and sellers meet via computer to make bids and offers. Each market maker competes for "customer order flow" by displaying buy and sell quotations for a guaranteed number of shares in a security. Once an order is received, the market maker will immediately purchase for or sell from its own inventory, or seek the other side of the trade until it is executed, often in a matter of seconds. The market maker generates all of its revenue from the difference between the price paid when a security is bought and price received when that security is sold or the price received when the security is shorted and the price received when the short is covered.

Institutional Services

A critical element of our business strategy is to identify institutional quality investments that offer above market returns. The Institutional Services Division ("ISD") supports that mission by providing institutional investment managers, primarily hedge fund managers, a complete array of services designed to enhance portfolio performance. Hedge funds represent the fastest growing segment of the money management market and by definition are focused on achieving positive returns for their investors while controlling risk. ISD accomplishes its mission by offering fund managers access to investment opportunities and independent research products that boost return on investment. Additionally, we offer fund managers the ability to reduce their transaction costs by offering them access to our trading desk for illiquid securities and automated trading systems for their liquid transactions. ISD has a mutually beneficial relationship with our Investment Banking Division ("IBD") as fund managers looking for investment opportunities fund IBD's corporate clients and having relationships with fund managers creates opportunities to increase the number and quality of IBD clients.

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Internet Strategy

The Center for Innovative Entrepreneurship, a non-profit corporation, dedicated to providing research services to promote innovative entrepreneurship has been engaged by vFinance Holdings, Inc., by means of a licensing arrangement, to operate its financial services website or "channel" on the World Wide Web located at http://www.vfinance.com. With an estimated 3.4 million visitors

annually, our website reaches a global audience of entrepreneurs, CEOs, and private and institutional investors in over 150 countries. The website provides sales leads to our investment banking, brokerage and institutional services divisions. The website is the premier destination for search phrase "venture capital" and "raising capital". Website visitors have convenient access to a variety of financial services, proprietary business development tools, searchable databases, and daily news. The website has over 80,000 "opted in" subscribers that receive a daily newsletter on private funding. The website features our database of venture capital firms and angel investors accessible with vSearch, our proprietary web-based data mining tool that allows entrepreneurs to search potential funding sources by different criteria, including, geography, amount of funds required, industry, stage of corporate development, or keyword. Much of the information on the website is provided free of charge, however, we do charge nominal fees for the use of proprietary search engines and premium services such as our business planning services.

Administration, Operations, Securities Transactions Processing and Customer Accounts

Our operating subsidiaries, vFinance Investments and EquityStation, do not hold any funds or securities for customers. Instead, they use the services of clearing agents on a fully disclosed basis. These clearing agents process all securities transactions and maintain customer accounts on a fee basis. Customer accounts are protected through the SIPC for up to \$500,000, of which coverage for cash balances is limited to \$100,000. In addition, all customer accounts of vFinance Investments are fully protected by an Excess Securities Bond providing protection for the account's entire net equity (both cash and securities). The services of our subsidiaries' clearing agents include billing and credit control as well as receipt, custody and delivery of securities. The clearing agents provide the operational support necessary to process, record, and maintain securities transactions for our subsidiary's brokerage activities. They provide these services to our subsidiary's customers at a total cost that we believe is less than it would cost us to process such transactions on our own. The clearing agents also lend funds to our subsidiaries' customers through the use of margin credit. These loans are made to customers on a secured basis, with the clearing agents maintaining collateral in the form of saleable securities, cash or cash equivalents. vFinance Investments and Equity Station have agreed to indemnify the clearing brokers for losses they incur on these credit arrangements.

Competition

vFinance Investments and EquityStation encounter competition in all aspects of their business. Many of their competitors have significantly greater financial, technical, marketing and other resources. National retail firms such as Merrill Lynch Pierce Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Salomon Smith Barney, Inc. and Morgan Stanley/Dean Witter dominate the industry. Our subsidiaries also compete with numerous regional and local firms. In addition, a number of firms offer discount brokerage services to retail customers and generally effect transactions at substantially lower commission rates on an "execution only" basis, without offering other services such as investment recommendations and research. Moreover, there is substantial commission discounting by full-service broker-dealers competing for institutional and retail brokerage business. The emergence of online trading has further intensified the competition for brokerage customers. With the exception of offering certain trading platforms to institutional clients and portfolio managers, our subsidiaries do not offer online trading services to retail customers. The continued expansion of discount brokerage firms and online trading could adversely affect our retail business. Other financial institutions, notably commercial banks and savings and loan associations, offer customers some of the same services and products presently provided by securities firms. While it is not possible to predict the type and extent of competing services that banks and other institutions ultimately may offer to customers, our subsidiaries may be adversely affected to the extent

those services are offered on a large-scale basis. We compete through our advertising and recruiting programs for registered representatives interested in potentially joining us.

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Government Regulation

Regulation of the Securities Industry and Broker-Dealers

Our business is subject to extensive regulation applicable to the securities industry in the United States and elsewhere. As a matter of public policy, regulatory bodies in the United States and the rest of the world are charged with safeguarding the integrity of the securities and other financial markets and with protecting the interests of customers participating in those markets. In the United States, the SEC is the federal agency responsible for the administration of the federal securities laws. In general, broker-dealers are required to register with the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Under the Exchange Act, every registered broker-dealer that does business with the public is required to be a member of and is subject to the rules of the NASD. The NASD administers qualification testing for all securities principals and registered representatives for its own account and on behalf of the state securities authorities. vFinance Investments and EquityStation are broker-dealers registered with the SEC and members of the NASD.

Our broker-dealers are also subject to regulation under state law. vFinance Investments and EquityStation are currently registered as broker-dealers in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The NASD approved the change of ownership to us of (i) Union Atlantic Capital, L.C. from Pinnacle Capital Group, L.C., (ii) First Level Capital, Inc. from NWH and (iii) First Colonial Securities Group, Inc. A recent amendment to the federal securities laws prohibits the states from imposing substantive requirements on broker-dealers that exceed those imposed under federal law. The amendment, however, does not preclude the states from imposing registration requirements on broker-dealers that operate within their jurisdiction or from sanctioning these broker-dealers who have engaged in misconduct.

The SEC, self-regulatory organizations such as the NASD and state securities commissions may conduct administrative proceedings which can result in censure, fine, the issuance of cease-and-desist orders, or the suspension or expulsion of a broker-dealer, its officers, or its employees. The SEC and self-regulatory organization rules cover many aspects of a broker-dealer's business, including capital structure and withdrawals, sales methods, trade practices among broker-dealers, use, and safekeeping of customers' funds and securities, record-keeping, the financing of customers' purchases, broker-dealer and employee registration, and the conduct of directors, officers, and employees. Additional legislation, changes in rules promulgated by the Commission and self-regulatory organizations, or changes in the interpretation or enforcement of existing laws and rules, may directly affect the mode of operation and profitability of broker-dealers.

The Uniform Net Capital Rule and NASD rules require prior notice to the SEC and the NASD for certain withdrawals of capital and also provide that the SEC may restrict for up to 20 business days any withdrawal of equity capital, or unsecured loans or advances to shareholders, employees or affiliates if the capital withdrawal, together with all other net capital withdrawals during a 30-day period, exceeds 30% of excess net capital and the SEC concludes that the capital withdrawal may be detrimental to the financial integrity of the broker-dealer.

In addition, the Uniform Net Capital Rule provides that the total outstanding principal amount of a broker-dealer's indebtedness under certain subordination agreements, the proceeds of which are included in its net capital, may not exceed 70% of the sum of the outstanding principal amount of all subordinated indebtedness included in net capital, par or stated value of capital stock, paid in capital in excess of par, retained earnings and other capital accounts for a period in excess of 90 days. A change in the Uniform Net Capital Rule, the imposition of new rules or any unusually large charge against net capital could limit those parts of our operations that require the intensive use of capital and also could restrict our ability to pay dividends, repay debt and repurchase shares of our outstanding stock.

As of the date of this prospectus, 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 our wholly owned subsidiary, EquityStation was \$100,000. A significant operating loss or any unusually large charge against net capital could adversely affect our ability to expand or even maintain our present levels of business, which could have a material adverse affect on our business and operations. vFinance Investments and EquityStation are members of Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") which provides, in the event of the liquidation of a broker-dealer, protection for clients' accounts up to \$500,000, subject to a limitation of \$100,000 for claims for cash balances. vFinance Investments' clients' accounts are carried on the books and records of NFS and Jefferies. NFS has obtained additional insurance from a private insurer in an amount equal to \$4,500,000 for the benefit of our clients' accounts with vFinance Investments that is supplemental to SIPC protection. The client accounts for Equity Station are carried on the books and records of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith.

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Application of Laws and Rules to Internet Business and Other Online Services

Due to the increasing popularity and use of the Internet and other online services, various regulatory authorities are considering laws and/or regulations with respect to the Internet or other online services covering issues such as user privacy, pricing, content copyrights, and quality of services. In addition, the growth and development of the market for online commerce may prompt more stringent consumer protection laws that may impose additional burdens on those companies conducting business online. When the Securities Act, which governs the offer and sale of securities, and the Exchange Act, which governs, among other things, the operation of the securities markets and broker-dealers, were enacted, such acts did not contemplate the conduct of a securities business through the Internet and other online services. The recent increase in the number of complaints by online traders could lead to more stringent regulations of online trading firms and their practices by the SEC, NASD and other regulatory agencies.

Although the SEC, in releases and no-action letters, has provided guidance on various issues related to the offer and sale of securities and the conduct of a securities business through the Internet, the application of the laws to the conduct of a securities business through the Internet continues to evolve. Furthermore, the applicability to the Internet and other online services of existing laws in various jurisdictions governing issues such as property ownership, sales and other taxes and personal privacy is uncertain and may take years to resolve. Uncertainty regarding these issues may adversely affect the viability and profitability of our business.

As our services, through our subsidiaries, are available over the Internet in

multiple jurisdictions, and as we, through our subsidiaries, have numerous clients residing in these jurisdictions, these jurisdictions may claim that our subsidiaries are required to qualify to do business as a foreign corporation in each such jurisdiction. While vFinance Investments and EquityStation are currently registered as broker-dealers in the jurisdictions described in this report, vFinance Investments, EquityStation and our non-broker dealer subsidiaries are qualified to do business as a foreign corporation in only a few jurisdictions. Failure to qualify as an out-of-state or foreign corporation in a jurisdiction where it is required to do so could subject us to taxes and penalties for the failure to qualify.

Intellectual Property

We own the following federally registered marks: vFinance, Inc.(R), vFinance.com, Inc.(R), AngelSearch(R).

Employees

As of the date of this prospectus, we employed the following personnel:

Position	Salaried	Contract	Total
Officers	11		11
Administration	2.6	17	43
Brokers	33	110	143
Traders	22	3	25
Investment Bankers	3	14	17
Web Operations	2	0	2
Totals	97	144	241
	=========		========

None of our personnel is covered by a collective bargaining agreement. We consider our relationships with our employees to be good. Any future increase in the number of employees will depend upon the growth of our business. Our registered representatives are required to take examinations administered by the NASD and state authorities in order to qualify to transact business and are required to enter into agreements with us obligating them, among other things, to adhere to industry rules and regulations, our supervisory procedures and not to solicit customers in the event of termination of employment.

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Description of Property

The Company leases office space in four locations. The following chart provides information related to these lease obligations:

Office Location	Approximate Square Footage	Lease Rental	Expiration Date
3010 N. Military, Boca Raton, FL 880 Third Ave., New York, NY 131 Gaither Drive, Mount Laurel, NJ	15,750 7,850 1,400	\$ 523,164 \$ 188,520 \$ 19,600	2/28/2009 6/30/2008 7/31/2006
1200 N. Federal Highway, Boca Raton FL	16,250	\$ 581,050	7/22/2014

Our corporate headquarters are located at 3010 North Military Trail, Boca Raton, Florida 33431, where we lease 15,756 square feet. We terminated the original lease and entered into a new lease in January 2003, as amended on October 31, 2003 and March 26, 2004. The January 2003 lease reduced the size of the leased space to approximately 9,877 square feet. On November 12, 2004, we entered into a new amendment in which we expanded the size of our premises to include an additional 5,879 rentable square feet of space effective January 1, 2005 (the "effective date"). As of the effective date, the lease was amended such that the premises shall be deemed to contain a total of 15,756 rentable square feet. The lease expiration date was also extended to February 28, 2009.

On December 15, 2004, we entered into a new lease at 880 Third Avenue, New York, New York to replace our two previous leases in the same building, which expired on December 31, 2005. We now have offices on the twelfth floor with an annual rental of \$188,520 for approximately 7,850 square feet. The lease expires on June 30, 2008.

On August 1, 2004, we entered into a lease in Mt. Laurel, New Jersey. The opening of this office was part of our disaster recovery plan implemented in order to be able to provide our clients with uninterrupted service. The lease is for approximately 1,400 square feet with an annual rental of \$19,600 and expires on September 31, 2008.

Effective September 27, 2006, vFinance Investments entered into a lease for property located in Boca Raton for additional office. The lease is for approximately 16,250 square feet with an estimated annual rental of \$581,050 and expires on July 22, 2014.

We consider the facilities of our company and our subsidiaries to be reasonably insured and adequate for the foreseeable needs of our company and its subsidiaries.

Legal Proceedings

From time to time we, and/or one of our 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 and EquityStation involve 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, we and/or our 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 our financial condition or results of operations and/or our subsidiaries. The following is a brief summary of certain matters pending against or involving us and our subsidiaries.

On August 14, 2002, Henry S. Snow and Sandra L. Snow filed a complaint against Colonial Direct and vFinance, Inc. in the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit in Palm Beach County, Florida. The claim alleged breach of contract and unjust enrichment and sought damages of \$250,000 plus interest and court costs. On October 16, 2006, the Company settled the litigation by agreeing to issue 1,000,000 shares of its common stock to the Snows by November 16, 2006. In addition, the Company agreed that if the Snows sold their shares of common stock after October 16, 2007 at a price per share of less than \$0.175, the Company would pay them the difference between \$0.175 and the actual net sale price of the shares sold to any bona fide third party.

On or about February 28, 2005, Knight Equity Markets, LP ("Knight") filed an arbitration action (NASD Case No. 05-01069) against vFinance Investments claiming that vFinance Investments received roughly \$6.5 million in dividends that rightfully belong to Knight. vFinance Investments asserted that the dividends actually went to two of its clients, Pearl Securities LLC ("Pearl Securities") and Michael Balog, and that vFinance Investments has no liability. vFinance Investments filed third party claims against Pearl Securities and Michael Balog to bring all of the parties into the action. vFinance's motion to amend the third party claim to include these two clients is currently pending. Knight is seeking approximately \$6.5 million in damages plus costs, attorney fees and punitive damages. vFinance Investments denies any liability to Knight and intends to vigorously defend against Knight's claims. In June 2005, the SEC advised vFinance Investments that the Division of Enforcement staff intended to recommend that the Commission take enforcement action against vFinance, Inc. for various reasons. The SEC stated that it intends to file a civil action in Federal District Court seeking: a permanent injunction in connection with offers and sales of the securities of Sedona Software Solutions and SHEP Technologies, the imposition of civil penalties, and disgorgement of approximately \$40,000 in commissions. vFinance Investments continues to engage in settlement discussions with the staff and, so far, has been unable to reach a resolution. While vFinance Investments will continue to present a vigorous defense, a prediction of the likely outcome cannot be made.

On or about September 27, 2005, John S. Matthews filed an arbitration action (NASD Case No. 05-014991) against us, claiming that we wrongfully terminated his independent contact with us and that we "stole" his clients and brokers. Mr. Matthews has obtained a temporary restraining order and an agreed upon injunction was issued by the NASD panel. Matthews and JMS Capital Holding Corp., a plaintiff in the arbitration action, also request unspecified damages resulting from our alleged improper activity. The full hearing on the merits is currently scheduled for August 30 through September 1, 2006. We intend to vigorously defend this matter. In addition to contesting and defending against JSM's and Mr. Matthews claims, we filed a counterclaim for indemnity based upon the contractual agreement between the parties.

We are engaged in a number of other legal proceedings incidental to the conduct of our business. These claims aggregate a range of \$17,500 to \$260,000.

Seasonality and Backlog

Our business is not subject to significant seasonal fluctuations, and there are no material backlogs in our business.

2.5

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion presents management's analysis of our results of operations and

financial condition as of and for each of the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively, and the six months ended June 30, 2006. The discussion should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and the notes related thereto which appear elsewhere in this prospectus.

Critical Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Release No. 60, 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 consolidated financial statements 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

The Company periodically receives 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 #115 "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. The Company recognizes revenue for this stock purchase warrants when received based on the Black Sholes 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, the Company recognizes 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 warrants or other equity instrument is sold.

Occasionally, the Company receives 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.

As of December 31, 2005, certain transactions in process may result in the Company receiving equity instruments or stock purchase warrants in subsequent periods as discussed above. In such event, the Company will recognize revenue related to the receipt of such equity instruments consistent with the

aforementioned policies.

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 firms provide 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; in this event, our broker dealers have agreed to indemnify our clearing firms.

2.6

Net Capital Requirement

As of December 31, 2005, the minimum amount of net capital required to be maintained by vFinance Investments was \$1,000,000. The minimum amount of capital required to be maintained by EquityStation was \$100,000 pursuant to NASD requirements. However, EquityStation has agreed to maintain a minimum of \$250,000 in net capital pursuant to its agreement with its 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, the Company typically reserves an amount the Company believes will be sufficient to cover any damages assessed against us. However, the Company has in the past been assessed damages that exceeded our reserves. If the Company misjudged the amount of damages that may be assessed against us from pending or threatened claims or if the Company is 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 December 31, 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 estimates of fair value are fundamental to our financial condition and results of operations and, in certain circumstances, require complex judgments. VFinance Investments relies upon its clearing firm to provide us with these fair values, because the clearing firms use market data

services that provide fair values of securities based on current market prices. In the case of restricted securities, the Company further adjusts the fair values of securities received to reflect the restrictions.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2006 Compared to the Six Months Ended June 30, 2005

Statements of Operations

Revenues

Revenues increased \$5,727,565, or 45% to \$18,581,314 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$12,853,749 for the six months ended June 30, 2005. Approximately 28% of this increase resulted from increases in agency commissions due to the addition of new brokers, through both the acquisition of Sterling and other brokers hired independently of the acquisition. Additionally, another 31% of this increase is attributable to the trading profits derived from the customer relationships acquired from Sterling in May 2006 and generally more favorable trading conditions in our market making activities. The majority of the remaining increase was due to higher revenues from success fees from investment banking transactions.

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Operating Expenses

Compensation, commissions and benefits increased 43% to \$14,208,788 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$9,946,936 for the six months ended June 30, 2005, primarily as a result of the Sterling acquisition and a 44% increase in net revenues. Clearing and transaction costs increased 32% to \$2,007,589 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$1,523,343 for the six months ended June 30, 2005, primarily as a result of an increase in transaction volume partially due to the Sterling acquisition and the addition of other independent brokers, as well as higher average transaction costs associated with our trading activities.

General and administrative expenses increased 21% to \$1,344,319 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$1,109,647 for the six months ended June 30, 2005. This increase is primarily due to approximately a \$177,000 increase in professional fees driven primarily by accruals for legal matters.

Occupancy and equipment expenses increase 54% to \$554,957 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$360,366 for the six months ended June 30, 2005. This increase relates primarily to the occupancy and equipment costs associated with the Sterling acquisition.

Depreciation and amortization increased \$272,256 to \$407,055 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$134,799 for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The increase was primarily attributable to the Company's amortization of customer relationships resulting from the Sterling acquisition and the reclassification of goodwill to customer relationships in the second half of 2005

Stock based compensation was \$236,029 for the six months ended June 30, 2006 compared to \$2,647 for the six months ended June 30, 2005, due to the Company's adoption of the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), Share Based Payment ("SFAS No. 123R") on January 1, 2006.

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

The following table and discussion summarizes the changes in the major revenue and expense categories for the past two years.

	Three months	Six months ende		
	2006	2005	%Chg	2006
	Unaudited	Unaudited		Unaudited
Revenues:				
Commissions - agency	\$4,769,502	\$3,590,197	33%	\$9,524,835
Trading profits	2,502,998	1,055,096	137%	4,004,032
Success fees	1,331,579	661,460	101%	2,850,548
Other brokerage related income	753 , 601	759 , 373	-1%	1,546,037
Consulting fees	151 , 625	173,850	-13%	303,026
Other	146,203	80,698	81%	352,836
Total revenues	9,655,508	6,320,674	53%	18,581,314
Operating expenses:				
Compensation, commissions and benefits	7,592,248	4,717,283	61%	14,208,788
Clearing and transactions costs	1,060,288	787,604	359	2 007 589
General and administrative costs	717,665	·		1,344,319
Occupancy and equipment costs	•	175,878		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	248,411	·		•
Stock based compensation	122,960	1,324		
Total operating expenses:	10,080,632	6,390,136	58%	18,758,737
Loss from operations	(425, 124)	(69,462)	 512%	 (177 423)
Income tax benefit (provision)	(120/121)	(00, 102)	J 1 2 0	(±111 , 123)
Net loss	\$ (425,124)	\$ (69,462)	512%	\$(177,423)
	=======================================			

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Year Ended December 31, 2005 Compared to the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Statements of Operations

Business Environment

The securities industry is highly competitive and sensitive to many factors and is directly affected by general economic and market conditions, including the volatility and price level of securities markets; the trading volume, size, and timing of securities transactions; the demand for investment banking services and changes in interest rates. All such conditions have an impact on commissions, trading and investment income as well as on liquidity. In addition, a significant portion of the Company's expenses are relatively fixed and do not vary with market activity. Consequently, substantial fluctuations can occur in the Company's revenues and net income from period to period due to these and other factors.

In addition, the Company continues to face increasing competition from commercial banks and other large financial services firms as they begin to offer more investment banking and financial services traditionally provided by securities firms. The effect of the consolidation of the securities industry of recent years means that a variety of financial services companies have merged to

offer a broader spectrum of investment products and such competitors have substantially greater financial resources than the Company. The Company is incurring additional expenses to comply with increased regulation from the securities industry, particularly in the over-the-counter markets. At present, the Company is unable to predict the extent of the changes, or their potential effect on the Company's business.

Outlook

The Company will continue executing its plan for growth and profitability by investing in its core businesses and through mergers and acquisitions. Due to the many complexities of purchasing companies, the Company cannot predict its success in executing this strategy. The Company will leverage the substantial investments in technology and infrastructure made in 2004 and 2005 by adding independent contractors to its retail brokerage and investment banking businesses. The Company will expand its institutional sales business by focusing on providing a full range of investment, research and trading services to the Hedge Fund Industry. Furthermore, the Company plans to find opportunities to expand its newly acquired emerging markets fixed income securities trading business. In January 2006, the Company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement whereby it agreed to purchase certain select assets of the Sterling Financial Investment Group and the Group of Companies of Sterling. The Company also entered into a management agreement whereby it agreed to provide certain management services to Sterling until such time as the Asset Purchase could be completed or April 24th whichever occurred first. In connection with this acquisition , the Company will add a fixed income proprietary trading business and an Independent Contractor arrangement with a Panamanian group.

Results of Operations

During 2005, the Company's revenues declined by \$502,901 or 1.9% and the company incurred losses in each fiscal quarter and a total net loss of \$1,137,398 for the year. In the final quarter of 2005, the Company's loss amounted to \$780,664 or roughly 69% of the total loss for the year. In the final quarter, the Company incurred an impairment charge of \$420,000 related to the write-off of goodwill and \$80,000 related to the impairment of an investment. The Company increased revenue by 9.4% in its retail brokerage business, which represents 62% of total revenues. This was offset by declines of 19.0% in its trading business and a 29.4% in investment banking which represent 16% and 10% of total revenue for 2005, respectively. Other brokerage related income increased \$270,100 or 10.5% and other revenues, which consist primarily of management fee revenue related to the Center for Innovative Entrepreneurship, decreased by \$106,762 or 24.4%. In 2004, other revenue was produced from sales through the company's website.

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The following table and discussion summarizes the changes in the major revenue and expense categories for the past two years.

		For Years	Ended	December 3
	 2005	% of Revenues	 	2004
Revenues				
Commissions - agency Trading Profits	\$ 15,941,221 4,177,402	62 ³		\$14,571,8 5,156,8

Success fees	2,006,016	8%	3,224,9
Consulting and retainers	533,644	2%	370 , 8
Other brokerage related income	2,837,589	11%	2,567,4
Other	330,378	1%	437,1
Total revenues	25,826,250		
Cost of revenues:			
Commissions	14,187,765	55%	14,624,9
Clearing and transaction costs	1,905,215	7%	1,030,1
Success		4%	1,346,2
Consulting and retainers	377 , 585	2%	224 , 9
Other	100	0%	4,5
Total cost of revenues	17,570,184	68%	17,230,7
Gross profit	8,256,066		
Other expenses:			
General and administrative	8,479,910	34%	6,686,3
Professional fees	262,607	1%	157,3
Provision for bad debts	70,990	0%	85 , 5
Legal litigation	312,155	1%	399,6
Depreciation and amortization	299,604	1%	147,8
Amounts forgiven under forgivable loans	6,597	0%	80,1
Stock based compensation	19,412	0%	5 , 2
Total other expenses	9,451,275		
Income (loss) from operations		(5%)	1,536,1
Gain on forgiveness of debt	0	 0% 	1,500,0
Interest and dividend income (Expense)	57,811	0%	(221,7
Pre-tax net (loss) profit	(1,137,398)	(4%)	2,814,4
Income taxes	0	0%	(40,0
Net (loss) profit	\$ (1,137,398)		\$2,774,4
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Total revenues were \$25,826,250 for the year ended December 31, 2005 as compared to \$26,329,151 for the year ended December 31, 2004, a decrease of \$502,901, or 1.9%. The decrease in revenues was primarily related to Trading Profits and Success Fees which decreased by \$979,440, or 19.0% and \$1,218,957 or 37.8%, respectively, from the prior year, partially offset by an increase in retail agency commissions which increased \$1,369,343 or 9.4%, from the prior year along with an increase in consulting fees of \$162,815 or 43.9%. Overall, the Company attributes the decrease in its operating revenues to less favorable market conditions than in the prior year for the investment banking and trading businesses offset by an increase in its clearing revenue and retail agency commission revenue. Revenues in 2005 also benefited from having a full year of operations for the acquired businesses of Global Partners Securities.

Cost of revenues was \$17,570,184 for the year ended December 31, 2005 as compared to \$17,230,797 for the year ended December 31, 2004, an increase of

\$339,387, or 2.0%. The increase was primarily due to an increase in the clearing and transaction costs of \$875,101, resulting from the addition of the EquityStation trading platform business and increases in execution fees for wholesale trading. This was offset by decreases in commissions and related fees of \$535,714 due to having lower revenues in principal trading and investment banking.

Gross profit was \$8,256,066 for the year ended December 31, 2005 as compared to \$9,098,354 for the year ended December 31, 2004, an decrease of \$842,288, or 9.3%. Gross profit margin for the year ended December 31, 2005 was 32.0% as compared to 34.6% for the year ended December 31, 2004, a decrease of 2.6% percentage points. The decrease in gross profit and gross profit margin was mostly due to profit of \$602,440 realized in 2004 from the sale of securities with no corresponding expense and the \$200,000 provided by NFS to assist the Company with transition costs related to the conversion from CSC to NFS which materially benefited the gross margin percentage in 2004.

General and administrative expenses were \$8,479,910 for the year ended December 31, 2005 as compared to \$6,686,372 for the year ended December 31, 2004, an increase of \$1,793,538, or 26.8%. This increase was mostly due to an investment in talent at the senior management level, higher health benefit costs, and increased rent expense due to expansion of our leased facilities at the corporate offices in Boca Raton and New York City and the addition of the disaster recovery sight in Mt. Laurel, New Jersey. In addition, the Company incurred a non-cash expense of \$500,000, for the impairment of goodwill associated with a prior acquisition and the write-down of an investment in one of its independent contractor entities, which amounted to about one-third of the increase in G&A expense.

Professional fees were \$262,607 for the year ended December 31, 2005 as compared to \$157,370 for the year ended December 31, 2004, an increase of \$105,237, or 66.9%. The increase was primarily due to legal fees associated with the management agreements for Sterling, other acquisition activities that have not yet resulted in any definitive agreements and slightly higher fees from our independent accounting firm.

Provision for bad debts was \$70,990 for the year ended December 31, 2005 as compared to \$85,567 for the year ended December 31, 2004, a decrease of \$14,577, or 17.0%. The decrease was due to a more proactive approach by management to collect aged accounts.

Legal litigation was \$312,155 for the year ended December 31, 2005 as compared to \$399,647 for the year ended December 31, 2004, a decrease of \$87,492, or 21.9%. 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 year-to-year depending on the volume of claims that are in process at any given time.

Depreciation and amortization was \$299,604 for the year ended December 31, 2005 as compared to \$147,804 for the year ended December 31, 2004, an increase of \$151,800 or 103.7%. The increase is primarily due to the Company's investment in new systems and technologies as a strategy to introduce new services that exceed compliance requirements and offer a comprehensive business solution thereby increasing productivity while reducing regulatory risk.

The amount forgiven under forgivable loans was \$6,597 for the year ended December 31, 2005 as compared to \$80,161 for the year ended December 31, 2004, a decrease of \$73,564, or 91.8%. This decrease was attributable to the fact that several years ago the Company discontinued its 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 was fully amortized in 2005.

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Stock based compensation was \$19,412 for the year ended December 31, 2005 as compared to \$5,294 for the year ended December 31, 2004 an increase of \$14,118, or 266.7%. This amount primarily represents the amortization of deferred compensation to an outside consultant who was granted options from the Company in return for his services. The amount related to this consultant was fully recognized as of March 31, 2003. In addition, during January 2003, the Company granted warrants to its landlord related to the renegotiation of its lease and this amount was fully amortized in 2005 as a result of a change in ownership of the building leased as the company headquarters.

Net loss amounted to \$1,137,398 for the year ended December 31, 2005 as compared to Income of \$2,774,435 for the year ended December 31, 2004. The change was primarily due to the higher general and administrative costs and higher cost of revenue.

Income from forgiveness of indebtedness amounted to \$0 for the year ended December 31, 2005, as compared to \$1,500,000 as of December 31, 2004 which was the result of NFS agreeing to pay down the UBS credit facility, pursuant to a guaranty Fidelity Investments made to UBS as part of their original acquisition of the CSC clearing division.

Interest and dividend income, net of interest expense, was \$57,811 for the year ended December 31, 2005 as compared to interest expense net of interest and dividend income of \$221,704 for the year ended December 31, 2004, an increase of \$279,515. This increase in income was primarily attributable forgiveness of debt and less interest expense being paid as a result of this forgiveness.

We do not believe our operations are materially affected by inflation and or by seasonal fluctuations. Our main lines of business are directly affected by higher interest rates, the volatility and volume of the stock market and the capital markets.

Year Ended December 31, 2004 Compared to the Year Ended December 31, 2003

Statements of Operations

Business Environment

The securities industry is highly competitive and sensitive to many factors and is directly affected by general economic and market conditions, including the volatility and price level of securities markets; the trading volume, size, and timing of securities transactions; the demand for investment banking services and changes in interest rates. All such conditions have an impact on commissions, trading and investment income as well as on liquidity. In addition, a significant portion of the Company's expenses are relatively fixed and do not vary with market activity. Consequently, substantial fluctuations can occur in the Company's revenues and net income from period to period due to these and other factors.

In addition, the Company continues to face increasing competition from commercial banks and other large financial services firms as they begin to offer more investment banking and financial services traditionally provided by securities firms. The effect of the consolidation of the securities industry of recent years means that a variety of financial services companies have merged to offer a broader spectrum of investment products and such competitors have substantially greater financial resources than the Company. The Company is incurring additional expenses to comply with increased regulation from the

Sarbanes-Oxley Act and the securities industry, particularly in the over-the-counter markets. At present, the Company is unable to predict the extent of the changes, or their potential effect on the Company's business.

Outlook

The Company will continue executing its plan for growth and profitability by investing in its core businesses and through merger and acquisition. Due to the many complexities of purchasing companies, the Company cannot predict its success in executing this strategy. The Company will leverage the substantial investments in technology and infrastructure made in 2004 by adding independent contractors to its retail brokerage and investment banking businesses. The Company will expand its institutional sales business by focusing on providing a full range of investment, research and trading services to the Hedge Fund Industry. Furthermore, the Company plans to find opportunities to expand its newly acquired emerging markets fixed income securities trading business.

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Results of Operations

During 2004, the Company's revenues grew by 7.6% and continued its profitability from 2003, compared to the significant net losses incurred in prior years. The Company achieved operating profitability in each fiscal quarter even though the financial markets in fiscal 2004 were volatile. During the first quarter, net income was strong due to favorable market conditions, the recognition of a gain of \$1,500,000 for the forgiveness of indebtedness, the recognition of a tax benefit in the amount of \$400,000 and income received from its clearing agent in the amount of \$200,000 which reduced transaction costs; this was offset by a one-time conversion premium expense in the amount of \$231,625. Markets softened during the second quarter but the Company achieved profitability. The results for the third quarter were further impacted by continued unfavorable market conditions. In the fourth quarter, market conditions strengthened in the retail brokerage segment and the Company realized a gain of \$775,489 on the sale of securities; this was offset by the reversal of the \$400,000 tax benefit realized in the first quarter.

The following table and discussion summarizes the changes in the major revenue and expense categories for the past two years.

	Years ended December 31,			
	2004	% of Revenues	2003	~
Revenues:				
Commissions - agency	\$ 14,571,878	55%	\$13 , 372 , 875	
Trading Profits	5,156,842	20%	4,533,933	
Success fees	3,224,973	12%	3,549,453	
Consulting and retainers	370 , 829	1%	468,168	
Other brokerage related income	2,567,489	10%	2,085,313	
Other	437,140	2%	468,724	
Total revenues	26,329,151	100%	24,478,466	
Cost of revenues:				
Commissions	14,624,914	55%	13,234,856	
Clearing and transaction costs	1,030,114	4%	934,884	
Success	1,346,272	5%	1,792,760	

Consulting and retainers Other	,	1% 0%	218,807 16,138
Total cost of revenues	17,230,797	65%	16,197,445
Gross profit	9,098,354	35%	8,281,021
Other expenses: General and administrative Professional fees Provision for bad debts Legal litigation Depreciation and amortization Amounts forgiven under forgivable loans Stock based compensation		25% 1% 0% 2% 1% 0%	324,712 148,672 327,499
Total other expenses	7,562,215		
Income from operations	1,536,139	6%	414,682
Gain on forgiveness of debt Interest and dividend income (expense)	1,500,000 (221,704)		(103,267)
Pre-Tax Net Income	2,814,435		
Federal Income Taxes	(40,000)		-
Net Income	\$2,774,435	11%	\$311,415

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Total revenues were \$26,329,151 for the year ended December 31, 2004 as compared to \$24,478,466 for the year ended December 31, 2003, an increase of \$1,850,685, or 7.6 %. The increase in revenues was primarily related to Brokerage and Trading which increased \$2,304,088, or 11.52% from the prior year, partially offset by a decrease in Investment Banking which decreased \$421,819, or 10.50%, from the prior year. Overall, the Company believes that the increase in its operating revenues was a result of more favorable market conditions than in the prior year, the Global acquisition and expense reductions.

Cost of revenues was \$17,230,797 for the year ended December 31, 2004 as compared to \$16,197,445 for the year ended December 31, 2003, an increase of \$1,033,352, or 6.4%. The increase was primarily due to the increase in commission expense corresponding to the increased revenues.

Gross profit was \$9,098,354 for the year ended December 31, 2004 as compared to \$8,281,021 for the year ended December 31, 2003, an increase of \$817,333, or 9.9%. Gross profit margin for the year ended December 31, 2004 was 35% as compared to 34% for the year ended December 31, 2003. The increase in gross profit margin was due to an increase of \$602,440 in realized profits from the sale of securities compared to the prior year with no corresponding expense and the \$200,000 provided by NFS to assist the Company with transition costs related to the conversion from CSC to NFS.

General and administrative expenses were \$6,686,372 for the year ended December 31, 2004 as compared to \$6,776,221 for the year ended December 31, 2003, a decrease of \$89,849, or 1.3%. This decrease was primarily attributable to cost saving measures that were implemented throughout the organization.

Professional fees were \$157,370 for the year ended December 31, 2004 as compared to \$324,712 for the year ended December 31, 2003, a decrease of \$167,342, or 51.5%. The decrease was primarily due to decreases in accounting, legal and consulting fees largely attributable to the Company's increased utilization of its internal professional staff.

Provision for bad debts was \$85,567 for the year ended December 31, 2004 as compared to \$148,672 for the year ended December 31, 2003, a decrease of \$63,105, or 42.4%. The decrease was primarily due to a significant reduction in retainer fees, which often prove difficult to collect. Retainer fees are recognized as services are provided. We provide for credit losses at the time we believe accounts receivable may not be collectible. Our evaluation is made and recorded on a monthly basis. Credit losses have not exceeded management's expectations.

Legal litigation was \$399,647 for the year ended December 31, 2004 as compared to \$327,499 for the year ended December 31, 2003, an increase of \$72,148, or 22%. 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 year-to-year depending on the volume of claims, which are in process at any given time.

Depreciation and amortization was \$147,804 for the year ended December 31, 2004 as compared to \$118,619 for the year ended December 31, 2003, an increase of \$29,185 or 25%. The increase is primarily due to the Company's investment in new systems and technologies as a strategy to introduce new services that exceed compliance requirements and offer a comprehensive business solution thereby increasing productivity while reducing regulatory risk.

The amount forgiven under forgivable loans was \$80,161 for the year ended December 31, 2004 as compared to \$152,902 for the year ended December 31, 2003, a decrease of \$72,741, or 48%. This decrease was attributable to the fact that several years ago the Company discontinued its 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 is simply being amortized over time.

Stock based compensation was \$5,294 for the year ended December 31, 2004 as compared to \$17,714 for the year ended December 31, 2003 a decrease of \$12,420, or 70%. This amount primarily represents the amortization of deferred compensation to an outside consultant who was granted options from the Company in return for his services. The amount related to this consultant was fully recognized as of March 31, 2003. In addition, during January 2003, 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.

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Income from operations amounted to \$1,536,139 for the year ended December 31, 2004 as compared to \$414,682 for the year ended December 31, 2003, an increase of \$1,121,457, or 270% The increase was primarily due to the higher revenues and the resulting gross profit and reduced operating expenses.

Income from forgiveness of indebtedness amounted to \$1,500,000 for the year ended December 31, 2004, which was the result of NFS agreeing to pay down the UBS credit facility.

Interest expense, net of interest and dividend income, was \$221,704 for the year ended December 31, 2004 as compared to \$103,267 for the year ended December 31,

2003, an increase in the amount of \$118,437. This increase was primarily attributable to the amount recorded as beneficial conversion premium on the SBI note.

We do not believe our operations are materially affected by inflation and or by seasonal fluctuations. Our main lines of business are directly affected by higher interest rates, the volatility and volume of the stock market and the capital markets.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company had \$3,908,652 of unrestricted cash at June 30, 2006 as compared to \$4,427,406 of unrestricted cash at December 31, 2005

Net cash used by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2006 decreased by \$382,991 to \$119,707 compared to \$502,696 for the six months ended June 30, 2005. This decrease is attributable to a \$46,566 decrease in our net loss and a decrease of approximately \$335,000 in net adjustments to reconcile our net loss to the net cash used by operating activities. The most significant changes in these net adjustments were comprised primarily of: i.) an increase of \$698,029 in the change in securities sold, not yet purchased, used as a hedge against an increase in investments in trading securities ii.) a decrease of \$571,604 in the change in accounts receivable, primarily as a result of a payback of a customer debit of approximately \$450,000 iii.) an increase of \$459,434 in the change in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, primarily as a result of an increase in payables to brokers driven by higher revenues iv.) a \$272,255 increase in depreciation and amortization, and v.) a \$233,381 increase in stock based compensation, partially offset by a \$909,870 increase in non-cash fees received due to higher total investment banking revenues and an increase of \$951,595 in the investments in trading securities.

Net cash used in investing activities for the six months ending June 30, 2006, was \$338,305 compared to \$333,307 for the six months ending June 30, 2005. Net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2006 included \$161,922 for an investment in an unconsolidated affiliate. Partially offsetting this use of cash was as decrease in the additions to our fixed assets under capital leases during the first six months of 2006 compared to the first six months of 2005. In the first six months of 2005, the Company invested in its disaster recovery plan by implementing communication redundancy systems that enables us to continuously service our clients.

Net cash used in financing activities for the six months ending June 30, 2006, was \$60,742 as compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$357,688 for the six months ending June 30, 2005. In 2005 the Company entered into approximately \$300,000 of new capital lease agreements related to its investment in its disaster recovery plan.

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 but 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.

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Future and Contingent Liabilities:

The following statements are made in consideration of Financial Reporting Release (FR-61), Liquidity and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements, Certain Trading Activities, & Transactions with Related and Certain Other Parties. We do not have "off-balance sheet arrangements."

We lease office space under the terms of operating leases. The following chart shows lease obligations including rental of real property and equipment.

	Year	Amount	
	2006	966,808	-
	2007	934,118	
	2008	666,674	
	2009	89 , 569	
	2010	0	
TOTAL		\$2,657,169	_
			=

Total rent expense under operating leases, including space rental, totaled approximately \$726,290 and \$690,414 for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004.

Litigation

From time to time we are a party to various lawsuits that have arisen in the ordinary course of business. The amounts asserted in these matters are material to our financial statements. While any litigation contains an element of uncertainty and although it is possible that losses exceeding amounts already recorded may be incurred upon ultimate resolution of these existing legal proceedings, management believes 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.

Subsequent Events

On January 10, 2006, vFinance, Inc.'s (the "Company") wholly-owned subsidiary, vFinance Investments, Inc. ("vFinance Investments"), entered into an agreement to acquire certain assets of Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc. ("SFIG") and Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc. ("SFGC" and together with SFIG, "Sterling Financial"). These transactions are subject to the approval of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

The assets to be acquired from Sterling Financial include Sterling Financial's businesses as a going concern, certain intellectual property, client accounts and revenues, computer equipment, and a certain real property lease. On the closing date, vFinance Investments will not assume any liabilities of Sterling Financial except an office lease and select office services contracts directly relating to the operation of the business that arise and are to be paid, performed or discharged from and after the closing date. One of the principals of Sterling Financial will enter into an employment agreement with vFinance Investments that provides for an annual base salary of \$262,000 and certain performance bonuses and options to be granted in the sole discretion of vFinance Investments.

In accordance with the terms of the asset purchase agreement, vFinance Investments will deliver to SFGC 17,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock and approximately \$26,800, for certain prepaid expenses. Subject to the financial performance of the business of Sterling Financial acquired by vFinance Investments over the period specified in the asset purchase agreement, up to 4,500,000 of such shares may be cancelled. The Company has granted SFGC certain registration rights with respect to the shares. The Company and vFinance Investments will enter into a standstill agreement with each of SFGC, SFIG, Charles Garcia and Alexis Korybut to provide restrictions on certain actions for a defined time period. The Company and vFinance Investments also will enter into a voting and lockup agreement with each of SFIG, SFGC, Charles Garcia, Leonard Sokolow and Timothy Mahoney to provide certain rights and obligations with respect to the Company's common stock.

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vFinance Investments and Sterling Financial also entered into a management agreement, pursuant to which certain designated principals of vFinance Investments will provide risk management of, and operational and back office support for, the branch offices of SFIG from January 10, 2005 until the closing of the acquisition transactions. In addition, such principals will assist SFIG with the supervision of SFIG's registered representatives in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.

Effects of Inflation and Foreign Currency Fluctuation

We do not believe that inflation or foreign currency fluctuations significantly affected our financial position and results of operations as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004.

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QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

Market risk generally represents the risk of loss that may result from the potential change in the value of a financial instrument as a result of fluctuations in interest and currency exchange rates, equity and commodity prices, changes in the implied volatility of interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity and commodity prices and also changes in the credit ratings of either the issuer or its related country of origin. Market risk is inherent to both derivative and non-derivative financial instruments, and accordingly, the scope of our market risk management procedures extends beyond derivatives to include all market risk sensitive financial instruments.

Current and proposed underwriting, corporate finance, merchant banking and other commitments are subject to due diligence reviews by our senior management, as well as professionals in the appropriate business and support units involved. Credit risk related to various financing activities is reduced by the industry practice of obtaining and maintaining collateral. We monitor our exposure to counterparty risk through the use of credit exposure information, the monitoring of collateral values and the establishment of credit limits.

We maintain inventories of trading securities. At December 31, 2005 the fair market value of our inventories were \$870,306 in long positions and \$42,421 in short positions. We have performed an entity-wide analysis of our financial instruments and assessed the related risk. Based on this analysis, in the opinion of management, the market risk associated with our financial instruments

at December 31, 2005 should not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

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DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following table sets forth the names, ages and positions of our executive officers and directors as of March 28, 2005. Under our bylaws, each director holds office until the election and qualification of his successor or until his earlier resignation or removal.

Name	Age	Position
Leonard J. Sokolow	50	Director, Chief Executive Officer and President
Timothy E. Mahoney	50	Director, Chief Operating Officer and Chairman
Alan B. Levin	43	Interim Chief Financial Officer
Richard Campanella	55	Secretary

Leonard J. Sokolow has been one of our directors since November 8, 1997, our Chief Executive Officer since November 8, 1999, and our President since January 5, 2001. From November 8, 1999 through January 4, 2001, Mr. Sokolow was Vice Chairman of our Board. Since September 1996, Mr. Sokolow has been President of Union Atlantic LC, a merchant, banking and strategic consulting firm specializing domestically and internationally in technology industries that is a wholly-owned subsidiary of our Company. Union Atlantic LC has been inactive since September 16, 2005. Since August 1993, Mr. Sokolow has been President of Genesis Partners, Inc., a private financial business-consulting firm. Genesis Partners, Inc. has been inactive since December 31, 2002. From August 1994 through December 1998, Mr. Sokolow was the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Americas Growth Fund, Inc., a public closed-end management investment company. Mr. Sokolow received his B.A. degree in Economics from the University of Florida in 1977, a J.D. degree from the University of Florida Levin College of Law in 1980 and an LL.M. degree in Taxation from the New York University Graduate School of Law in 1982. Mr. Sokolow is a Certified Public Accountant. He is also a director of Consolidated Water Co. Ltd., a position he has held since May 2006.

Timothy E. Mahoney has been one of our directors, Chairman of the Board and our Chief Operating Officer since November 8, 1999. Since September 1996, Mr. Mahoney has been a partner of Union Atlantic LC. From 1994 through 1995, Mr. Mahoney was President of the Highlands Group Holdings, Inc., a private holding company. Mr. Mahoney was a founder of the consumer products business for SyQuest Technology, Inc. In 1986, Mr. Mahoney founded and was the President of Rodime Systems, a retail-products business of hard drive manufacturer Rodime plc. In addition, Mr. Mahoney was the Vice President of Marketing and Sales for Tecmar Technologies, Inc., the first PC add-in board company and spent eight years in marketing and sales management in the computer timesharing business with Computer Sciences Corporation, Automatic Data Processing, Inc. and General Electric Information Services. Mr. Mahoney received two B.A. degrees with majors in Computer Science and Business from the West Virginia University in 1978. Mr. Mahoney received a Master of Business Administration from George Washington University in 1983.

Alan B. Levin has been our Interim Chief Financial Officer since July 2006. Mr. Levin has been our Controller since June 2005. Prior to joining us, Mr. Levin served as Chief Financial Officer for United Capital Markets, Inc. from September 2000 to January 2005. Mr. Levin has over 18 years serving in various industries in accounting management roles. He has spent the last 8 years serving as Financial and Operations Principal within the brokerage industry. He received

a B.S. degree in Economics with a concentration in Accounting from Southern Connecticut State University in New Haven, Connecticut in 1986.

Richard Campanella has been our Secretary since December 18, 2001. Mr. Campanella currently serves as the President, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Compliance Officer of vFinance Investments, Inc. He assumed the role of President and Chief Operating Officer of vFinance Investments, Inc. as of January 2006. From February 1994 to April 2001, Mr. Campanella was a partner of Commonwealth Associates, a registered broker dealer, where he served as the director of Compliance. He received a B. A. degree in Business Administration from the College of Staten Island in 1972.

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Audit Committee Financial Expert

Our full Board of Directors functions as our audit committee. During the year, our Board of Directors examined its composition in light of the applicable listing standards of the Nasdaq Stock Market and the regulations under the Exchange Act applicable to audit committees. Based upon this examination, our Board of Directors has determined that neither of its members is an "independent" director within the meaning of such listing standards and the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. Both of our directors have experience with the financial management of a company and are familiar with the reports that are provided by management for the purpose of reporting the financial position of the business. Our Board of Directors has determined that Mr. Sokolow qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert" as that term is defined in the applicable regulations of the Exchange Act and the regulations thereunder.

Executive compensation

The following table provides information concerning the annual and long term compensation earned by our chief executive officer and each of the other most highly compensated executive officers of the Company (collectively, the "Named Executive Officers") during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003:

Summary Compensation Table

		Annual Compensation			Long te
Name and Principal Position	Year 	Salary	Bonus	Other Annual Compensation	S Under
Leonard J. Sokolow (1)(2)(3)	2005	\$270 , 375	\$145,000	\$0	
CEO and President	2004	\$236,265	\$180,000	\$0	
	2003	\$230,265	\$0	\$18,900 (2)	
Timothy E. Mahoney (1)(2)(3)	2005	\$270 , 375	\$130 , 000	\$0	
COO and Chairman	2004	\$236,265	\$175 , 000	\$0	
	2003	\$230,265	\$0	\$18,900 (2)	
Sheila C. Reinken (4) Chief Financial Officer	2005	\$175,000	\$38,000	\$0	

Richard Campanella President and Chief Operating	2005	\$130,000	\$0	\$0
Officer of vFinance Investments,	2004	\$125,000	\$10,000	\$0
Inc.	2003	\$125,000	\$0	\$0
Kathleen Kennedy (5) Vice President	2005	\$128,154	\$10,000	\$0

- (1) Messrs. Sokolow and Mahoney respectively earned \$145,000 and 130,000 in 2005, \$180,000 and \$175,000 in 2004, and \$0 in 2003 of annual incentive compensation based on our performance during the respective years. These amounts are reflected in the corresponding table as bonuses.
- (2) Messrs. Sokolow and Mahoney each received a car allowance of \$18,900 during 2003.
- Options that were issued in prior years were cancelled in 2002. During 2003, Messrs. Sokolow and Mahoney each were granted 734,802 options. In 2005, 500,000 of the options held by each of Mr. Sokolow and Mr. Mahoney expired.
- (4) Mrs. Reinken resigned effective July 21, 2006.
- (5) Mrs. Kennedy resigned effective February 24, 2006.

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The following table contains information concerning options granted to the Named Executive Officers during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. No options were exercised during 2005.

Option/SAR Grants in Last Fiscal Year Individual Grants

Named Executive Officer	Number of Securities % Underlying Options Granted	of Total Options/SARs Granted to Employees in Fiscal Year	Exercise Price (\$/share)
Leonard J. Sokolow	1,500,000	15.1%	\$0.155
Timothy E. Mahoney	1,500,000	15.1%	\$0.155
Sheila C. Reinken	750,000	7.5%	\$0.245
Sheila C. Reinken	500,000	5.0%	\$0.155
Richard Campanella	600,000	6.0%	\$0.170
Kathleen Kennedy	500,000	5.0%	\$0.280

Fiscal Year-End Option Table

The following table provides information on the total number of exercisable and unexercisable stock options held at December 31, 2005 by the Named Executive Officers. None of the Named Executive Officers exercised any options during fiscal year 2005.

Fiscal Year-End Option/SAR Values

Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options at Fiscal Year-End (#) at Fiscal Year-E

Value of Unex In-the-Money

Named Executive Officer	Exercisable	Unexercisable	Exercisable
Leonard J. Sokolow	234,802	1,500,000	\$
Timothy E. Mahoney	234,802	1,500,000	
Sheila C. Reinken	93,750	1,156,250	
Richard Campanella	100,000	600,000	
Kathleen Kennedy		500,000	

Based on the difference between the option's exercise price and a (1)closing price of \$0.17 for the underlying Common Stock on December 30, 2005 (our last business day of fiscal year 2005) as reported by the National Quotation Bureau.

Compensation of Directors

Directors do not receive any compensation for serving on our Board of Directors.

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Employment Agreements

Effective January 1, 2006, we entered into new agreements ("Primary Employment Agreements") to amend and restate certain employment agreements dated November 8, 1999 with each of Leonard J. Sokolow, our Chief Executive Officer and President, and Timothy E. Mahoney, our Chief Operating Officer and Chairman, as amended on January 5, 2001, July 2, 2001, January 7, 2002 and November 16, 2004. Under the terms of the Primary Employment Agreements, (i) Leonard J. Sokolow will receive an initial base salary of \$343,511 per annum that will increase 5% per annum beginning January 1, 2007 and each year thereafter and (ii) Timothy E. Mahoney will receive an initial base salary of \$283,394 per annum that will increase 5% per annum beginning on January 1, 2007. Our Board will review the base salary at least annually and may increase (but not decrease) the base salary from time to time. Further, each individual will receive discretionary bonuses, interim cash bonuses and/or other bonuses when and in such amounts as may be determined by our Board of Directors based on each individuals performance, our performance and/or other factors; provided that the Board shall meet at least annually to review employees' bonus entitlements. Finally, each individual will receive incentive compensation, which will be paid quarterly no later than the 45th day following the end of the quarter primarily based on our performance and out respective subsidiaries. The Primary Employment Agreements have terms of three years and automatically extend for one year on each anniversary date thereafter unless we have provided a non-renewal notice thirty (30) days prior to an anniversary date as directed by a majority vote of our Board of Directors. The Primary Employment Agreements also contain provisions related to change of control.

Under the terms of an employment agreement with Alan B. Levin, our Interim Chief Financial Officer and Controller, Mr. Levin is entitled to an annual base salary of \$135,000, plus certain incentive bonuses. No later than six months from July 24, 2006, if we convert Mr. Levin's status from Interim Chief Financial Officer to Chief Financial Officer, then Mr. Levin's annual base salary will increase to \$165,000. In addition, we granted Mr. Levin five-year options to purchase 500,000 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share, of which 125,000 options vest on July 24, 2007 and 125,000 options vest each subsequent

anniversary thereafter provided that Mr. Levin remains employed by us on the applicable vesting date. Mr. Levin's employment is terminable at will. Upon a change of control in the Company, Mr. Levin's options would vest immediately.

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SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The table below provides information regarding the beneficial ownership of the Common Stock as of October 31, 2006. The table reflects ownership by: (1) each person or entity who owns beneficially 5% or more of the shares of our outstanding Common Stock, (2) each of our directors, (3) each of the Named Executive Officers, and (4) our directors and officers as a group. Except as otherwise indicated, and subject to applicable community property laws, we believe the persons named in the table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of Common Stock held by them. Except as otherwise indicated, each stockholder's percentage ownership of our Common Stock in the following table is based on 55,328,060 shares of Common Stock outstanding.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned (1)	Percent of Cl
Leonard J. Sokolow (2)	6,617,812	11.7%
Timothy E. Mahoney (3)	6,617,811	11.7%
Highlands Group Holdings, Inc. (4)	2,175,000	3.9%
Alan B. Levin (5)	40,000	*
Richard Campanella (6)	100,000	*
Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc. (7)	13,000,000	23.5%
Global Partners Securities, Inc. (8)	5,812,209	10.2%
Level2.com, Inc. (9)	5,812,209	10.2%
Oxir Investment Ltd. (10)	3,000,000	5.4%
All directors and executive officers as a group (4 p	ersons) 13,375,623	23.3%

- * Indicates less than 1%.
- (1) Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC. Shares of Common Stock subject to options or warrants currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days of October 31, 2006, are deemed outstanding for computing the percentage ownership of the stockholder holding the options or warrants, but are not deemed outstanding for computing the percentage ownership of any other stockholder. Unless otherwise indicated, the officers, directors and stockholders can be reached at our principal offices. Percentage of ownership is based on 55,328,060 shares of Common Stock outstanding as of October 31, 2006.
- (2) Includes 5,883,010 shares of Common Stock issued in the names of Mr. Sokolow and his wife, and 734,802 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of options at a price of \$0.21 per share, which options are exercisable within 60 days of October 31, 2006.
- (3) Includes 2,175,000 shares of Common Stock issued in the name of Highlands Group Holdings, Inc., 3,208,009 shares of Common Stock issued in the name of Mr. Mahoney, and 734,802 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of options at a price of \$0.21 per share, which options are exercisable within 60 days of October 31, 2006.

- (4) Highlands Group Holdings, Inc., whose address is 68 Cayman Place, Palm Beach Gardens, Florida 33418, is wholly owned by Mr. Mahoney, our Chairman and Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Mahoney, as the owner of Highlands Group Holdings, Inc., is deemed to beneficially own the 2,175,000 shares held by Highlands Group Holdings, Inc.
- (5) Includes 40,000 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of options at a price of \$0.18 per share, which options are exercisable within 60 days of October 31, 2006.
- (6) Includes 100,000 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of options at a price of \$0.18 per share, which options are exercisable within 60 days of October 31, 2006.
- (7) Based solely on information contained in a Schedule 13D filed with the SEC on May 22, 2006, Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc.'s business address is 1200 North Federal Highway, Suite 401, Boca Raton, Florida 33432. Charles Garcia, as the sole officer of Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc., has the power to vote and to dispose of all of the shares held by Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc., and is deemed to have shared voting power and shared dispositive power with respect to such shares.

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- Includes 4,162,345 shares of Common Stock and 1,649,864 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of warrants at a price of \$0.11 per share, which warrants are exercisable within 60 days of October 31, 2006. Global Partners Securities, Inc.'s business address is 1909 Tyler Street, Wachovia Center, Penthouse, Hollywood, Florida 33020. Marcos Konig, Harry Konig and Salomon Konig, as president, vice president and director of Global Partners Securities, Inc., share the power to vote and to dispose of all of the shares held by Global Partners Securities, Inc. Global Partners Securities, Inc. has informed the Company that it plans to assign these shares of Common Stock for the benefit of its creditor, Dennis de Marchena.
- (9) Includes 4,162,345 shares of Common Stock and 1,649,864 shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of warrants at a price of \$0.11 per share, which warrants are exercisable within 60 days of October 31, 2006. Level2.com, Inc.'s business address is 2101 W Commercial Blvd., Suite 3500, Ft. Lauderdale Florida 33309. Marcos Konig, Harry Konig and Salomon Konig, as president, vice president and director of Level2.com, Inc., respectively, share the power to vote and to dispose of all of the shares held by Level2.com, Inc. Level2.com, Inc. has informed the Company that it plans to assign these shares of Common Stock for the benefit of its creditor, Dennis de Marchena.
- (10) Based solely on information contained in a Schedule 13D filed with the SEC on July 13, 2006, Vassili Oxenuk, as sole officer and director and sole shareholder of Oxir Investment Ltd., has the power to vote and to dispose of all of the shares held by Oxir Investment Ltd., and is deemed to have shared voting power and shared dispositive power with respect to such shares. Oxir Investment Ltd.'s business address is The Studio, St. Nicholas Close, Elstree Herts, United Kingdom WD6 3EW. Mr. Oxenuk has advised the Company that Oxir Investments Ltd. beneficially owns 3,000,000 shares of Common Stock.

On November 2, 2004, we and vFinance Investments entered into an asset purchase agreement with Global Partners Securities, Inc. ("Global") and a securities

purchase agreement with Level2.com, Inc. ("Level2"). Pursuant to the terms of such agreements, the securities issued to Global and Level2 were deposited into escrow. After the securities were deposited into escrow, a dispute arose over the amount of shares of Common Stock and shares underlying warrants that were deposited into escrow and the value of such items. In connection with a settlement agreement dated November 7, 2006 among us, vFinance Investments, Global, Level2 and Edwards Angell Palmer & Dodge LLP (as escrow agent), the securities currently issued in the name of Global and Level2 will be cancelled. In lieu thereof, we will issue 3,288,253 and 3,288,252 shares of our Common Stock to Global and Level2, respectively. We will also issue warrants to purchase 1,303,393 and 1,303,392 shares of our Common Stock to Global and Level2, respectively.

In connection with the asset purchase agreement with Global and the securities purchase agreement with Level2, on November 2, 2004, we also entered into a standstill agreement with Marcos Konig, Harry Konig and Salomon Konig (collectively, the "Konigs"). Pursuant to this agreement, the Konigs agreed not to: (i) acquire material assets or securities of the Company or our subsidiaries; (ii) influence any person to vote in opposition to any matter recommended by our Board of Directors; (iii) be involved in any group with respect to our voting stock or the acquisition of our assets; (iv) enter into any voting arrangement with respect to our voting stock that would cause the Konigs to violate the standstill agreement; or (v) seek election or removal of a director is such action is opposed by the Board of Directors. If Global and Level2 assign their shares of Common Stock to Dennis de Marchena, Mr. de Marchena will be required to agree to be bound by the terms of this standstill agreement.

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In connection with Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc.'s acquisition of our securities, on January 17, 2006, we and vFinance Investments entered into a voting and lockup agreement with Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc., Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc., Charles Garcia, Leonard J. Sokolow and Timothy E. Mahoney. Pursuant to this agreement, Leonard J. Sokolow and Timothy E. Mahoney agreed, in their capacity as stockholders and directors, to vote for Charles Garcia to serve on our Board of Directors for so long as Mr. Garcia is employed by vFinance Investments and to vote for Mr. Garcia's designee to so serve for the one-year period beginning upon Mr. Garcia's departure. Further, Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc. agreed not to sell the acquired securities until May 11, 2007.

On January 17, 2006, we also entered into a standstill agreement with Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc., Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc., Charles Garcia and Alexis Korybut (the "Sterling Parties"), which agreement has the same standstill provisions as our agreement with the Konigs.

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MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Trading History

Our common stock has been listed for trading on the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.'s Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board, or the OTC Bulletin Board, under the symbol "VFIN.OB." The following is a summary of the high and low closing prices of our common stock on the OTC Bulletin Board during the periods presented. Such prices represent inter-dealer prices, without retail

mark-up, mark down or commissions, and may not necessarily represent actual transactions. Trading in our common stock has not been extensive and such trades should not be characterized as constituting an active trading market.

	Closing High	Price Low
Six Months Ending June 30, 2006		
First Quarter \$	0.28	\$ 0.16
Second Quarter \$	0.31	\$ 0.18
Year Ending December 31, 2005		
First Quarter \$	0.37	\$ 0.23
Second Quarter \$	0.33	\$ 0.17
Third Quarter \$	0.22	\$ 0.15
Fourth Quarter \$	0.21	\$ 0.15
Year Ended December 31, 2004		
First Quarter \$	0.45	\$ 0.22
Second Quarter \$	0.37	\$ 0.31
Third Quarter \$	0.21	\$ 0.19
Fourth Quarter \$	0.34	\$ 0.17

On November 8, 2006, the closing sales price for the common stock was \$0.22, as reported on the website of the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board. As of November 8, 2006, there were approximately 292 stockholders of record of the common stock (not including the number of persons or entities holding stock in nominee or street name through various brokerage firms).

Dividends

Since inception, we have not declared or paid any dividend on our common stock. We do not anticipate that any dividends will be declared or paid in the future on our common stock.

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Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table sets forth certain information as of December 31, 2005, with respect to compensation plans (including individual compensation arrangements) under which our equity securities are authorized for issuance under:

all compensation plans previously approved by our security holders; and all compensation plans not previously approved by our security holders.

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price Outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of Secur Available for Fut quity Compensatio Esecurities reflec
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders		\$	-
Equity compensation plans not approved by	22,274,428	0.53	_

security holders (1)

Total 22,274,428 \$ 0.53

(1) Includes options and warrants granted pursuant to individual compensation arrangements.

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DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

General

Our authorized capital stock consists of 75,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share, and 2,500,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share. We currently have no preferred stock outstanding.

Common Stock

The holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters to be voted on by stockholders and do not have cumulative voting rights. They are also entitled to receive any dividends that may be declared from time to time by our Board of Directors out of legally available funds. If our company is liquidated, dissolved or wound up, the holders of our common stock are entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining after payment of liabilities outstanding at that time. Our common stock has no preemptive or conversion rights or other subscription rights. All outstanding shares of our common stock are fully paid and nonassessable. We may designate and issue preferred stock in the future. The rights and privileges of the holders of our common stock may be adversely affected by any issuance of preferred stock.

Preferred Stock

The Board of Directors has the authority, without further action by the stockholders, to issue up to 2,500,000 shares of preferred stock in one or more series and to fix the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions of the preferred stock, including:

- o dividend rights;
- o conversion rights;
- o voting rights, which may be greater or lesser than the voting rights of the common stock;
- o rights and terms of redemption;
- o liquidation preferences; and
- o sinking fund terms.

The issuance of shares of preferred stock could adversely affect the voting power of holders of common stock and the likelihood that these holders will receive dividends and payments upon liquidation of our company and could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of our company. We have no present plans to issue any shares of preferred stock.

Certain Charter and By-Law Provisions

Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws contain provisions that may make it more difficult for a third party to acquire control of our company. These provisions could limit the price investors might be willing to pay in the future for shares of our common stock. For example, we are allowed to issue preferred stock without stockholder approval and special meetings of our stockholders may

be called only by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or by the Board of Directors. These provisions may make it more difficult for stockholders to force our company to take action and could have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control of our company.

We are authorized to issue 75,000,000 shares of common stock, of which 59,828,060 shares were issued and outstanding as of November 8, 2006. We are authorized to issue up to 2,500,000 shares of preferred stock, none of which is currently issued and outstanding. The number of stockholders of record for the common stock as of November 8, 2006 was 292.

We have not paid any cash dividends since inception, and we do not anticipate paying any cash dividend in the foreseeable future.

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Warrants to Purchase Our Common Stock

As of November 8, 2006, warrants to purchase 7,074,589 shares of our common stock were issued and outstanding. These warrants expire at various dates between October 2006 and April 2011. The weighted average exercise price of these warrants is \$1.023.

Each warrant contains provisions for the adjustment of the exercise price and the number of shares issuable upon the exercise of the warrant in the event of stock dividends, stock splits, reorganizations, reclassifications and consolidations.

Options to Purchase Our Common Stock

As of November 8, 2006, options to purchase 13,115,002 shares of our common stock were issued and outstanding. These options expire at various dates between October 2006 and September 2011 and are subject to forfeiture provisions as outlined in the agreements upon termination of employment or service. The weighted average exercise price of these options is \$0.22.

Each option contains provisions for the adjustment of the exercise price and the number of shares issuable upon the exercise of the warrant in the event of stock dividends, stock splits, reorganizations, reclassifications and consolidations.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company.

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LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares of our common stock offered by the Selling Stockholder will be passed upon by the law firm of Edwards Angell Palmer & Dodge LLP, Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2005 have been included herein and in the Registration Statement in reliance upon the reports of Sherb & Co., LLP,

independent registered public accountants, appearing elsewhere herein and upon the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

This prospectus is part of a Registration Statement we have filed with the SEC. We have not included in this prospectus all of the information contained in the Registration Statement, and you should refer to the Registration Statement and its exhibits for further information.

We file annual, quarterly, and special reports, proxy statements, and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any document we file at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F. Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20549. Copies of these materials may also be obtained from the SEC at prescribed rates by writing to the Public Reference Section of the SEC, 100 F. Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20549. You may obtain information about the operation of the SEC public reference room in Washington, D.C. by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. Our filings are also available to the public from commercial document retrieval services and at the Web site maintained by the SEC at http://www.sec.gov.

We furnish our security holders with an annual report before each of our annual meetings of stockholders. Our annual reports include financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, except as disclosed therein. These annual financial statements are examined by our independent registered public accounting firm.

Our website address is http://www.vFinance.com. The information on our website is not incorporated into this prospectus.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 Consolidated Statements of Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2006 Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2006 Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Consolidated Balance Sheet for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2005 Consolidated Statements of Operations for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2005

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Deficit for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2005

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for each of the three years in the period ended December $31,\ 2005$

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
AS OF JUNE 30,2006 AND DECEMBER 31, 2005

Assets:	June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)	December 31, 20
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,908,652	\$4,427,406
Due from clearing broker		705,097
Investments in trading securities	1,827,225	870,306
Accounts receivable less allowance for doubtful		
accounts (\$2,044 in 2006, \$0 in 2005)	396,663	
Notes receivable - employees	33,791	67,588 130,033
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	189,334	130,033
Total current assets	7,125,929	6,609,271
Furniture and equipment, at cost:		
Furniture and equipment		1,383,878
Software	206,781	173,890
	1,734,153	1,557,768
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,040,365)	(865,130)
Furniture and equipment, net	693 , 788	692 , 638
Intangible assets, net of amortization	4,621,028	1,446,848 313,327
Other assets	514,041	313,327
Total assets	\$12,954,786 	\$9,062,084
Liabilities and stockholders' equity:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$662,824	
Accrued payroll	1,831,011	1,6/8,632
Other accrued liabilities	783,102	023,394
Securities sold, not yet purchased	487,039	·
Capital lease obligations		187,775
Other	104,487	118,781
Total current liabilities	4,073,048	3,567,400
Capital lease obligations, long term	147,514	225,067
Stockholders' equity: Common stock \$0.01 par value, 75,000,000 shares authorized, 53,126,133 and 40,126,133 issued		
and outstanding	531,265	401,266
Additional paid-in-capital	30,333,587	401,266 26,821,557 (21,953,206)
Accumulated deficit		(21,953,206)
Total stockholders' equity		5,269,617
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	•	\$9,062,084

VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,

	Six months ended June 30, 2006		
	2006 (Unaudited)		
Revenues:			
Commissions - agency	\$ 9,524,835		
Trading profits		2,423,861	
Success fees		1,005,401	
Other brokerage related income	1,546,037	1,397,770	
Consulting fees	303,026	387,144	
Other	352,836	237,985	
Total revenues		12,853,749	
Operating expenses:			
Compensation, commissions and benefits	14,208,788	9,946,936	
Clearing and transactions costs	2,007,589	1,523,343	
General and administrative costs	1,344,319	1,109,647	
Occupancy and equipment costs	554 , 957	360,366	
Depreciation and amortization		134,799	
Stock based compensation	236,029	2,647	
Total Operating expenses:	18,758,737	13,077,738	
Loss from operations Income tax benefit (provision)	(177,423)	(223 , 989) -	
Net loss		\$ (223 , 989)	
	=======================================		
Net loss per share: basic and diluted	\$ (0.00)	, , , ,	
Weighted average shares outstanding: basic and diluted			

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,

Ji	months une 30, (Unaudi	2006	Six mo June (Un

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net loss (177,423) (22

Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities: (1,016,980)(10 Non-cash fees received Depreciation and amortization 407,054 13 Provision for doubtful accounts 2,043 4 Unrealized loss (gain) on investments, net 225,323 (2 Unrealized (gain) loss on warrants (72,443)Amount forgiven under forgivable loans Non-cash compensation Imputed interest (846) Stock based compensation 236,029 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease Accounts receivable (13,701) (58 Forgivable loans (57,083)(15 Due from clearing broker (112,030)Notes receivable - employees 33**,**797 85 Investments in trading securities (92,819)Other assets and liabilities 43,634 Increase (decrease) 31,121 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (42 Securities, sold not yet purchased 444,617 (25 (50 Net cash used in operating activities (119**,**707) Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of capital lease equipment (32,940)(30 Purchase of equipment (143,443)(3 Investment in unconsolidated affiliate (161,922)Net cash used in investing activities (338,305)(33 Cash flows from financing activities: 30 Proceeds from capital leases 23,763 Repayments on capital leases (84,505)(5 Proceeds from exercise of common stock options 11 (60,742) 35 (518,754) (47 4,427,406 5,25 Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities Decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year ______ Cash and cash equivalents at end of period \$3,908,652 \$4,77

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

vFinance, Inc. (the "Company") 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. (vFinance Investments), 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.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts have been eliminated in consolidation. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information. 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 three and six month periods ended June 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ended December 31, 2006. The interim financial statements should be read in connection with the audited financial statements and notes contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Use of estimates

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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Furthermore, the Company, including its wholly owned subsidiary vFinance Investments, has been named as a defendant in various customer arbitrations. These claims result from the actions of brokers affiliated with vFinance Investments. In addition, under the vFinance Investments registered representative's contract, each registered representative has indemnified the Company for these claims. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 5 "Accounting for Contingencies," the Company has established liabilities for potential losses from such complaints, legal actions, investigations and proceedings. In establishing these liabilities, the Company's management uses its judgment to determine the probability that losses have been incurred and a reasonable estimate of the amount of losses. In making these decisions, we base our judgments on our knowledge of the situations, consultations with legal counsel and our historical experience in resolving similar matters. In many lawsuits, arbitrations and regulatory proceedings, it is not possible to determine whether a liability has been incurred or to estimate the amount of that liability until the matter is close to resolution. However, accruals are reviewed regularly and are adjusted to reflect our estimates of the impact of developments, rulings, advice of counsel and any other information pertinent to a particular matter. Because of the inherent difficulty in predicting the ultimate outcome of legal and regulatory actions, we cannot predict with certainty the eventual loss or range of loss related to such matters. If our judgments prove to be incorrect, our liability for losses and contingencies may not accurately reflect actual losses that result from these actions, which could materially affect results in the period when expenses are ultimately determined. As of June 30, 2006, the Company has accrued approximately \$205,000 for these matters. The Company has recently

acquired an errors and omissions insurance policy, for certain future claims in excess of the policy's \$75,000 per claim deductible up to an aggregate of \$1 million. While the Company will vigorously defend itself in these matters, and will assert insurance coverage and indemnification to the maximum extent possible, there can be no assurance that these lawsuits and arbitrations will not have a material adverse impact on its financial position.

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Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable consist of receivables incurred in the ordinary course of our business including but not limited to investment banking and consulting fees. The Company has a policy of establishing an allowance for uncollectible accounts based on its best estimate of the amount of probable credit losses in its existing accounts receivable. The Company periodically reviews its accounts receivable to determine whether an allowance is necessary based on an analysis of past due accounts and other factors that may indicate that the realization of an account may be in doubt. The allowance for uncollectible receivables at June 30, 2006 was approximately \$2,000 and at December 31, 2005 was \$0. A receivable from one independent contractor in the amount of \$162,289 accounted for 40% of the Company's accounts receivable balance at June 30, 2006.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost and depreciated over estimated useful lives of between 3 and 7 years. Equipment acquired under capital leases are reported on the balance sheet and amortized over the life of the lease. The cost of repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred; major replacements and improvements are capitalized. When assets are retired or disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gains or losses are included in income in the year of disposition.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets consist of customer relationships acquired in connection with business combinations. The customer relationships are amortized using the straight-line method over an expected useful life of five years in accordance with SFAS No.142.

Impairment of long-lived assets

In accordance with SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," the Company periodically reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable. The Company recognizes an impairment loss when the sum of expected undiscounted future cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset. The amount of impairment is measured as the difference between the asset's estimated fair value and its book value.

Revenue recognition

The Company follows the guidance of the Commission's Staff Accounting Bulletin 104 for revenue recognition. In general, the Company records revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, services have been rendered or product delivery has occurred, the sales price to the customer is fixed or determinable, and collectibility is reasonably assured.

The Company earns revenue from brokerage and trading which are recognized at the

time of execution. The Company also earns revenue from investment banking and consulting. Monthly consulting fees for investment banking are recognized as earned. Investment banking success fees are revenues that are paid only upon successful completion of a capital raise or similar transaction. Success fees are generally based on a percentage of the total value of the customers benefit from the transaction. These fees are not accrued prior to completing the transaction and are recorded when fees are earned as a result of completing a successful transaction.

The Company does not require collateral from its customers. Revenues are not concentrated in any particular region of the country or with any individual or group.

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The Company periodically receives 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 #115 "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. The Company recognizes 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, the Company recognizes 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, the Company receives 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, the Company distributes 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.

Concentrations of credit risk

The Company maintains its cash in bank and brokerage deposit accounts, the majority of which, at times, are either uninsured or may exceed federally insured limits. At June 30, 2006, the Company had approximately \$3,908,652 in

United States bank deposits, which exceeded federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts through June 30, 2006.

Stock-based compensation

Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), Share Based Payment ("SFAS No. 123R"). SFAS No. 123R establishes the financial accounting and reporting standards for stock-based compensation plans. As required by SFAS No. 123R, the Company recognized the cost resulting from all stock-based payment transactions including shares issued under its stock option plans in the financial statements.

Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company accounted for stock-based employee compensation plans (including shares issued under its stock option plans) in accordance with APB Opinion No. 25 and followed the pro forma net income, pro forma income per share, and stock-based compensation plan disclosure requirements set forth in the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation ("SFAS No. 123").

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 \$11.8 million at June 30, 2006 and \$11.9 million at December 31, 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.

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Recent accounting pronouncements

In February 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 155, "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Instruments: An Amendment of FASB Statements No. 133 and 140". Management does not believe that this statement will have a significant impact as the Company does not use such instruments.

Other accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by the FASB or other standards-setting bodies that do not require adoption until a future date are not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

Reclassifications

Certain items in the 2005 consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the 2006 consolidated financial statements. Such reclassifications did not have a material impact on the presentation of the overall financial statements.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

At June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 respectively, property and equipment consisted of the following:

Description	Useful Life (Years)	June 30, 200 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2005
Furniture & fixtures	5	\$ 88,025	\$85,132
Equipment	5	664,365	559,504
Capital leases -	3	605 , 475	572 , 535
computer equipment			
Leasehold improvements	4	169,507	166,707
Software	5	206,781	173,890
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,040,365)	(865,130)
Total fixed assets		\$693 , 788	\$692,638
		=========	===========

For the six months ended June 30, 2006 depreciation expense of \$175,235\$ was recorded by the Company, compared to <math>\$134,799\$ in the six months ended June 30, 2005.

NOTE 4 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

At June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005 respectively, intangible assets consisted of the following:

Description	Useful Life (Years)	June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)	December 31,2005
Customer relationships Accumulated amortization	5	\$4,872,700 (251,672)	\$1,466,700 (19,852)
Total intangible assets		\$4,621,028	\$1,446,848 ========

For the six months ended June 30, 2006 amortization expense of \$231,820 was recorded by the Company, compared to \$0 in the six months ended June 30, 2005.

NOTE 5 - ACQUISITION

On May 11, 2006, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, vFinance Investments, purchased certain assets of Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc. ("SFIG") and Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc. ("SFGC" and together with SFIG, "Sterling"). The assets acquired from Sterling include Sterling's Institutional Fixed Income and Latin American businesses as a going concern, comprised principally of client accounts. These transactions were approved by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. on April 28, 2006.

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Purchase price consideration consisted of 13 million shares of the Company's common stock, to which the Company has granted certain registration rights. Additionally, certain shares are subject to a standstill agreement and a voting and lockup agreement. The transactions were accounted for as a business combination using the purchase method of accounting, in accordance with SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations". The purchase price of \$3,406,000 (based on the average closing price of the Company's stock for the five days prior to completing the business combination) was allocated entirely to customer relationships, an intangible asset that will be amortized over its estimated useful life of five years. The results of operations of the acquired business are included in the Company's results of operations since the acquisition in May

2006.

The following tables summarize statement of operations data for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, after giving effect to this business combination as though the transactions occurred as of the beginning of the period presented. This pro forma information is presented for informational purposes, based upon available data and assumptions that management believes are reasonable, and is not necessarily indicative of future results:

Six Months Ended June 30, 2006

	vFinance	Sterling	Adjustments
Net revenues (Loss) income from operations	\$18,581,314 (177,423)	\$3,759,367 47,951	\$- 227 , 067
Net (loss) income	\$ (177,423)	\$47 , 951	\$ 227,067
Loss per share - basic and diluted	\$(0.00)	======	
Wtd. avg. shares outstanding - basic and diluted	47,268,990		5,785,320

Six Months Ended June 30, 2005

	vFinance	Sterling	Adjustments
Revenues (Loss) income from operations	\$12,853,749 (223,990)	\$5,663,291 465,893	\$- 340,600
Net (loss) income	\$ (223,990)	\$ 465,893	\$ 340,600
Loss per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.00)		=======================================
Wtd. avg. shares outstanding - basic and diluted	39,815,966		13,000,000

Pro forma adjustments consist of amortization on the acquired customer relationships and an increase in the number of weighted average shares to give effect to the 13 million shares of common stock issued as purchase price consideration, as if they were issued as of the beginning of the period presented.

NOTE 6 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

The pro forma net earnings per share amounts as if the fair value method had been used are presented below for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005, in accordance with the Company's adoption of SFAS 123(R) effective January 1, 2006. Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company accounted for stock-based employee compensation plans (including shares issued under its stock option plans) in accordance with APB Opinion No. 25 and followed the pro forma net income, pro forma income per share, and stock-based compensation plan disclosure requirements set forth in the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation ("SFAS No. 123"). During the quarter ended June 30, 2006, the Company issued 1,040,000 options to purchase

common stock for compensation to employees and independent contractors. The fair market value of these options was valued on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model using the following weighted average assumptions: dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 77.7%, risk free interest rate of 4.75% and a term of five years. For the quarter ended June 30, 2006, the net income and earnings per share reflect a non cash compensation expense of \$122,960.

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	Three Months Ended June 30, 2005	Six Months En June 30, 200
Net (loss) - as reported Less: stock based compensation determined under	(69,462)	(223,
the Fair value method, net of income tax effect	94,799	189,
Pro forma net loss	(164,261)	(413,
Basic earnings (loss) per share - as reported Basic earnings (loss) per share - pro forma Weighted average shares outstanding: basic and diluted	\$(0.00) \$(0.00) 40,126,133	\$ (0 \$ 0 39,815,

A summary of the stock option activity for the six months ended June 30, 2006 is as follows:

	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Shares	Exerci Per
Outstanding options at December 31, 2005	\$0.23	14,614,839	\$0.15
Granted Exercised Cancelled	\$0.20 \$ - \$0.43	2,046,250 - (1,858,660)	\$0.17 - \$0.15
Outstanding options at June 30, 2006	\$0.21	14,802,429	\$0.15

The following table summarizes information concerning stock options outstanding at June 30, 2006.

Exercise	Price	Options	Outstanding
	0.150 0.155 0.170 0.180 0.190 0.200 0.205 0.210 0.220 0.230 0.245 0.250		250,000 4,495,000 1,635,000 685,000 1,667,502 480,000 320,000 1,733,962 60,000 902,500 750,000 258,750
	0.260		405,000

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For the period ended June 30, 2006 the company had 3,740,824 exercisable common stock options and 11,061,605 common stock options that are presently unvested.

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A summary of the stock purchase warrant activity for the six months ended June 30, 2006 is as follows:

	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Warrants	Exercise Pri Per Warrant
Outstanding warrants at December 31, 2005	\$1.12	7,659,589	\$0.15 - \$
Granted Exercised Cancelled	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$2.25	- - (585,000)	
Outstanding warrants at June 30, 2006	\$1.02	7,074,589	\$0.15 - \$

The following table summarizes information concerning warrants outstanding at June 30, 2006.

Exercise	Warrants	
Price	Outstanding	
0.150	750,000	
0.160	2,427,923	
0.200	1,000,000	
0.350	1,673,500	
0.630	400,000	
2.250	20,000	
6.000	103,166	
7.200	700,000	
	7,074,589	

For the period ended June 30, 2006 the company had 7,074,589 exercisable common stock warrants.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders vFinance Inc., & Subsidiaries ${\bf v}$

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of vFinance Inc., & Subsidiaries, as of December 31, 2004 and the related statements of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of vFinance Inc., & Subsidiaries, at December 31, 2004, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

/s/ Sherb & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

Boca Raton, Florida March 29, 2005

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders vFinance Inc., & Subsidiaries

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of vFinance Inc., & Subsidiaries, as of December 31, 2005 and the related statements of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of vFinance Inc., & Subsidiaries, at December 31, 2005, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, in conformity with accounting

principles generally accepted in the United States.

/s/ Sherb & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

Boca Raton, Florida March 29, 2006

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VFINANCE, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$4
Due from clearing broker	T 1
Investments in trading securities	ŀ
Accounts receivable	ľ
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$6,014	ļ
Notes receivable-employees	ļ
Forgivable loans - employees	ľ
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	
Total current assets	
Total current assets	
Furniture and equipment, at cost:	ľ
Furniture and equipment	1
Internal use software	
	1
Less accumulated depreciation	
Net furniture and equipment	
Intangible asset, net	1
Other assets	
Total Assets	 \$ 9
Total Assets	=======
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity:	ĺ
Current liabilities:	I
Accounts payable	1
Accrued payroll	Т
Other accrued liabilities	
Income tax payable	
Securities sold, not yet purchased Capital lease obligations	
Other	
Total current liabilities	3
Capital lease obligations, long term	
Shareholders' Equity: Series A Convertible Preferred Stock \$0.01 par value, 122, 500 shares authorized,	
0 shares issued and outstanding	
Control Description of the Control o	

Series B Convertible Preferred Stock \$0.01 par value, 50,000 shares authorized,

O shares issued and outstanding Common stock \$0.01 par value, 75,000,000 shares authorized, 40,126,133 issued and outstanding Additional paid-in-capital Deferred compensation Accumulated deficit Total Shareholders' Equity

Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity -----

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VFINANCE, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2005	20
Revenues:		
Commissions - agency	\$15,941,221	\$14,57
Trading profits	4,177,402	5,15
Success Fees	2,006,016	3,22
Consulting and retainers	533,644	37
Other brokerage related income	2,837,589	2,56
Other	330,378	
Total revenues	25,826,250	26,32
Cost of revenues:		
Commissions	14,187,765	
Clearing and transaction costs	1,905,215	
Success	1,099,519	
Consulting and retainers	377,585	22
Other	100	
Total cost of revenues	17,570,184	
Gross profit	8,256,066	9,09
Other expenses:		
General and administrative	8,479,910	6,68
Professional fees	262 , 607	15
Provision for bad debt	70,990	8
Legal litigation	312,155	39
Depreciation and amortization	299,604	14
Amounts forgiven under forgivable loans	6 , 597	8
Stock based compensation	19,412	
Total other expenses	9,451,275	
Income (Loss) from operations	(1,195,209)	1,53
Gain on forgiveness of debt Interest and dividend income (expense)	57,811	1,50 (22

Pre-tax Net Income (Loss)

(1,137,398) 2,81

26

(21

5

\$9

Federal income tax	- (4
Net Income (Loss) available to common shareholders	\$ (1,137,398) \$2,77
Net Income (Loss) per share: Basic	(0.03)
Weighted average number of common Shares used in computing basic net income per share	40,049,654 33,77
Diluted	(0.03)
Weighted average number of common shares used in computing basic net Income per share	40,049,654 35,84

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${\tt vFINANCE,\ INC.}$ Consolidated statements of shareholders' equity

				Common Stock		
			Shares			
Balance at December 31,2002	-	_	28,351,570	\$283,520		
Issuance of shares in conjunction with share purchase agreement	_	_	1,500,000	15,000		
Amortization of Deferred Compensation	_	_	_	_		
Acquisition of JSM	-	-	-	_		
Issuance of stock purchase warrants in conjunction with lease agreement	_	_	_	_		
Amortization of Deferred Compensation Net Income	- -	<u> </u>	_ _	-		
Balance at December 31, 2003	-		29,851,570	\$298,520		
Partial conversion of promissory note			3,344,298	33,443		
Conversion Premium on promissory note	-	-	-	-		
Imputed Interest write off	_	_	-	_		
Amortization of Deferred Compensation	-	-	-	_		
Partial conversion of promissory note Issuance of shares in conjunction with	-	_	100,000	1,000		
acquisition of EquityStation Inc. and Global Partners	-	-	6,275,265	62 , 753		
Net Income		_	_	_		
Balance at December 31, 2004	-	- - 	39,571,133	\$395,716		

Exercise of Stock Options	_	_	555,000	5 , 550
Amortization of Deferred Compensation	_	_	_	_
Net Loss	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2005	-	_	40,126,133	\$ 401,266
		======		

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vFINANCE, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Continued)

	Additional Paid in Capital Common	Deferred Compensation	Accumulated Deficit
Balance at December 31,2002	\$24,151,798	\$(12,420)	\$(23,901,658)
Issuance of shares in conjunction with share purchase agreement	115,000	-	-
Amortization of Deferred Compensation	_	12,420	-
Acquisition of JSM Issuance of stock purchase warrants in	80,000	-	-
conjunction with lease agreement	30,000	(30,000)	_
Amortization of Deferred Compensation	-	5,295	-
Net Income	_	-	311,415
Balance at December 31, 2003	\$24,376,798	(24,705)	\$(23,590,243)
Partial conversion of promissory note	688,057	-	-
Conversion Premium on promissory note	231,625	_	_
Imputed Interest write off	(128,438)	_	_
Amortization of Deferred Compensation	_	5,294	_
Partial conversion of promissory note Issuance of shares in conjunction with	27,500	-	-
acquisition of EquityStation Inc. and Global Partners	1,518,015	-	-
Net Income	_	-	2,774,435
Balance at December 31, 2004	26,713,557	\$(19,411)	\$ (20,815,808)
Exercise of Stock Options Amortization of Deferred Compensation Net Loss	108,000		(1,137,398)
Balance at December 31, 2005	\$ 26,821,557		\$(21,953,206)

vFINANCE, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

		Years ended December 31,
	2005	2004
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net (loss) income	\$ (1,137,398)	\$ 2,774,435
Adjustments to reconcile net income/{loss) to		
Net cash used (provided) by operating activities:		
Non-cash fees received		(419,365)
Gain on forgiveness of debt		(1,500,000)
Depreciation and amortization	•	147,804
Impairment of goodwill	420,000	
Loss on investment in other companies	80,000	_
Provision for doubtful accounts	69,657	79 , 817
Non-cash compensation	_	5,492
Conversion premium expense	_	231,625
Accretion of debt discount	_	18,349
Unrealized loss on investments, net	131,386	
Unrealized loss (gain) on warrants	108,040	
Amount forgiven under forgivable loans	-	80,161
Stock based compensation	19,412	5 , 294
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(480,154)	26,196
Forgivable Loans	6 , 597	
Due from clearing broker	13,394	(297,984)
Notes receivable - employees	101,113	14,527
Investments in trading securities	294,142	328,880
Other assets and liabilities	(32,045)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(54,375)	68 , 140
Securities, sold not yet purchased	(25,049)	(16,310)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(673,187)	1,678,281
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Cash acquired in acquisition	_	56,221
Purchase of capital lease equipment	(367,952)	(204,583)
Purchase of equipment	(125,852)	(245,728)
Net cash used in investing activities	(493,804)	(394,090)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from capital lease		204,583
Payments of capital lease	(21,550)	(16,280)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	113,551	_
Net cash provided by financing activities	338,089	188,303
Decrease (increase) in cash and cash equivalents	(828,902)	1,472,494
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,256,308	3,783,814
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 4,427,406	\$ 5,256,308

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vFinance, Inc. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 by offering services such as trading technology, routing software, hedge fund incubation, capital introduction and custodial services. The Company, through its website www.vfinance.com, provides financial information services to entrepreneurs and venture investors.

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 inter-company accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

Revenue Recognition

The Company earns revenue (commissions) from brokerage and trading which are recognized on the day of the trade - trade date basis. The Company also earns revenue from investment banking and consulting. Monthly retainer fees for investment banking and consulting are recognized as services are provided. Investment banking success fees are generally based on a percentage of the total value of a transaction and are recognized upon successful completion.

The Company does not require collateral from its customers. Revenues are not concentrated in any particular region of the country or with any individual or group.

The Company may receive equity instruments which include stock purchase warrants and common and preferred stock from companies as part of its 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 #115 "Accounting for certain investments in debt and equity securities". Primarily all of the equity instruments are received from small public companies. The Company recognizes revenue for such stock purchase warrants, when received, based on the Black Scholes valuation model. The revenue recognized related to the 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. For the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company recognized \$419,365 and \$777,669, respectively, of revenue in connection with the receipt of equity instruments. On a monthly basis the Company recognizes unrealized gains or losses in its statement of operations based on the changes in value of equity instruments. Realized gains or losses are recognized in the statement of operations when the related equity instrument is sold.

Occasionally, the Company receives 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 equity instruments received from a private company.

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 December 31, 2004 and 2003, no amounts were owed to current employees of the Company in connection with equity investments received as compensation.

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As of December 31, 2004, certain transactions in process may result in the Company receiving equity instruments or stock purchase warrants in subsequent periods as discussed above. In such event, the Company will recognize revenue related to the receipt of such equity instruments consistent with the aforementioned policies.

The Company sells two types of listings through its website: (i) perpetual listings to venture capital vendors, who are interested in providing services to other companies or individuals; and (ii) three-month listings to entrepreneurs who have new business ideas to sell. Revenue related to the listings is generally recognized over the terms of such listings. Website revenues are concentrated primarily in the United States but are not concentrated in any particular region of the country or with any individual or group. Fees related to such listings are included in "other" in the statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates, and such differences may be material to the financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased.

Accounts and Notes Receivable

Accounts and notes receivable balances are reviewed monthly to determine the collectibility of such receivables. The Company records both a specific and general reserve on such balances as deemed appropriate.

Investments

Investments are classified as investments in trading securities and are held for

resale in anticipation of short-term market movements or until such securities are registered or are otherwise unrestricted. Investments in trading securities include both trading account assets and equity instruments which the Company has received as part of its compensation for investment banking services. At December 31, 2004, investments consisted of common stock, corporate bonds and common stock purchase warrants held for resale.

Trading account assets, consisting of marketable equity securities, are stated at fair value. 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 exchanges. Realized gains or losses are recognized in the statement of operations as trading profits when the equity instruments are sold.

As mentioned above, the Company periodically receives equity instruments which include stock purchase warrants and common and preferred stock from companies as part of its compensation for investment-banking services. These instruments are stated at fair value in accordance with SFAS #115 "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 the stock purchase warrants received are typically restricted as to resale, although, the company generally receives a registration right within one year. Company policy is to resell these securities in anticipation of short-term market movements. The Company recognizes revenue for such equity instruments based on the fair value of the stock at the time equity instruments are granted and for stock purchase warrants based on the Black-Scholes valuation model. 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 exchanges, discounted by a factor to address the remaining period which the equity instrument is restricted as to resale.

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Net unrealized gains related to investments in trading securities as of December 31, 2004, and 2003, aggregated \$170,660 and \$123,640, respectively. Net realized gains related to investments in trading securities as of December 31, 2004 and 2003 aggregated \$1,087,741 and \$485,302, respectively.

Investments in trading securities and securities sold, not yet purchased, consist of trading and investment securities at market values at December 31, 2004, as follows:

	Owned	Sold, not yet purchased
Corporate Stocks	\$ 787 , 876	\$ 67,470
Warrants	128,489	
Total	\$ 916,365	\$ 67,470

At December 31, 2004, restricted equity securities had an aggregate fair value of \$96,139.

Securities Transactions

Proprietary securities transactions in regular-way trades are accrued and

recorded on the trade date, as if they had settled. Profit and loss arising from all securities and commodities transactions entered into for the account and risk of the Company are recorded on a trade date basis. Customers' securities and commodities transactions are reported on a settlement date basis with related commission income and expense reported on a trade date basis.

Amounts receivable and payable for securities transactions that have not reached their contractual settlement date are recorded net on the balance sheet.

Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Risk

The securities transactions of the Company's customers are introduced on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker-dealer. The Company holds no customer funds or securities. The clearing broker-dealer is responsible for execution, collection of and payment of funds, and receipt and delivery of securities relative to customer transactions. Off-balance sheet risk exists with respect to these transactions due to the possibility that customers may be unable to fulfill their contractual commitments wherein the clearing broker-dealer may charge any related losses to the Company. The Company seeks to minimize this risk through procedures designed to monitor the creditworthiness of its customers and to ensure that customer transactions are executed properly by the clearing broker-dealer.

Stock Based Compensation

The Company has elected to follow Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK ISSUED TO EMPLOYEES ("APB 25"), and related interpretations in accounting for its employee stock options and employee stock purchase warrants because the alternative fair value accounting provided for under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK BASED COMPENSATION ("SFAS 123") and SFAS 148 ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK BASED COMPENSATION TRANSITION AND DISCLOSURE, AN AMENDMENT OF SFAS 123, requires the use of option valuation models that were not developed for use in valuing employee stock options. Under APB 25, if the exercise price of the Company's employee stock options or stock purchase warrants equals or exceeds the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant no compensation expense is recognized.

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Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair values of the Company's financial instruments, which includes cash and cash equivalents, accounts and notes receivable, investments, accounts payable, and accrued expenses approximate their carrying values.

The Company's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The Company places its cash with high quality insured financial institutions.

Furniture and Equipment

Furniture and equipment are stated on the basis of cost less accumulated depreciation and consists primarily of computer equipment. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, 2-5 years, for financial reporting purposes. Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, totaled \$147,804 and \$118,619, respectively. Included in Furniture and Equipment is approximately \$200,000 of equipment acquired under capital leases.

Goodwill

The carrying value of goodwill as well as other long-lived assets are reviewed if the facts and circumstances suggest that they may be impaired. If this review indicates that the assets will not be recoverable, as determined based on the undiscounted estimated cash flows of the Company over the remaining amortization period, the Company's carrying values of the assets would be reduced to their estimated fair values in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, ACCOUNTING FOR THE IMPAIRMENT OR DISPOSAL OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS ("FAS 144"). 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. As a result of the acquisition of EquityStation and certain assets of Global in November 2, 2004, the Company recorded goodwill in the amount of \$1,446,848. The Company had goodwill of \$1,866,848 and \$420,000 as of December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively, which constituted approximately 19% and 7%, respectively, of our total assets. Management evaluates this balance on an ongoing basis and believes that there has not been an impairment of its Goodwill or long-lived assets as of 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.

Statement of Cash Flows Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		2004	2003
Non-cash items affecting the statement of cash flows are as follows: Cash paid for interest during the year Non-cash items affecting investing and financing activities:	\$	34,008	\$ 12
Conversion Premium expense	\$	231,625	\$
Imputed Interest	\$	18,349	\$
Common Stock issued for payment of Note	\$	750,000	\$
Common Stock issued for Acquisition	\$1	,580,768	\$
	====		

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Earnings per Share

The Company calculates earnings per share in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, EARNINGS PER SHARE ("SFAS No. 128"). In accordance with SFAS No. 128, basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding and diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares of common stock and the dilutive effect of options and warrants outstanding, using the "treasury stock" method.

Forgivable Loans

In order to remain competitive in the marketplace, the Company previously granted forgivable loans to certain employees. The terms of the loans ranged from two to five years with scheduled maturity dates from 2002 to 2005. For each year the employee is in good standing with the Company, the Company forgives a ratable portion of the loan and charges this amount to compensation expense. If the employee is terminated, the principal balance is due and payable within 120 days. The loans do not bear interest and interest is not imputed as collectibility of any such interest would not be probable. As of December 31, 2004, the balance of the forgivable loans was \$6,597, which is scheduled for forgiveness in 2005.

Due from Clearing Broker

Receivables from brokers and dealers consist primarily of amounts due from the Company's clearing organization, which provides clearing and depository services for brokerage transactions on a fully disclosed basis.

3. ACQUISITIONS

On November 2, 2004, vFinance's wholly-owned subsidiary, vFinance Investments completed its acquisition of certain assets of Global and 100% of the issued and outstanding equity securities of EquityStation, all of which were owned by Level2, a subsidiary of Global. These transactions are subject to the approval of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

In accordance with the terms of the acquisition agreements, the Company delivered into escrow 8,324,690 restricted shares of the Company's common stock, and warrants to purchase 3,299,728 shares of the Common Stock at a price of \$0.11 per share. All of the shares of EquityStation were also delivered into escrow. Subject to (a) any indemnification claims under the acquisition agreements and (b) the financial performance of EquityStation and the business of Global acquired by vFinance Investments over the periods specified in the escrow agreement, all or a portion of the Shares and the Warrants will be distributed to Global and Level2. As determined pursuant to the financial performance calculation in the escrow agreement, 2,199,425 of the Shares and 871,805 of the Warrants are subject to cancellation in accordance with the terms of the escrow agreement. When the escrow agreement is terminated, all of the shares of EquityStation will be distributed to vFinance Investments, and the holders of the Shares and Warrants will be entitled to certain piggyback registration rights. The Company also entered into a standstill agreement with each of Marcos Koniq, Harry Koniq and Salomon Koniq, to provide restrictions on certain actions for a defined time period.

As remuneration for providing advisory services to Global in connection with the acquisitions, Scott J. Saunders ("Saunders") received 150,000 restricted shares of the Common Stock. The shares received by Saunders are not subject to the escrow agreement, registration rights agreement or standstill agreement.

Goodwill was determined as follows; 6,125,265 common shares issued to Global and EquityStation, 150,000 common shares issued to Saunders valued at \$1,192,300 or \$0.19 per share, 2,427,923 warrants valued at \$0.16 per warrant or \$388,468 using the Black-Scholes valuation model, and legal fees in the amount of \$47,863 for a total purchase price of \$1,628,631. The Company acquired net assets of \$181,783 and allocated the difference between the purchase price and the net assets acquired of \$1,446,848 as goodwill.

In accordance with Financial Interpretation No. 44 "Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation" we have included all vested stock options issued by the Company in exchange for outstanding awards held by employees of the acquired company as part of the purchase price.

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. 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.

VFINANCE, INC. Pro Forma Combined Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

REVENUE	VFinance	Global Partners	EquityStation	Pro Fo Adjustm
Commissions	\$14,571,878	\$186,402	\$1,764,299	
Trading Profits	5,156,842		2,489	
Success Fees	3,224,973		· –	
Consulting and Retainers	370,829		-	
Other Brokerage Related Income	2,567,489	_	_	
Other Income	437,140	388,714	2	
			1,766,790	
COST OF REVENUES		=========	==========	======
Commissions Clearing and Transaction	14,624,914	1,675,493	456,037	
Costs	1,030,114	674,469	665,853	
Success	1,346,272		_	
Consulting and Retainers		2,760	_	
Other		2,363		
	17,230,797		1,123,168	
GROSS PROFIT	9,098,354	1,088,707	643,621	
EXPENSES				
General and Administrative	6,686,372	1,808,585	802,936	
Professional Fees		6,635		
Provision for Bad Debt	85,567	_	_	
Legal litigation	399,647	94,921	18,414	
Depreciation and Amortization	147,804	18,869		
Amounts Forgiven under Forgivable Loans	80,161	_	_	
Stock Based Compensation	5,294	_	_	
	7,562,215	1,929,010	821 , 610	
INCOME (LOSS) From Operations	1,536,139	(840,303)	(177,988)	
Gain on Forgiveness of Debt Interest and Dividend	1,500,000	_	_	
Income (Expense)	(221,704)	3,131	7,520	
PRE TAX NET INCOME (LOSS)		(837,172)		
Federal Income Tax	(40,000)		-	
NET INCOME (LOSS) Available to Shareholders			\$(170,469)	

4. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

Both vFinance Investments and EquityStation are subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). At December 31, 2004, vFinance Investments had net capital of \$2,641,131, which was \$1,641,131 in excess of its required net capital of \$1,000,000. EquitySation had net capital of \$271,121 that was \$171,121 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000.

vFinance Investments' aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was to 0.9 to 1 in 2004. Equity Station's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was 0.36 to 1. vFinance Investments and EquityStation qualify under the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under Section (k) (2) (ii) of the Rule, in that they do not carry security accounts of customers or perform custodial functions related to customer securities.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On November 16, 2004, the Company entered into new agreements ("Primary Employment Agreements") to amend and restate certain employment agreements dated November 8, 1999 between the Company's Chief Executive Officer and President, who is the beneficial owner of 15% and 19.7% of the total outstanding common shares of the Company at December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, and the Company's Chief Operating Officer and Chairman, who is the beneficial owner of 15% and 19.7% of the total outstanding common shares of the Company at December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively (collectively the "Primary Shareholders"), as amended on January 5, 2001, July 2, 2001 and January 7, 2002 (the "Previous Employment Agreement"). Under the terms of the Primary Employment Agreements, which shall be for a three year period and shall automatically extend for a one year period on each anniversary date thereafter unless the Company has provided a non-renewal notice thirty (30) days prior to an anniversary date as directed by a majority vote of the board of directors, each individual shall receive (i) an initial base salary of \$257,000 per annum which shall increase 5% per annum beginning January 1, 2005 and each year thereafter and will be reviewed by the Board at least annually and may be increased (but not decreased) from time to time as Board may determine; (ii) discretionary bonuses and/or interim cash bonuses and/or other bonuses when and in such amounts as may be determined by the Company's board of directors based on each individuals performance, the Company's performance and/or other factors; provided that the Board shall meet at least annually to review employees' bonus entitlements; and (iii) incentive compensation paid quarterly no later than the 45th day following the end of quarter primarily based on performance of the Company and its respective subsidiaries. The Primary Employment Agreements also contain provisions related to change of control.

On December 2002, each of the Primary Shareholders forfeited a total of 734,802 outstanding options by signing an Options Cancellation Agreement. Accordingly, at December 31, 2002 there were no stock options held by the Primary Shareholders. On July 1, 2003, the Company granted the Primary Shareholders a total of 734,802 options at a price of \$0.21.

On January 1, 2003, the Company entered into a Joint Venture Agreement with JSM Capital Holding Corp. ("JSM"), a retail brokerage operations headquartered in New York and founded by John S. Matthews. The Company issued JSM 1,000,000 warrants to purchase its common stock at an exercise price of \$0.20 in exchange for a 19% equity position in JSM. The warrants were valued using the Black-Scholes valuation method which calculated the value to be \$0.08 per

warrant, or \$80,000. The Company accounts for this investment using the cost method. Effective May 1, 2003, vFinance merged its "company-owned" retail branches into JSM. Effective upon such merger JSM became an independent contractor of the Company.

6. INCOME TAXES

The components of the Company's tax provision for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 were as follows:

	Year Ended I	December 31, 2004
	2004	2003
Current income tax expense Deferred income tax (benefit)	\$ 40,000 (40,000)	\$ - \$ -
	\$ -	\$ -

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Deferred income taxes reflect the net income tax effect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for income taxes. The Company's deferred income tax assets and liabilities consist of the following:

	Year Ended Decembe	er 31, 2004
	2004	2003
Net operating loss carryforwards	\$3,282,787	\$4,250,848
Unrealized losses	65 , 809	45 , 906
Goodwill impairment	_	2,775,663
Allowance for doubtful accounts	2,319	74,522
Depreciation	11,573	(6,613)
Gross deferred income tax assets	3,362,488	7,140,326
Deferred income tax asset valuation allowance	(3,322,488)	(7,140,326)
Net deferred income tax assets	\$40 , 000	\$ -

Net operating loss carryforwards totaled approximately \$8,575,000 at December 31, 2004. The net operating loss carryforwards will begin to expire in the year 2021 if not utilized. After consideration of all the evidence, both positive and negative, management has recorded a valuation allowance at December 31, 2004 and 2003, due to the uncertainty of realizing the deferred tax assets.

The company was subject to an approximate \$40,000 alternative minimum tax for the tax year ending December 31, 2004. Such amount may be carried forward as a tax credit to offset regular tax in future years.

The reconciliation of the income tax computed at the U.S. Federal statutory rate to income tax expense for the period ended December 31, 2004 and 2003:

						Year End	ed December	31,	2004
						 2004		20	03
Tax expense	(benefit)	at	federal	rate	(35%)	\$ 971,0	52 \$	106	,000

Nondeductible expenses	2,806,786	(116,665)
Alternative Minimum Tax	40,000	0
Change in valuation allowance	(3,817,838)	10,665
Net income tax (benefit) allowance	\$ -	\$ -

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

7. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

The Company is authorized to issue up to 2,500,000 shares of Preferred Stock. 122,500 shares were designated as Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, and 50,000 shares were designated as Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share. As of December 31, 2004 there are no Preferred Stock outstanding.

Series A and B Preferred Stock had the following rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions:

LIQUIDATION PREFERENCE. In the event of any liquidation or winding up of the Company, the holders of the Series A and B Preferred Stock were entitled to receive, in preference to the holders of Common Stock, an amount equal to \$10 per share, plus unpaid dividends, if any. A consolidation or merger would have been deemed a liquidation or winding up for purposes of the liquidation preference.

DIVIDEND RIGHTS. The holders of Series A and B Preferred Stock were entitled to receive cumulative dividends in preference to holders of Common Stock at the rate of \$1 and \$0.70 per share annum (10% and 7% of the liquidation preference price) for Series A and B, respectively, whether or not earned or declared.

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CONVERSION PRICE ADJUSTMENTS. The conversion price of the Series A and B Preferred Stock were subject to adjustments to prevent dilution, on the weighted average basis, in the event the Company issued additional shares, at a purchase price of \$2.60 per share.

VOTING RIGHTS. The holders of Series A and B Preferred Stock had no voting rights.

REDEMPTION RIGHTS. The Company, at its option, could have redeemed, in whole or in part, the shares of Series A and B Preferred Stock outstanding, at any time, upon notice given, at a redemption price of \$11 and \$10 per share, respectively. If the Company received proceeds from a single sale of its equity securities of at least \$500,000, the holders of Series A and B Preferred Stock could have required the Company to redeem all, but not less than all, the Series B Preferred Stock at a redemption price equal to \$10 per share.

On November 28, 2001, we entered into a Note Purchase Agreement, as amended on November 30, December 14 and December 28, 2001 and February 13 and March 4, 2002 (collectively, the "Agreement"), with SBI Investments (USA) Inc. ("SBI"). Under the terms of the Agreement, SBI provided a loan to us in the amount of \$975,000 in the form of a 48-month non-interest bearing, convertible note (the SBI Note"). The SBI Note is convertible at SBI's option into as many as 3,421,052 shares of our common stock at \$0.285 per share.

In accordance with EITF Issue No. 00-27, (APPLICATION OF ISSUE NO. 98-5), ACCOUNTING FOR CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES WITH BENEFICIAL CONVERSION FEATURES OF CONTINGENTLY ADJUSTABLE CONVERSION RATIOS, IN CERTAIN CONVERTIBLE INSTRUMENTS,

and APB # 21 (INTEREST ON RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES) the Company recorded an imputed interest factor related to the Note Purchase Agreement of \$563,000. The Company fully expensed the beneficial conversion factor due to the fact that the SBI Note was immediately convertible. The net one time charge to the financial statements was \$412,000.

The imputed interest was accreted ratably over the term of the loan as additional interest expense. Amortization of the imputed interest began in January 2002.

During year 2002, the SBI Note was reduced by \$225,000 as a portion of the SBI Note was converted into 789,474 shares of the Company's common stock.

As of December 31, 2003 the SBI note payable balance was \$750,000 and was netted against the \$146,787 corresponding asset imputed interest.

During February and March of 2004, \$721,500 of the SBI Note was converted into 3,344,298 shares of the Company's common stock. Of this amount, \$545,000 was converted into 2,725,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a discounted rate of 0.20 per share under a special arrangement offered by the Company to encourage further equity participation by SBI, which resulted in a \$231,625 conversion premium expense during the first quarter of 0.204. The remainder, 0.285 per share. In April of 0.298 shares at the stated conversion rate of 0.285 per share. In April of 0.204, the remaining balance was converted into 0.285 per share. The issuance of the Company at the original stated conversion rate of 0.285 per share. The issuance of the common stock was exempt from registration pursuant to Section 0.285 of the Securities Act of 0.285 as amended, because the common stock was acquired in a privately negotiated transaction by sophisticated investors. Accordingly, the balance due SBI at December 0.285 per share 0.285 per share 0.285 per share 0.285 per share. Accordingly, the balance due SBI at December 0.285 per share 0.285 per share 0.285 per share 0.285 per share. The issuance of the Securities act of 0.285 per share 0.285 per share. The issuance of the Securities act of 0.285 per share 0.285 per share. The issuance of the Securities act of 0.285 per share 0.285 per share. The issuance of the Securities act of 0.285 per share 0.285 p

On February 27, 2003, the Company entered into an agreement whereby Arend Verweij and Hoss Bozorgzad, independent contractors of the Company, purchased 1,500,000 unregistered common shares at a price of \$0.0867 for a total consideration of \$130,000.

The above noted securities issued to the investors were exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Rule 506 of Regulation D promulgated thereunder because the securities were acquired in a privately negotiated transaction by sophisticated investors.

During the first quarter of 2004, the Company granted stock options to purchase an aggregate of 1,625,000 shares of the Company 's common stock to certain employees of the Company. The exercise prices of these options range from \$.20to \$.28. During the second quarter of 2004, the Company granted stock options to purchase an aggregate of 105,000 shares of the Company's common stock to two employees of the Company. The exercise price of these options was \$0.35. During the third quarter of 2004, the Company granted stock options to purchase an aggregate of 205,000 shares of the Company's common stock to certain employees of the Company. The exercise prices of these options range from \$0.19 to \$0.36. During the fourth quarter of 2004, the Company granted stock options to purchase an aggregate of 2,202,502 shares of the Company 's common stock to certain employees of the Company. The exercise prices of these options range from \$0.19 to \$0.28. The option grants were exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, because the individuals receiving the options are sophisticated investors who have knowledge of all material information about the Company.

A summary of the stock option activity for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 is as follows:

	Weighted Average		
	Exercise Price	Number of Shares	Exerc Per
_		2119162	
Outstanding Options at December 31, 2002	0.50	4,471,664	
Granted	0.20	7,635,349	
Forfeited	0.49	(1,760,802)	
Outstanding Options at December 31, 2003			
Granted	0.29	10,346,211	
Forfeited	0.21	4,137,502	
	0.23	(3,945,500)	
Outstanding Options at December 31, 2004	0.28	10,538,213	

The following table summarizes information concerning stock options outstanding at December 31, 2004

Weighted	
Average	
Exercise	Number
Price	Outstanding
\$0.15	350,000
0.19	1,860,002
0.20	1,280,000
0.21	3,700,497
0.22	50,000
0.23	2,500
0.25	5,000
0.28	200,000
0.32	890,000
0.35	1,554,215
0.36	120,000
0.50	100,000
0.55	69,000
0.63	142,500
0.70	39,000
1.00	18,000
2.25	157 , 499
	10,538,213
	=========

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A summary of the warrant activity for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 is as follows:

	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Shares	Exercise Price Per Option
Outstanding Options at December 31, 2002 Granted	2.15 0.25	4,108,499 1,290,000	0.35 - 7.2 0.15 - 2.2
	1.70		0.15 2.2
Outstanding Warrants at December 31, 2003 Granted	0.16	5,398,499 2,927,923	0.15 - 0.1
Forfeited Outstanding Warrants at December 31, 2004	0.44 1.18	(230,000) 8,096,422	0.35 - 2.5 0.15 - 7.2

The following table summarizes information concerning warrants outstanding at December 31, 2004.

Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Outstanding
0.15 0.26 0.20 0.35 0.63 2.25 2.50 6.00 7.20	750,000 2,427,923 1,000,000 1,773,500 400,000 625,000 290,000 129,999 700,000
	8,096,422

The weighted average grant-date fair value of warrants granted equaled \$0.16 and \$0.25 for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The weighted average grant-date fair value of options granted during the year equaled \$0.21 and \$0.20 for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. For purposes of pro forma disclosures, the estimated fair value of the options and warrants is amortized to expense over their respective vesting periods.

Options granted to employees are exercisable according to the terms of each agreement, ranging from one month to four years. At December 31, 2004 and 2003, 5,779,766 and 4,916,608 options outstanding were exercisable with weighted average exercise prices of \$.35 and \$.37, respectively. At December 31, 2004 and 2003, 7,920,172 and 4,745,999 warrants outstanding were exercisable with weighted average exercises prices of \$1.15 and \$1.75, respectively.

Pro forma information regarding net income (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 2004 risk-free interest rates of 3.31%; no dividend yields; volatility factor of the expected market price of the Company's common stock of 1.12 for options and warrants and an expected life of the options and warrants of 4-5 years; for 2003: risk-free interest of 3.28%; no dividend yields; volatility factor of the expected market price of the Company's common stock of 2.131; and

an expected life of the options and warrants of 4-5 years. The Company's pro forma net income for the year ended December 31, 2004 is \$2,287,230 and the pro forma net loss for the year ended December 31, 2003 is \$128,971. The Company's pro forma basic and diluted net income per share for the year ended December 31, 2004 is \$0.07 and \$0.06, respectively. Pro forma basic net loss per share for the year ended December 31, 2003 is \$0.00.

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The Company recorded deferred compensation of \$5,294 and \$17,714 during the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, in connection with the grants of stock options, primarily to outside consultants, with exercise prices lower than the deemed fair value per share of the Company's common stock on the date of the grants. The Company had an unamortized balance of \$12,420 at December 31, 2002 fully amortized during 2003. In addition, during 2003 the Company granted 250,000 warrants, valued at \$30,000, to its landlord in relation to the renegotiation of the lease on its headquarters. This balance is being amortized over the term of the lease. At December 31, 2004 the remaining unamortized balance was \$19,409.

8. DEBT

On January 25, 2002, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement, as amended on April 12, 2002, with UBS Americas, Inc. ("UBS"). Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, UBS provided the Company with a revolving credit facility for up to \$3,000,000 for the purpose of supporting the expansion of our brokerage business or investments in infrastructure to expand our operations and our broker-dealer operations. The loan had a term of 4 years, was required to be repaid in full by January 2005, and accrued interest at LIBOR plus a LIBOR margin of 2% if the loan was repaid within a month or 5% if it was outstanding more than a month. The Company borrowed \$1,500,000 under the credit facility on January 28, 2002 leaving an additional \$1,500,000 available. In June 2003, Fidelity Investments, on behalf of its clearing division, National Financial Services LLC, Member NYSE/SIPC, a Fidelity Investments company ("NFS"), announced that it had acquired Correspondent Services Clearing ("CSC"), an affiliate of UBS and vFinance Investments' clearing firm at the time. The credit facility stayed with UBS subsequent to the acquisition giving rise to potential breaches under such credit facility as well as precluding the Company from drawing an additional \$1,500,000 thereunder. During March 2004, NFS agreed to directly pay down the UBS credit facility in the amount of \$1,500,000 pursuant to a guaranty Fidelity Investments made to UBS as part of their original acquisition of the CSC clearing division. As a result, the Company was relieved from \$1,500,000 in debt but no longer had the ability to obtain an additional \$1,500,000 under the credit facility or assert any claims against UBS or NFS regarding this transaction and credit facility. During March 2004, the Company entered into a clearing agreement with NFS. The new clearing agreement required NFS to pay to vFinance, over a five year period beginning January 2004, a monthly incentive bonus not to exceed \$25,000 per month up to \$1,500,000, based on a formula that the Company believes is very achievable. Accordingly, NFS has been paying \$25,000 per month related to this incentive calculation and such amount, \$300,000 through December 31, 2004, has been included in the attached statements of operations as "other brokerage related income". The new clearing agreement also required NFS to provide the Company with \$200,000 to assist the company with transition costs related to the conversion from CSC to NFS. This amount was paid to vFinance in March 2004 and was included in the first quarter's statements of operations as a reduction to clearing and transaction costs. In consideration for these incentives, NFS required a termination fee of \$1,700,000 should vFinance discontinue using NFS' services. This fee is reduced, pro rata, annually over the five year term of the agreement. The Company began clearing through NFS during May 2004.

As discussed in Note 7, the Company entered in to a Note Purchase Agreement with SBI Investments (USA), Inc. ("SBI"). As of December 31, 2003 the SBI note payable balance was \$750,000. During 2004, the balance of the Note was converted into 3,444,298 shares of the Company's common stock. Of this amount, \$545,000 was converted into 2,725,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a discounted rate of \$0.20 per share under a special arrangement offered by the Company to encourage further equity participation by SBI, which resulted in a \$231,625 conversion premium expense during the first quarter of 2004. Accordingly, the balance due SBI at December 31, 2003 was \$750,000 and 2004 was \$0.

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9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company leases office space under the terms of operating leases. The following chart shows lease obligations including rental of real property and equipment.

YEAR	AMOUNT
2005	\$828 , 484
2006	797 , 233
2007	764,543
2008	599 , 654
2009	85 , 897
TOTAL	\$3,075,811
	=========

Total rent expense under operating leases, including space rental, totaled \$690,415 and \$700,464 for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003.

Capital lease obligations at December 31, 2004 consisted of the following:

Obligation under capital lease Less current maturities	\$188,303 (65,355)
	\$122,948

Future minimum lease payments for equipment under capital leases at December 31, 2004 are as follows:

2005	\$ 74,417
2006	74,417
2007	55,049
Total minimum lease payments	203,883
Less amount representing interest	(15,580)
Present value of net minimum lease	188,303
Less current portion	(65,355)
	\$122 , 948

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

The business of vFinance Investments and EquityStation involve 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. The following is a brief summary of certain matters pending against or involving the Company and its subsidiaries.

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On August 20, 2001, we entered into a Securities Exchange Agreement by means of which we acquired the membership interests in two related companies, Critical Investments, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Critical Investments"), and Critical Advisors, L.L.C., a Virginia limited liability company ("Critical Advisors"). Critical Investments manages Critical Infrastructure Fund, L.P. ("Critical Infrastructure LP"), a Delaware limited partnership. Critical Advisors manages Critical Infrastructure Fund, Ltd. ("Critical Infrastructure Ltd."), an international business company organized and existing under the laws of the British Virgin Islands and receives (i) a management fee equal to 1% of the net asset value of Critical Infrastructure Ltd. and (ii) a performance fee equal to 20% of the increase in net asset value of Critical Infrastructure Ltd. Critical Infrastructure LP and Critical Infrastructure Ltd. are the sole general partners in, owning 96% and 4%, respectively, and conduct their investment and trading activity through Critical Infrastructure Fund (BVI), LP, a limited partnership organized and existing under the laws of the British Virgin Islands, which holds a portfolio of securities. A determination has been made to liquidate the funds. The SEC is conducting a non-public investigation relating to Critical Infrastructure LP, Critical Investments and Critical Advisors. The Company is cooperating with this investigation. Critical Investments and Critical Advisors changed their names to vFinance Investors, LLC and vFinance Advisors, LLC, respectively, subsequent to the acquisition.

On August 14, 2002, Henry S. Snow and Sandra L. Snow filed a complaint against Colonial Direct and vFinance, Inc. in the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit in Palm Beach County, Florida. The claim alleges "Breach of Contract" and "Unjust Enrichment" and seeks damages of \$250,000 plus interest and court costs. It is alleged that Colonial Direct defaulted on a Promissory Note in the principal amount of \$250,000. The Company believes their claim is without merit and is vigorously defending the action.

On October 23, 2002, Henry Shoemaker, III, filed a claim with the NASD against First Level Securities, now known as vFinance Investments, Inc., stating among other things, that there was a breach of fiduciary duties resulting in a loss of

\$570,000. This matter went to the arbitration panel during 2004 and Mr. Shoemaker was awarded \$15,000. Mr. Shoemaker filed an action in the Parish of Orleans requesting that the arbitration be vacated. vFinance Investments filed a motion to remove the matter to Federal Court. Federal Court denied his request to vacate the arbitration. Mr. Shoemaker then appealed to Federal Courts ruling to the United States Court of Appeal for the 5th Circuit. This matter is still pending.

On January 12, 2003, MP 830 Third Avenue LLC (the Landlord), filed a claim against First Colonial, vFinance, Inc. and vFinance Investments Inc. in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, alleging the abandonment of leased facilities and seeking payment of the related rent. The lease was for a term of seven years expiring on December 31, 2006. First Colonial allegedly ceased paying rent as of July 1, 2002. After applying First Colonial's security deposit of \$200,000, the Landlord is seeking \$59,868 plus any further rent due until such time as they can successfully lease the premises at a similar rate. This matter was settled on December 6, 2004 in the amount of \$100,000. On April 15, 2003, Ms. Madeline Moore filed a claim with the NASD against vFinance Investments, Inc. in the amount of \$150,527 claiming a breach of fiduciary duties. This matter was settled on February 27, 2004 in the amount of \$125,000.

On October 17, 2003, we were advised by the staff of the SEC that it intended to recommend that the SEC institute enforcement proceedings against vFinance Investments and one of its former employees. The SEC claims that vFinance Investments and its former employee failed reasonably to supervise the alleged illegal trading activities over a period of approximately two months of one of our broker/dealer's former securities traders with respect to one publicly traded security that resulted in vFinance Investments earning \$11,000 in commissions related to that one security over the two month period. As of December 31, 2004, the Company has included an accrual of \$50,000 for estimated expenses. On March 17,2005 we were advised by a member of the staff of the SEC that the SEC had accepted our offer to settle the matter. Pursuant to the terms of the settlement, vFinance Investments is required to make its first payment of the \$50,000 penalty (\$16,667) within 30 days of the entry of the Order. In addition, the Company will need to retain, within 60 days of the date of the Order, an independent consultant to conduct a review of vFinance's existing procedures regarding the supervision of traders to ensure that they are adequate. The Company believes that this matter will not have a material adverse affect on its business and operations.

On November 13, 2003, UBUY Holdings, Inc., f/k/a E-PAWN.COM, Inc., and Steven Bazuly, and for and on behalf of all of the shareholders of UBUY Holdings, Inc. filed an amended complaint for damages and consequential damages against vFinance Investments, Inc. and approximately 60 other defendants in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida stating, among other things, that there were violations of certain securities rules and regulations. The Company has not yet been served with this complaint, but in the event it is, the Company believes that their claim is without merit and will vigorously defend this action.

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On March 15, 2004 Joseph & Joan Barr filed a claim with the NASD against Pittsford Capital Markets, vFinance Investments, Inc. and others, claiming that vFinance Investments was the successor firm to Pittsford Capital Markets and alleging, among other things, that in 1998 he purchased Private Placements that were unsuitable. The claim alleges damages of \$700,000. The Company believes their claim is without merit and is vigorously defending the action.

On or about February 28, 2005, Knight Equity Markets, L.P. ("Knight") commenced

an arbitration proceeding with the National Association of Securities Dealers Inc. by filing a Statement of Claim against vFinance Investments, Inc., and one of vFinance's registered representatives, Steven Soskin. The matter is titled Knight Equity Markets, L.P. v. vFinance Investments, Inc., and Steven Soskin, NASD Case No. 05-01069. Knight alleges that vFinance and Mr. Soskin were engaged in a fraudulent scheme to buy various stocks at ex-dividend prices that vFinance and Mr. Soskin knew were subject to dividends. Knight further alleges that vFinance received \$6.5 million in dividends that it was not otherwise entitled to receive. Knight seeks a declaration that vFinance was not entitled to receive the dividends, \$6.5 million in damages, attorneys fees, costs and an unspecified amount of punitive damages. The matter is currently in the pleadings phase. The primary customer involved in the subject stock purchases has now filed an action in the Supreme Court for the State of New York against Knight seeking a Declaratory Judgment and Equitable Relief with regard to the subject dividends. This action seeks a declaratory judgment that the customer is the rightful owner of the \$5.8 million in dividends. The Company believes that Knight's claim is without merit, and the Company will vigorously defend the action.

We are engaged in a number of other legal proceedings incidental to the conduct of our business. These claims aggregate a range of \$28,000 to \$260,000.

10. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Company maintains a defined contribution savings plan in which substantially all employees are eligible to participate. The Company may match up to 25% of the employee's salary. The Company made no contributions to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to December 31, 2004, the Company came to an agreement in principle with The Center for Innovative Entrepreneurship ("CIE"), a nonprofit organization, to develop www.vfinance.com as a platform for academic-quality research on entrepreneurial activities and to produce the Company's proprietary vFinance Entrepreneurial Confidence Index ("VECI") and sector research reports, and to provide educational and informational services to entrepreneurs with start-ups and other early-stage firms. The Company also agreed to enter into a management services agreement to provide management, administrative and technical support services for CIE. It is anticipated that the Company and CIE will enter into definitive documentation evidencing these agreements in April 2005.

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

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

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vFinance, Inc.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 by offering services such as trading technology, routing software, hedge fund incubation, capital introduction and custodial services. The Company, through its website www.vfinance.com, provides financial information services to entrepreneurs and venture investors.

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 inter-company accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

Revenue Recognition

The Company earns revenue (commissions) from brokerage and trading which are recognized on the day of the trade — trade date basis. The Company also earns revenue from investment banking and consulting. Monthly retainer fees for investment banking and consulting are recognized as services are provided. Investment banking success fees are generally based on a percentage of the total value of a transaction and are recognized upon successful completion.

The Company does not require collateral from its customers. Revenues are not concentrated in any particular region of the country or with any individual or group.

The Company may receive equity instruments which include stock purchase warrants and common and preferred stock from companies as part of its 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 #115 "Accounting for certain investments in debt and equity securities". Primarily all of the equity instruments are received from small public companies. The Company recognizes revenue for such stock purchase warrants, when received, based on the Black Scholes valuation model. The revenue recognized related to the 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. For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, the Company recognized \$487,511 and \$419,365, respectively, of revenue in connection with the receipt of equity instruments. On a monthly basis the Company recognizes unrealized gains or losses in its statement of operations based on the changes in value of equity instruments. Realized gains or losses are recognized in the statement of operations when the related equity instrument is sold.

Occasionally, the Company receives 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 equity instruments received from a private company.

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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 December 31, 2005 and 2004, no amounts were owed to current employees of the Company in connection with equity investments received as compensation.

As of December 31, 2005, certain transactions in process may result in the Company receiving equity instruments or stock purchase warrants in subsequent periods as discussed above. In such event, the Company will recognize revenue related to the receipt of such equity instruments consistent with the aforementioned policies.

The Company sells two types of listings through its website: (i) perpetual listings to venture capital vendors, who are interested in providing services to other companies or individuals; and (ii) three-month listings to entrepreneurs who have new business ideas to sell. Revenue related to the listings is generally recognized over the terms of such listings. Website revenues are concentrated primarily in the United States but are not concentrated in any particular region of the country or with any individual or group. Fees related to such listings are included in "other" in the statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2004. In May 2005, the Company entered into an agreement with The Center for Innovative Entrepreneurship ("CIE"), a nonprofit organization, to develop www.vfinance.com as a platform for academic-quality research on entrepreneurial activities and to produce the Company's proprietary Finance Entrepreneurial Confidence Index ("VECI") and sector research reports, and to provide educational and informational services to entrepreneurs with start-ups and other early-stage firms. The Company also agreed to enter into a management services agreement to provide management, administrative and technical support services for CIE. These agreements became effective beginning in January 2005 and no revenue from website operations is shown in 2005 in other income. The fee income obtained from the management services agreement is shown as revenue under Other revenue in 2005.

Use of Estimates

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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Furthermore, the Company, including its wholly owned subsidiary vFinance Investments, Inc. , has been named as a defendant in various customer arbitrations. These claims result from the actions of brokers affiliated with vFinance Investments, Inc. In addition, under the vFinance Investments, Inc. registered representatives contract, each registered representative has indemnified the Company for these claims. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 5" Accounting for Contingencies," the Company has established liabilities for potential losses from such complaints, legal actions, investigations and proceedings. In establishing these liabilities, the Company's management uses its judgment to determine the probability that losses have been incurred and a reasonable estimate of the amount of losses. In making these decisions, we base our judgments on our knowledge of the situations, consultations with legal counsel and our historical experience in resolving similar matters. In many lawsuits, arbitrations and regulatory proceedings, it is not possible to determine whether a liability has been incurred or to estimate the amount of

that liability until the matter is close to resolution. However, accruals are reviewed regularly and are adjusted to reflect our estimates of the impact of developments, rulings, advice of counsel and any other information pertinent to a particular matter. Because of the inherent difficulty in predicting the ultimate outcome of legal and regulatory actions, we cannot predict with certainty the eventual loss or range of loss related to such matters. If our judgments prove to be incorrect, our liability for losses and contingencies may not accurately reflect actual losses that result from these actions, which could materially affect results in the period other expenses are ultimately determined. As of December 31, 2005, the Company has accrued approximately \$220,000 for these matters. As the Company has recently acquired an errors and omissions policy, future claims will be covered in excess of the policies \$75,000 per claim deductible. While the Company will vigorously defend itself in these matters, and will assert insurance coverage and indemnification to the maximum extent possible, there can be no assurance that these lawsuits and arbitrations will not have a material adverse impact on its financial position.

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Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased.

Accounts and Notes Receivable

Accounts and notes receivable balances are reviewed monthly to determine the Company's ability to collect such receivables. The Company records both a specific and general reserve on such balances as deemed appropriate.

Investments

Investments are classified as investments in trading securities and are held for resale in anticipation of short-term market movements or until such securities are registered or are otherwise unrestricted. Investments in trading securities include both trading account assets and equity instruments which the Company has received as part of its compensation for investment banking services. At December 31, 2005, investments consisted of common stock, corporate bonds and common stock purchase warrants held for resale. Trading account assets, consisting of marketable equity securities, are stated at fair value. 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 exchanges. Realized gains or losses are recognized in the statement of operations as trading profits when the equity instruments are sold. As mentioned above, the Company periodically receives equity instruments which include stock purchase warrants and common and preferred stock from companies as part of its compensation for investment-banking services. These instruments are stated at fair value in accordance with SFAS #115 "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 the stock purchase warrants received are typically restricted as to resale, although, the Company generally receives a registration right within one year. Company policy is to resell these securities in anticipation of short-term market movements. The Company recognizes revenue for such equity instruments based on the fair value of the stock at the time equity instruments are granted and for stock purchase warrants based on the Black-Scholes valuation model. 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 exchanges, discounted

by a factor to address the remaining period which the equity instrument is restricted as to resale. Net unrealized (losses)gains related to investments in trading securities as of December 31, 2005, and 2004, aggregated \$(244,447) and \$170,660, respectively. Net realized gains related to investments in trading securities as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 aggregated \$174,775 and \$1,087,741, respectively.

Investments in trading securities and securities sold, not yet purchased, consist of trading and investment securities at market values at December 31, 2005, as follows:

	Owned	Sold, not yet purchased
Corporate Stocks Warrants	\$ 849,858 20,448	\$42,421
Total	\$ 870,306	\$42,421

At December 31, 2005, restricted equity securities had an aggregate fair value of \$253,841.

Securities Transactions

Proprietary securities transactions in regular-way trades are accrued and recorded on the trade date, as if they had settled. Profit and loss arising from all securities and commodities transactions entered into for the account and risk of the Company are recorded on a trade date basis. Customers' securities and commodities transactions are reported on a settlement date basis with related commission income and expense reported on a trade date basis. Amounts receivable and payable for securities transactions that have not reached their contractual settlement date are recorded net on the balance sheet.

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Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Risk

The securities transactions of the Company's customers are introduced on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker-dealer. The Company holds no customer funds or securities. The clearing broker-dealer is responsible for execution, collection of and payment of funds, and receipt and delivery of securities relative to customer transactions. Off-balance sheet risk exists with respect to these transactions due to the possibility that customers may be unable to fulfill their contractual commitments wherein the clearing broker-dealer may charge any related losses to the Company. The Company seeks to minimize this risk through procedures designed to monitor the creditworthiness of its customers and to ensure that customer transactions are executed properly by the clearing broker-dealer.

Stock Based Compensation

The Company has elected to follow Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK ISSUED TO EMPLOYEES ("APB 25"), and related interpretations in accounting for its employee stock options and employee stock purchase warrants because the alternative fair value accounting provided for under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK BASED COMPENSATION ("SFAS 123") and SFAS 148 ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK BASED COMPENSATION TRANSITION AND DISCLOSURE, AN AMENDMENT OF SFAS 123, requires the use of option valuation models that were not developed for use in valuing employee stock options. Under APB 25, if the exercise price of the Company's employee stock

options or stock purchase warrants equals or exceeds the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant no compensation expense is recognized.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair values of the Company's financial instruments, which includes cash and cash equivalents, accounts and notes receivable, investments, accounts payable, and accrued expenses approximate their carrying values.

The Company's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. The Company places its cash with high quality insured financial institutions.

Furniture and Equipment

Furniture and equipment are stated on the basis of cost less accumulated depreciation and consists primarily of computer equipment. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, 2-5 years, for financial reporting purposes. Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, totaled \$299,604 and \$147,804 respectively. Included in Furniture and Equipment is approximately \$573,000 of equipment acquired under capital leases.

Intangible Asset

The carrying value of intangible assets as well as other long-lived assets are reviewed if the facts and circumstances suggest that they may be impaired. If this review indicates that the assets will not be recoverable, as determined based on the undiscounted estimated cash flows of the Company over the remaining amortization period, the Company's carrying values of the assets would be reduced to their estimated fair values in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, ACCOUNTING FOR THE IMPAIRMENT OR DISPOSAL OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS ("FAS 144"). 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. As a result of the acquisition of EquityStation and certain assets of Global in November 2004, the Company recorded goodwill in the amount of \$1,446,848. The Company had goodwill of \$1,866,848 as of December 31, 2004, which constituted approximately 19% of our total assets. In November 2005, the Company reassessed the allocation of the original purchase price of EquityStation and Global and re-classed the goodwill to customer relationships. The customer relationships will be amortized over 5 years. No amortization expense has been recorded through December 31, 2005. Management evaluates this balance on an ongoing basis and as a result of this evaluation, has impaired the goodwill by \$420,000 against its First Level acquisition. Management believes that there has not been an impairment of its remaining long-lived assets as of December 31, 2005. The Company no longer has goodwill recorded on its books at December 31, 2005.

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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.

Statement of Cash Flows

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Non-cash items affecting the statement of cash flows are as follows:

	2005	2004
Cash paid for interest during the year Non-cash items affecting investing and financing activities:	\$30,710	\$ 34,008
Conversion Premium expense	\$ 0	\$ 231,625
Imputed Interest	\$ 0	\$ 18,349
Common Stock issued for payment of Note	\$ 0	\$ 750,000
Common Stock issued for Acquisition	\$ 0	\$ 1,580,768

Earnings per Share

The Company calculates earnings per share in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, EARNINGS PER SHARE ("SFAS No. 128"). In accordance with SFAS No. 128, basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding and diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares of common stock and the dilutive effect of options and warrants outstanding, using the "treasury stock" method. The company had 658,701 options and warrants at December 31, 2005, not included in diluted earnings per share because the options and warrants would have been anti-dilutive because the company had a net loss.

Forgivable Loans

In order to remain competitive in the marketplace, the Company previously granted forgivable loans to certain employees. The terms of the loans ranged from two to five years with scheduled maturity dates from 2002 to 2005. For each year the employee is in good standing with the Company, the Company forgives a ratable portion of the loan and charges this amount to compensation expense. If the employee is terminated, the principal balance is due and payable within 120 days. The loans do not bear interest and interest is not imputed as the Company's ability to collect such interest would not be probable. As of December 31, 2005, the balance of the forgivable loans was \$0, as the balance was fully amortized in 2005.

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Other Accrued Liabilities

Other accrued liabilities is primarily comprised of \$280,000 in settlement reserves for open litigation and \$185,000 in accrued bonus payable and \$93,620 in accrued audit fees related to the 2005 audit as of December 31, 2005.

Due from Clearing Broker

Receivables from brokers and dealers consist primarily of amounts due from the Company's clearing organization, which provides clearing and depository services for brokerage transactions on a fully disclosed basis.

3. ACQUISITIONS

On November 2, 2004, vFinance's wholly-owned subsidiary, vFinance Investments completed its acquisition of certain assets of Global and 100% of the issued and outstanding equity securities of 7EquityStation, all of which were owned by Level 2, a subsidiary of Global. These transactions are subject to the approval of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

In accordance with the terms of the acquisition agreements, the Company delivered into escrow 8,324,690 restricted shares of the Company's common stock, and warrants to purchase 3,299,728 shares of the Common Stock at a price of \$0.11 per share. All of the shares of EquityStation were also delivered into escrow. Subject to (a) any indemnification claims under the acquisition agreements and (b) the financial performance of EquityStation and the business of Global acquired by vFinance Investments over the periods specified in the escrow agreement, all or a portion of the Shares and the Warrants will be distributed to Global and Level 2. As determined pursuant to the financial performance calculation in the escrow agreement, 2,199,425 of the Shares and 871,805 of the Warrants are subject to cancellation in accordance with the terms of the escrow agreement. When the escrow agreement is terminated, all of the shares of EquityStation will be distributed to vFinance Investments, and the holders of the Shares and Warrants will be entitled to certain piggyback registration rights. The Company also entered into a standstill agreement with each of Marcos Konig, Harry Konig and Salomon Konig, to provide restrictions on certain actions for a defined time period.

As remuneration for providing advisory services to Global in connection with the acquisitions, Scott J. Saunders ("Saunders") received 150,000 restricted shares of the Common Stock. The shares received by Saunders are not subject to the escrow agreement, registration rights agreement or standstill agreement.

Goodwill was determined as follows; 6,125,265 common shares issued to Global and EquityStation, 150,000 common shares issued to Saunders valued at \$1,192,300 or \$0.19 per share, 2,427,923 warrants valued at \$0.16 per warrant or \$388,468 using the Black-Scholes valuation model, and legal fees in the amount of \$47,863 or a total purchase price of \$1,628,631. The Company acquired net assets of \$181,783 and allocated the difference between the purchase price and the net assets acquired of \$1,446,848 as goodwill. See note 2 for description of the reclassification of goodwill to the intangible asset Customer Relationships.

In accordance with Financial Interpretation No. 44 "Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation" we have included all vested stock options issued by the Company in exchange for outstanding awards held by employees of the acquired company as part of the purchase price.

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. 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.

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VFINANCE, INC.
Pro Forma Combined Statement of Operations
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	VFinance	Global Partners	EquityStation	Pro Fo Adjustm
REVENUE				_
Commissions	\$14,571,878	\$186,402	\$1,764,299	_
Trading Profits	5,156,842	2,868,675	2,489	_
Success Fees	3,224,973	_	_	_
Consulting and Retainers	370 , 829	_	_	_
Other Brokerage Related Income	2,567,489	_	_	_
Other Income	437,140	388,714	2	-
			1,766,790	-
COST OF REVENUES		========		======
Commissions	14,624,914	1,675,493	456,037	
Clearing and Transaction				-
Costs	1,030,114	674,469	665 , 853	-
Success	1,346,272	_	_	_
Consulting and Retainers		2,760		_
Other			1,278	
			1,123,168	_
GROSS PROFIT			643,621	
EXPENSES				
General and Administrative	6,686,372	1,808,585	802 , 936	_
Professional Fees	157,370	6 , 635		_
Provision for Bad Debt	85 , 567	_	_	-
Legal litigation	399,647	94,921	18,414	-
Depreciation and Amortization	147,804	18,869		_
Amounts Forgiven under Forgivable Loans	80,161		_	-
Stock Based Compensation	5,294	_	-	_
			821,610	
INCOME (LOSS) From Operations	1,536,139	(840,303)	(177,988)	_
Gain on Forgiveness of Debt	1,500,000			
Interest and Dividend Income (Expense)	(221,704)	3,131	7,520	
PRE TAX NET INCOME (LOSS)	2,814,435		(170,468)	
Federal Income Tax	(40,000)		_ 	
NET INCOME (LOSS) Available to Shareholders			\$ (170,469)	

4. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

Both vFinance Investments and EquityStation are subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). At December 31, 2005, vFinance Investments had net capital of \$2,030,784, which was \$1,030,784 in excess of its required net capital of \$1,000,000. EquityStation had net capital of \$583,430 that was \$483,430 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000.

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vFinance Investments' aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was to 1.28 to 1 in 2005. Equity Station's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was 0.33 to 1. vFinance Investments and EquityStation qualify under the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under Section (k)(2)(ii) of the Rule, in that they do not carry security accounts of customers or perform custodial functions related to customer securities.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On November 16, 2004, the Company entered into new agreements ("Primary Employment Agreements") to amend and restate certain employment agreements dated November 8, 1999 between the Company's Chief Executive Officer and President, who is the beneficial owner of 15% and 19.7% of the total outstanding common shares of the Company at December 31, 2005 and 2003, respectively, and the Company's Chief Operating Officer and Chairman, who is the beneficial owner of 15% and 19.7% of the total outstanding common shares of the Company at December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively (collectively the "Primary Shareholders"), as amended on January 5, 2001, July 2, 2001 and January 7, 2002 (the "Previous Employment Agreement"). Under the terms of the Primary Employment Agreements, which shall be for a three year period and shall automatically extend for a one year period on each anniversary date thereafter unless the Company has provided non-renewal notice thirty (30) days prior to an anniversary date as directed by a majority vote of the board of directors, each individual shall receive (i)an initial base salary of \$257,000 per annum which shall increase 5% per annum beginning January 1, 2005 and each year thereafter and will be reviewed by the Board at least annually and may be increased (but not decreased) from time to time as Board may determine; (ii) discretionary bonuses and/or interim cash bonuses and/or other bonuses when and in such amounts as may be determined by the Company's board of directors based on each individuals performance, the Company's performance and/or other factors; provided that the Board shall meet at least annually to review employees' bonus entitlements; and (iii) incentive compensation paid quarterly no later than the 45th day following the end of quarter primarily based on performance of the Company and its respective subsidiaries. The Primary Employment Agreements also contain provisions related to change of control.

On January 1, 2003, the Company entered into a Joint Venture Agreement with JSM Capital Holding Corp. ("JSM"), a retail brokerage operations headquartered in New York and founded by John S. Matthews. The Company issued JSM 1,000,000 warrants to purchase its common stock at an exercise price of \$0.20 in exchange for a 19% equity position in JSM. The warrants were valued using the Black-Scholes valuation method which calculated the value to be \$0.08 per warrant, or \$80,000. The Company accounts for this investment using the cost method. Effective May 1, 2003, vFinance merged its "company-owned" retail branches into JSM. Effective upon such merger JSM became an independent contractor of the Company. In August 2005, the relationship between the Company and JSM was terminated, and management impaired the asset fully.

6. INCOME TAXES

The components of the Company's tax provision for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 were as follows:

Yea	r Ended	December	31,	2004	
	2005		200)4	
	\$ -	\$	40,0	000	

Deferred income taxes reflect the net income tax effect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for income taxes. The Company's deferred income tax assets and liabilities consist of the following:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2005	2004	
Net operating loss carryforwards Unrealized losses	\$ 4,587,563	\$ 3,282,787	
impairment of Investment in JSM Allowance for doubtful accounts	158,079 30,860	65,809 - 2,319	
Depreciation	(154,250)	11,573	
Gross deferred income tax assets Deferred income tax asset valuation allowance	4,622,252 (4,622,252)	3,362,488 (3,322,488)	
Net deferred income tax assets	\$0	\$40,000	

Net operating loss carry forwards totaled approximately \$11,892,582 at December 31, 2005. The net operating loss carry forwards will begin to expire in the year 2021 if not utilized. After consideration of all the evidence, both positive and negative, management has recorded a valuation allowance at December 31, 2005 and 2004, due to the uncertainty of realizing the deferred tax assets. The company was not subject to any alternative minimum tax for the tax year ending December 31, 2005.

The reconciliation of the income tax computed at the U. S. Federal statutory rate to income tax expense for the period ended December 31, 2005 and 2004:

	Year Ended December 31		
		2005 	2004
Tax expense (benefit) at federal rate (35%) Nondeductible expenses Alternative Minimum Tax Change in valuation allowance	\$	(398,789) 2,916,861 - (2,518,072)	971,052 2,806,786 40,000 (3,817,838)
Net income tax (benefit) allowance	\$	-	\$ -

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.

7. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

The Company is authorized to issue up to 2,500,000 shares of Preferred Stock.

122,500 shares were designated as Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, and 50,000 shares were designated as Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share. As of December 31, 2005 there are no Preferred Stock outstanding.

VOTING RIGHTS. The holders of Series A and B Preferred Stock had no voting rights.

REDEMPTION RIGHTS. The Company, at its option, could have redeemed, in whole or in part, the shares of Series A and B Preferred Stock outstanding, at any time, upon notice given, at a redemption price of \$11 and \$10 per share, respectively. If the Company received proceeds from a single sale of its equity securities of at least \$500,000, the holders of Series A and B Preferred Stock could have required the Company to redeem all, but not less than all, the Series B Preferred Stock at a redemption price equal to \$10 per share.

On November 28, 2001, we entered into a Note Purchase Agreement, as amended on November 30, December 14 and December 28, 2001 and February 13 and March 4, 2002(collectively, the "Agreement"), with SBI Investments (USA) Inc. ("SBI"). Under the terms of the Agreement, SBI provided a loan to us in the amount of \$975,000 in the form of a 48-month non-interest bearing, convertible note (the SBI Note"). The SBI Note is convertible at SBI's option into as many as 3,421,052 shares of our common stock at \$0.285 per share.

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In accordance with EITF Issue No. 00-27, (APPLICATION OF ISSUE NO. 98-5), ACCOUNTING FOR CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES WITH BENEFICIAL CONVERSION FEATURES OF CONTINGENTLY ADJUSTABLE CONVERSION RATIOS, IN CERTAIN CONVERTIBLE INSTRUMENTS, and APB # 21 (INTEREST ON RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES) the Company recorded an imputed interest factor related to the Note Purchase Agreement of \$563,000. The Company fully expensed the beneficial conversion factor due to the fact that the SBI Note was immediately convertible. The net one time charge to the financial statements was \$412,000.

The imputed interest was accreted ratably over the term of the loan as additional interest expense. Amortization of the imputed interest began in January 2002.

During year 2002, the SBI Note was reduced by \$225,000 as a portion of the SBI Note was converted into 789,474 shares of the Company's common stock.

As of December 31, 2003 the SBI note payable balance was \$750,000 and was netted against the \$146,787 corresponding asset imputed interest.

During February and March of 2004, \$721,500 of the SBI Note was converted into 3,344,298 shares of the Company's common stock. Of this amount, \$545,000 was converted into 2,725,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a discounted rate of \$0.20 per share under a special arrangement offered by the Company to encourage further equity participation by SBI, which resulted in a \$231,625 conversion premium expense during the first quarter of 2004. The remainder, \$176,500, was converted into 619,298 shares at the stated conversion rate of \$0.285 per share. In April of 2004, the remaining balance was converted into 100,000 shares of common stock of the Company at the original stated conversion rate of \$.285 per share. The issuance of the common stock was exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4 (2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, because the common stock was acquired in a privately negotiated transaction by sophisticated investors. Accordingly, the balance due SBI at December $31,\ 2003$ was \$750,000 and 2004 and 2005 was \$0.

During the first quarter of 2005, the Company granted stock options to purchase an aggregate of 1,277,500 shares of the Company `s common stock to certain employees of the Company. The exercise prices of these options range from \$.25 to \$.35. During the second quarter of 2005, the Company granted stock options to purchase an aggregate of 1,177,500 shares of the Company's common stock to certain employees of the Company. The exercise prices of these options range from \$.17 to \$.35. During the third quarter of 2005, the Company granted stock options to purchase an aggregate of 1,616,250 shares of the Company's common stock to certain employees of the Company. The exercise prices of these options range from \$0.17 to \$0.26. During the fourth quarter of 2005, the Company granted stock options to purchase an aggregate of 5,870,000 shares of the Company `s common stock to certain employees of the Company. The exercise prices of these options range from \$0.155 to \$0.21. The option grants were exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, because the individuals receiving the options are sophisticated investors who have knowledge of all material information about the Company.

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

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

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A summary of the stock option activity for the years ended Dec. 31, 2005 and 2004 is as follows:

		Weighted Average	
	Exercise Price	Number of Shares	Exercise Price Per Option
Outstanding Options at December 31, 2003			
Granted Forfeited	0.21	10,346,211 4,137,502 (3,945,500)	0.15 - 6.00 0.19 - 0.36
Outstanding Options at December 31, 2004 Granted Forfeited Exercised	0.19 0.30	10,538,213 9,941,250 (5,309,624) (555,000)	0.15 - 6.00 0.16 - 0.35
Outstanding options at December 31, 2005	0.23	14,614,839	0.20 - 0.21 0.15 - 2.25

	Stock Options	Outstanding	
		Weighted Avg	Weighted
Range of		Remaining	Average
Exercise	Number of	Contractual	Exercise
Prices	Shares	Life in Years	Price
\$ 0.15 - 2.25	14,614,839	4.18	\$ 0.23

The following table summarizes information concerning stock options outstanding at December 31, 2005

Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Outstanding
\$ 0.150 0.155 0.170 0.180 0.190 0.200 0.205 0.210 0.220 0.230 0.245 0.250 0.270 0.280 0.320 0.330 0.350 0.363 0.500 0.550 0.625 0.700 1.000 2.250	260,000 4,500,000 885,000 180,000 1,662,502 485,000 400,000 2,064,497 60,000 902,500 750,000 43,750 5,000 597,500 310,000 2,500 484,215 120,000 100,000 69,000 642,500 39,000 18,000 33,875

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A summary of the warrant activity for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 is as follows:

	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Shares	Exercie Price Per Option
Outstanding Warrants at December 31, 2003	1.70	5,398,499	0.35 - 7.20
Granted	0.16	2,927,923	0.15 - 0.16
Forfeited	0.44	(230,000)	0.35 - 2.50
Outstanding Warrants at December 31, 2004	1.18	8,096,422	0.15 - 7.20
Granted	-	-	0.00 - 0.00
Forfeited	2.21	(436,833)	0.35 - 6.00
Outstanding Warrants at December 31, 2005	1.12	7,659,589	0.15 - 7.20

The following table summarizes information concerning warrants outstanding at December 31, 2005.

Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Outstanding
0.15	750,000
0.16	2,427,923
0.20	1,000,000
0.35	1,673,500
0.63	400,000
2.25	605,000
6.00	103,166
7.20	700,000

There were no warrants granted for the year ended December 31, 2005. The weighted average grant-date fair value of warrants granted equaled \$0.16 for the year ended December 31, 2004. The weighted average grant-date fair value of options granted during the year equaled \$0.19 and \$0.21 for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. For purposes of pro forma disclosures, the estimated fair value of the options and warrants is amortized to expense over their respective vesting periods.

Options granted to employees are exercisable according to the terms of each agreement, ranging from one month to four years. At December 31, 2005 and 2004, 3,926,421 and 5,779,766 options outstanding were exercisable with weighted average exercise prices of \$.33 and \$.35, respectively. At December 31, 2005 and 2004, 7,639,589 and 7,920,172 warrants outstanding were exercisable with weighted average exercises prices of \$1.11 and \$1.15, respectively.

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 4.25%; expected dividends of zero; volatility factor of the expected market price of the Company's common stock of 0.723 for options and warrants and an expected life of the options and warrants of 4-5 years; for 2004 risk free interest rates of 3.31%; expected dividends of zero; volatility factor of the expected market price of the Company's common stock of 1.12 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 year ended December 31, 2005 was \$1,543,569 and the pro forma net income for the year ended December 31, 2004 was \$2,287,230. The Company's pro forma basic and diluted net loss per share for the year ended December 31, 2005 was \$(0.04) and the Company's pro forma basic and diluted income per share for December 31, 2004 were \$0.07 and \$0.06, respectively. 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.

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The Company recorded deferred compensation of \$19,412 and \$5,294 during the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, in connection with the grants of stock options, primarily to outside consultants, with exercise prices lower than the deemed fair value per share of the Company's common stock on the

date of the grants. The Company had an unamortized balance of \$ 12,420 at December 31, 2002 fully amortized during 2003. In addition, during 2003 the Company granted 250,000 warrants, valued at \$30,000, to its landlord in relation to the renegotiation of the lease on its headquarters. This balance was to be amortized over the term of the lease. At December 31, 2005 the remaining unamortized balance was \$0.

8. DEBT

On January 25, 2002, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement, as amended on April 12, 2002, with UBS Americas, Inc. ("UBS"). Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, UBS provided the Company with a revolving credit facility for up to \$3,000,000 for the purpose of supporting the expansion of our brokerage business or investments in infrastructure to expand our operations and our broker-dealer operations. The loan had a term of 4 years, was required to be repaid in full by January 2005, and accrued interest at LIBOR plus a LIBOR margin of 2% if the loan was repaid within a month or 5% if it was outstanding more than a month. The Company borrowed \$1,500,000 under the credit facility on January 28, 2002 leaving an additional \$1,500,000 available. In June 2003, Fidelity Investments, on behalf of its clearing division, National Financial Services LLC, Member NYSE/SIPC, a Fidelity Investments company ("NFS"), announced that it had acquired Correspondent Services Clearing ("CSC"), an affiliate of UBS and vFinance Investments' clearing firm at the time. The credit facility stayed with UBS subsequent to the acquisition giving rise to potential breaches under such credit facility as well as precluding the Company from drawing an additional \$1,500,000 thereunder. During March 2004, NFS agreed to directly pay down the UBS credit facility in the amount of \$1,500,000 pursuant to a guaranty Fidelity Investments made to UBS as part of their original acquisition of the CSC clearing division. As a result, the Company was relieved from \$1,500,000 in debt but no longer had the ability to obtain an additional \$1,500,000 under the credit facility or assert any claims against UBS or NFS regarding this transaction and credit facility. During March 2004, the Company entered into a clearing agreement with NFS. The new clearing agreement required NFS to pay to vFinance, over a five year period beginning January 2004, a monthly incentive bonus not to exceed \$25,000 per month up to \$1,500,000, based on a formula that the Company believes is very achievable. Accordingly, NFS has been paying \$25,000 per month related to this incentive calculation and such amount, \$300,000 through December 31, 2005, has been included in the attached statements of operations as "other brokerage related income". The new clearing agreement also required NFS to provide the Company with \$200,000 to assist the company with transition costs related to the conversion from CSC to NFS. This amount was paid to vFinance in March 2004 and was included in the first quarter's statements of operations as a reduction to clearing and transaction costs. Inconsideration for these incentives, NFS required a termination fee of \$1,700,000 should vFinance discontinue using NFS' services. This fee is reduced, pro rata, annually over the five year term of the agreement. The Company began clearing through NFS during May 2004.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company leases office space under the terms of operating leases. The following chart shows lease obligations including rental of real property and equipment.

YEAR	AMOUNT
2006	966 , 808
2007	934,118
2008	666,674
2009	87 , 194
2010	_
TOTAL	\$2,654,794

Total rent expense under operating leases, including space rental, totaled \$726,290 and \$690,415 for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004.

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Capital lease obligations at December 31, 2005 consisted of the following:

2005
-----Obligation under capital lease \$412,842
Less current maturities (187,775)
-----\$225,067

Future minimum lease payments for equipment under capital leases at December 31, 2005 are as follows:

2006	\$215 , 996
2007	196,589
2008	41,986
2009	_
Total minimum lease payments	454,571
Less amount representing interest	(41,729)
Present value of net minimum lease	412,842
Less current portion	(187 , 775)
	\$225 , 067
	========

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 and EquityStation involve 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. The following is a brief summary of certain matters pending against or involving the Company and its subsidiaries.

On August 20, 2001, we entered into a Securities Exchange Agreement by means of which we acquired the membership interests in two related companies, Critical Investments, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Critical Investments"), and Critical Advisors, L. L. C., a Virginia limited liability company ("Critical Advisors"). Critical Investments manages Critical Infrastructure Fund, L. P. ("Critical Infrastructure LP"), a Delaware limited partnership. Critical Advisors manages Critical Infrastructure Fund, Ltd. ("Critical Infrastructure Ltd."), an international business company organized and existing under the laws of the British Virgin Islands and receives (i) a management fee equal to 1% of the net asset value of Critical Infrastructure Ltd. and (ii) a performance fee equal to 20% of the increase in net asset value of Critical Infrastructure Ltd. Critical Infrastructure LP and Critical Infrastructure Ltd. are the sole general partners in, owning 96% and 4%, respectively, and conduct their investment and trading activity through Critical Infrastructure Fund (BVI), LP, a limited partnership organized and existing under the laws of the British Virgin Islands, which holds a portfolio of securities. A determination has been made to liquidate the funds.

On August 14, 2002, Henry S. Snow and Sandra L. Snow filed a complaint against Colonial Direct and vFinance, Inc. in the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit in Palm Beach County, Florida. The claim alleges "Breach of Contract" and "Unjust Enrichment" and seeks damages of \$250,000 plus interest and court costs. It is alleged that Colonial Direct defaulted on a Promissory Note in the principal amount of \$250,000. The Company believes their claim is without merit and is vigorously defending the action.

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On October 17, 2003, we were advised by the staff of the SEC that it intended to recommend that the SEC institute enforcement proceedings against vFinance Investments and one of its former employees. The SEC claims that vFinance Investments and its former employee failed reasonably to supervise the alleged illegal trading activities over a period of approximately two months of one of our broker/dealer's former securities traders with respect to one publicly traded security that resulted in vFinance Investments earning \$11,000 in commissions related to that one security over the two month period. As of December 31, 2005, the Company has included an accrual of \$50,000 for estimated expenses. On March 17,2005 we were advised by a member of the staff of the SEC that the SEC had accepted our offer to settle the matter. Pursuant to the terms of the settlement, vFinance Investments paid amounts aggregating to \$50,000 by

On or about February 28, 2005, Knight Equity Markets, LP ("Knight") filed an arbitration action (NASD Case No. 05-01069) against vFinance Investments, Inc. ("vFinance"), claiming that vFinance received roughly \$6.5 million in dividends that rightfully belong to Knight. vFinance asserts that the dividends actually went to two of its clients, Pearl Securities LLC ("Pearl Securities") and Michael Balog, and that vFinance has no liability. vFinance filed third party claims against Pearl Securities and Michael Balog to bring all of the parties into the action. vFinance's motion to amend the third party claim to include these two clients is currently pending. Pearl and Balog have filed motions to dismiss vFinance's claims and the motions are scheduled for hearing on April 17,2006. Knight is seeking approximately \$6.5 million in damages plus costs, attorney fees and punitive damages. vFinance denies any liability to Knight and intends to vigorously defend against Knight's claims.

On or about September 27, 2005, John S. Matthews filed an arbitration action (NASD Case No. 05-014991) against vFinance, claiming that vFinance wrongfully terminated his independent contact with vFinance and that vFinance "stole" his clients and brokers. Mr. Matthews has obtained a temporary

restraining order and an agreed upon injunction was issued by the NASD panel. Matthews and JMS Capital Holding Corp., a plaintiff in the arbitration action also request unspecified damages resulting from vFinance's alleged improper activity. The full hearing on the merits is currently scheduled for August 30 through September 1, 2006. vFinance intends to vigorously defend this matter. In addition to contesting and defending against JSM's and Mr. Matthews claims, vFinance filed a counterclaim for indemnity based upon the contractual agreement between the parties.

We are engaged in a number of other legal proceedings incidental to the conduct of our business. These claims aggregate a range of \$28,000 to \$260,000.

10. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Company maintains a defined contribution savings plan in which substantially all employees are eligible to participate. The Company may match up to 25% of the employee's salary. The Company made no contributions to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 10, 2006, vFinance, Inc.'s (the "Company") wholly-owned subsidiary, vFinance Investments, Inc. ("vFinance Investments"), entered into an agreement to acquire certain assets of Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc. ("SFIG") and Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc. ("SFGC" and together with SFIG, "Sterling Financial"). These transactions are subject to the approval of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

The assets to be acquired from Sterling Financial include Sterling Financial's businesses as a going concern, certain intellectual property, client accounts and revenues, computer equipment, and a certain real property lease. On the closing date, vFinance Investments will not assume any liabilities of Sterling Financial except an office lease and select office services contracts directly relating to the operation of the business that arise and are to be paid, performed or discharged from and after the closing date. One of the principals of Sterling Financial will enter into an employment agreement with vFinance Investments that provides for an annual base salary of \$262,000 and certain performance bonuses and options to be granted in the sole discretion of vFinance Investments.

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In accordance with the terms of the asset purchase agreement, vFinance Investments will deliver to SFGC 17,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock and approximately \$26,800, for certain prepaid expenses. Subject to the financial performance of the business of Sterling Financial acquired by vFinance Investments over the period specified in the asset purchase agreement, up to 4,500,000 of such shares may be cancelled. The Company has granted SFGC certain registration rights with respect to the shares. The Company and vFinance Investments will enter into a standstill agreement with each of SFGC, SFIG, Charles Garcia and Alexis Korybut but to provide restrictions on certain actions for a defined time period. The Company and vFinance Investments also will enter into a voting and lockup agreement with each of SFIG, SFGC, Charles Garcia, Leonard Sokolow and Timothy Mahoney to provide certain rights and obligations with respect to the Company's common stock.

vFinance Investments and Sterling Financial also entered into a management agreement, pursuant to which certain designated principals of vFinance Investments will provide risk management of, and operational and back office support for, the branch offices of SFIG from January 10, 2005 until the closing

of the acquisition transactions. In addition, such principals will assist SFIG with the supervision of SFIG's registered representatives in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.

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PART II INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

ITEM 13. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution.

The following table sets forth the estimated costs and expenses of the Registrant in connection with the offering described in the registration statement.

Total	\$.	40,293
Miscellaneous		5,000
Legal Fees and Expenses	;	30,000
Accounting Fees and Expenses		5,000
SEC Registration Fee	\$	293

ITEM 14. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

Section 102(b)(7) of the Delaware General Corporation Law grants the Registrant the power to limit the personal liability of its directors to the Registrant or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of a fiduciary duty. Article VII of the Registrant's Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, provides for the limitation of personal liability of the directors of the Registrant as follows:

"To the fullest extent permitted by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, as the same presently exists or may hereafter be amended, no director of the Corporation shall be liable to the Corporation or any of its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director."

Article XII, of the Registrant's Bylaws, as amended and restated, provide for indemnification of directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law.

The Registrant has a directors' and officers' liability insurance policy.

The above discussion is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Registrant's Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws.

ITEM 15. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

On November 2, 2004, vFinance Investments, Inc. ("vFinance Investments") completed its acquisition of certain assets of Global Partners Securities, Inc. and 100% of the issued and outstanding equity securities of EquityStation, Inc., all of which were owned by Level2.com, Inc., a subsidiary of Global Partners Securities, Inc. As consideration for the acquired assets, the Company issued 3,288,253 shares of the Company's common stock and a warrant to purchase 1,303,393 shares of the Company's common stock for \$0.11 per share to Global Partners Securities, Inc. and 3,288,252 shares of the Company's common stock and warrants to purchase 1,303,392 shares of the Company's common stock for \$0.11 per share to Level2.com, Inc. Such securities were issued pursuant to an exemption provided by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act and Rule 506 of Regulation D promulgated thereunder.

On May 11, 2006, vFinance Investments completed its acquisition of certain assets of Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc. and Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc. As consideration for the acquired assets, the Company issued 13 million shares of the Company's common stock to Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc. Such securities were issued pursuant to an exemption provided by Section 4(2) of the Securities Act and Rule 506 of Regulation D promulgated thereunder.

On October 16, 2006, the Company agreed to issue 1,000,000 shares of its common stock to Henry S. Snow and Sandra L. Snow in connection with the settlement of a lawsuit. The transaction was negotiated with the attorneys for the Snows and was exempt from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"). For more details relating to the transaction, see Item 1, Part II of this Form 10-Q.

On November7, 2006, the Company settled a dispute with Global and Level2 over 8,324,690 shares of the Company's common stock and warrants to purchase 3,299,728 shares of common stock held in escrow in connection with a 2004 acquistion by the Company. Pursuant to the settlement, the Company: (a) canceled the escrowed common stock and warrants and (b) agreed to issue to Global and Level2 an aggregate of 6,576,505 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase 2,606,785 shares of common stock. The transaction was entered into with sophisticated and accredited investors as defined in Rule 501 of Regulation D promulgated under the 1933 Act and is therefore exempt from registration under Section 4(2) of the 1933 Act and Regulation D of the 1933 Act.

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with the SEC on July 24, 1992).

ITEM 16. Exhibits

3.1

3.2

Number of Exhibit	Exhibit Description
2.1	Share Exchange Agreement among the Company, vFinance Holdings, Inc., certain sh vFinance Holdings, Inc. and Union Atlantic, dated November 8, 1999 (incorporated to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 8, 1999
2.2	Amendment to Share Exchange Agreement dated November 29,1999 (incorporated by refe Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC on March 30, 2000).
2.3	Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of December 22, 2000, by and among the Holdings, Inc., and Alvin S. Mirman, Ilene Mirman, Marc N. Siegel, Richard Vincent W. Labarbara, Eric M. Rand, and Mario Marsillo, Jr. (incorporated by ref Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 17, 2001).
2.4	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of January 3, 2001, by and among the Compa Acquisition Corp., Colonial Direct Financial Group, Inc., and Michael Gol Lichtenberg (incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on F with the SEC on January 17, 2001).

Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC on March 30, 2000).

Certificate of Incorporation as filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on 1992 (incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Fo

Certificate of Renewal and Revival of Certificate of Incorporation as filed with

Secretary of State on March 15, 1996 (incorporated by reference to the Comp

10-KSB filed with the SEC on March 30, 2000).

of State on November 28, 2001.

Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC on March 30, 2000).

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Certificate of Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation as filed with

Secretary of State on April 28, 1999 (incorporated by reference to the Comp

Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation as filed with the Delawa of State on March 13,2000 (incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual R

Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation as filed with the Delawa

Certificate of Designation of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock of the Com

with the Delaware Secretary of State on January 3, 2001 (incorporated by ref Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 17, 2001).

Certificate of Designation of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock of the Com with the Delaware Secretary of State on January 3, 2001 (incorporated by ref Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 17, 2001).

3.8 Bylaws of the Company (incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Form S-18 filed with the SEC on July 24, 1992). 3.9 Unanimous Written Consent of the Company's Board of Directors dated Januar amending the Bylaws (incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report of filed with the SEC on March 30, 2000). II-2Unanimous Written Consent of the Company's Board of Directors, effective as of 3.10 1994, amending the Bylaws (incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual F 10-KSB filed with the SEC on March 30, 2000). Registration Rights Agreement, dated January 10, 2006, by and among vFinance 4.1 Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc. Amendment to Registration Rights Agreement, dated May 11, 2006, by and among vFi 4.2 and Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc. 5.1* Opinion of Edwards Angell Palmer & Dodge LLP. Purchase Agreement between the Company and Steven Jacobs and Mauricio Borgonovo, d 10.1 24, 1999, for the purchase of Pinnacle Capital Group, LLC (incorporated by referen Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC on March 30, 2000). Asset Purchase Agreement among the Company, Steven Jacobs and Mauricio Bor 10.2 January 3, 2000 (incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report of filed with the SEC on March 30, 2000). 10.3 Stock Purchase Agreement between the Company and River Rapids Ltd., dated Septe (incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed on March 30, 2000). 10.4 Amendment to Stock Purchase Agreement between the Company and River Rapids December 22, 1999 (incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report of filed with the SEC on March 30, 2000). 10.5 Common Stock and Warrants Purchase Agreement among the Company, AMRO International II Limited Partnership, a Bermuda Limited partnership, Celeste Trust Reg, Balmore Investments LLLP, worldVentures Fund I, LLC and RBB Bank Aktiengesellschaft, dated (incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with

Registration Rights Agreement among the Company, AMRO International, S.A., CALP II Partnership, a Bermuda limited partnership, Celeste Trust Reg, Balmore SA, Sallee worldVentures Fund I, LLC, RBB Bank Aktiengesellschaft and Thomas Kernaghan & Co.,

13, 2000).

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Partnership, a Bermuda limited partnership (to purchase 350,000 shares), Celeste purchase 5,000 shares), Balmore SA (to purchase 35,000 shares), Sallee Investmen purchase 25,000 shares), worldVentures Fund I, LIC (to purchase 25,000 shares), Aktiengesellschaft (to purchase 130,000 shares) and Thomas Kernaghan & Co., Ltd. 58,333 shares) (incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Formation April 13, 2000). 10.8 Escrow Agreement among the Company, AMRO International, S.A., CALP II Limited Pa Bermuda limited partnership, Celeste Trust Reg, Balmore SA, Sallee Investments L Fund I, LIC, RBB Bank Aktiengesellschaft and Epstein Becker & Green, P.C., dated (incorporated by reference to Amendment No. 1 to the Company's Registration (Stafiled with the SEC on July 14, 2000). II-3 10.9 Amended and Restated Employment Letter Agreement dated December 18, 2000, between and David Spector (incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report filed with the SEC on March 20, 2001). 10.10 Securities Exchange Agreement, dated as of August 15, 2001, among Kathleen W Wallman, Joseph Daniel and vfinance.com, Inc. (n/k/a vfinance, Inc.) (In reference to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SE 2001). 10.11 Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of August 15, 2001, among Kathleen W Daniel and vfinance.com, Inc. (n/k/a vfinance, Inc.) (Incorporated by ref Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SE 2001). 10.12 Stock Purchase Warrant, dated August 15, 2001, issued to Kathleen Wallman (reference to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SE 2001). 10.13 Note Purchase Agreement by and between vFinance.com, Inc. d/b/a vFinance vFinance, Inc.) and Best Finance Investments Limited (n/k/a SEI Investments dated November 28, 2001 (incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual 10-KSB filed with the SEC April 16, 2002).		March 31,2000(incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-SEC on April 13, 2000).
Bermuda limited partnership, Celeste Trust Reg, Balmore SA, Sallee Investments L Fund I, LLC, RBB Bank Aktiengesellschaft and Epstein Becker & Green, P.C., dated (incorporated by reference to Amendment No. 1 to the Company's Registration (Stafiled with the SEC on July 14, 2000). II-3 10.9 Amended and Restated Employment Letter Agreement dated December 18, 2000, betwand David Spector (incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report filed with the SEC on March 20, 2001). 10.10 Securities Exchange Agreement, dated as of August 15, 2001, among Kathleen W Wallman, Joseph Daniel and vFinance.com, Inc. (n/k/a vFinance, Inc.) (I reference to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SE 2001). 10.11 Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of August 15, 2001, among Kathleen W Daniel and vFinance.com, Inc. (n/k/a vFinance, Inc.) (Incorporated by ref Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SEC on August 14, 200 10.12 Stock Purchase Warrant, dated August 15, 2001, issued to Kathleen Wallman (reference to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SE 2001). 10.13 Note Purchase Agreement by and between vFinance.com, Inc. d/b/a vFinance vFinance, Inc.) and Best Finance Investments Limited (n/k/a SBI Investments dated November 28, 2001 (incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual 10-KSB filed with the SEC April 16, 2002). Letter Agreement dated November 30, 2001 amending Note Purchase Agreement (incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual 10-KSB filed with the SEC April 16, 2002).	10.7	Form of Warrant issued to AMRO International, S.A. (to purchase 100,000 shares), C Partnership, a Bermuda limited partnership (to purchase 350,000 shares), Celeste T purchase 5,000 shares), Balmore SA (to purchase 35,000 shares), Sallee Investments purchase 25,000 shares), worldVentures Fund I, LLC (to purchase 25,000 shares), RB Aktiengesellschaft (to purchase 130,000 shares) and Thomas Kernaghan & Co., Ltd. (58,333 shares) (incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form on April 13, 2000).
Amended and Restated Employment Letter Agreement dated December 18, 2000, between and David Spector (incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report filed with the SEC on March 20, 2001). 10.10 Securities Exchange Agreement, dated as of August 15, 2001, among Kathleen Wellman, Joseph Daniel and vFinance.com, Inc. (n/k/a vFinance, Inc.) (I reference to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SE 2001). 10.11 Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of August 15, 2001, among Kathleen Wellman vFinance.com, Inc. (n/k/a vFinance, Inc.) (Incorporated by reference to Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SEC on August 14, 200 stock Furchase Warrant, dated August 15, 2001, issued to Kathleen Wallman (reference to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SEC 2001). 10.13 Note Furchase Agreement by and between vFinance.com, Inc. d/b/a vFinance vFinance, Inc.) and Best Finance Investments Limited (n/k/a SBI Investments dated November 28, 2001 (incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual 10-KSB filed with the SEC April 16, 2002). 10.14 Letter Agreement dated November 30, 2001 amending Note Furchase Agreement (incorporated)	10.8	Escrow Agreement among the Company, AMRO International, S.A., CALP II Limited Part Bermuda limited partnership, Celeste Trust Reg, Balmore SA, Sallee Investments LLI Fund I, LLC, RBB Bank Aktiengesellschaft and Epstein Becker & Green, P.C., dated M (incorporated by reference to Amendment No. 1 to the Company's Registration (State filed with the SEC on July 14, 2000).
and David Spector (incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report filed with the SEC on March 20, 2001). 10.10 Securities Exchange Agreement, dated as of August 15, 2001, among Kathleen W Wallman, Joseph Daniel and vFinance.com, Inc. (n/k/a vFinance, Inc.) (I reference to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SE 2001). 10.11 Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of August 15, 2001, among Kathleen W Daniel and vFinance.com, Inc. (n/k/a vFinance, Inc.)(Incorporated by ref Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SEC on August 14, 200 10.12 Stock Purchase Warrant, dated August 15, 2001, issued to Kathleen Wallman (reference to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SE 2001). 10.13 Note Purchase Agreement by and between vFinance.com, Inc. d/b/a vFinance vFinance, Inc.) and Best Finance Investments Limited (n/k/a SBI Investments dated November 28, 2001 (incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual 10-KSB filed with the SEC April 16, 2002). 10.14 Letter Agreement dated November 30, 2001 amending Note Purchase Agreement (incorporated)		II-3
Wallman, Joseph Daniel and vFinance.com, Inc. (n/k/a vFinance, Inc.) (I reference to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SE 2001). 10.11 Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of August 15, 2001, among Kathleen W Daniel and vFinance.com, Inc. (n/k/a vFinance, Inc.) (Incorporated by reference to Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SEC on August 14, 200 stock Purchase Warrant, dated August 15, 2001, issued to Kathleen Wallman (reference to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SE 2001). 10.13 Note Purchase Agreement by and between vFinance.com, Inc. d/b/a vFinance vFinance, Inc.) and Best Finance Investments Limited (n/k/a SBI Investments dated November 28, 2001 (incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual 10-KSB filed with the SEC April 16, 2002). 10.14 Letter Agreement dated November 30, 2001 amending Note Purchase Agreement (incorporated)	10.9	Amended and Restated Employment Letter Agreement dated December 18, 2000, betwee and David Spector (incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report of filed with the SEC on March 20, 2001).
Daniel and vFinance.com, Inc. (n/k/a vFinance, Inc.) (Incorporated by ref. Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SEC on August 14, 200 10.12 Stock Purchase Warrant, dated August 15, 2001, issued to Kathleen Wallman (reference to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SE 2001). 10.13 Note Purchase Agreement by and between vFinance.com, Inc. d/b/a vFinance vFinance, Inc.) and Best Finance Investments Limited (n/k/a SBI Investments dated November 28, 2001 (incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual 10-KSB filed with the SEC April 16, 2002). 10.14 Letter Agreement dated November 30, 2001 amending Note Purchase Agreement (incorporated)	10.10	reference to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SEC
reference to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SE 2001). Note Purchase Agreement by and between vFinance.com, Inc. d/b/a vFinance vFinance, Inc.) and Best Finance Investments Limited (n/k/a SBI Investments dated November 28, 2001 (incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual 10-KSB filed with the SEC April 16, 2002). Letter Agreement dated November 30, 2001 amending Note Purchase Agreement (incorporated)	10.11	
vFinance, Inc.) and Best Finance Investments Limited (n/k/a SBI Investments dated November 28, 2001 (incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual 10-KSB filed with the SEC April 16, 2002). Letter Agreement dated November 30, 2001 amending Note Purchase Agreement (incorporated)	10.12	reference to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SEC
	10.13	Note Purchase Agreement by and between vFinance.com, Inc. d/b/a vFinance, vFinance, Inc.) and Best Finance Investments Limited (n/k/a SBI Investments dated November 28, 2001 (incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual R 10-KSB filed with the SEC April 16, 2002).
	10.14	Letter Agreement dated November 30, 2001 amending Note Purchase Agreement (incorporeference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC April 1

10.18 Letter Agreement dated March 4, 2002 amending Note Purchase Agreement (incorporate reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC April 1

Letter Agreement dated December 14, 2001 amending Note Purchase Agreement (incorporeference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC April 1

Letter Agreement dated December 28, 2001 amending Note Purchase Agreement (incorporeference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC April 1

Letter Agreement dated February 13, 2002 amending Note Purchase Agreement (incorpo

reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC April 1

Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC April 16, 2002).

Report on Form 10- KSB filed with the SEC April 16, 2002).

SEC April 16, 2002).

Credit Facility by and between the Company and UBS Americas, Inc. dated as a 2002 (incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB f

Subordination Agreement by and among the Company, UBS Americas, Inc., and SBI (USA), Inc. dated as of January 25, 2002 (incorporated by reference to the Comp

Consulting Agreement effective as of August 20, 2001 by and between vFinance.c Insight Capital Consultants Corporation (incorporated by reference to the Comp

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TT-4Amendment to Credit Agreement dated April 12, 2002 by and between the Com 10.22 Americas Inc. (incorporated by reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form with the SEC April 16, 2002). 10.23 Selected Asset Purchase Agreement dated as of May 29, 2002 among vFinance Investme Somerset Financial Partners, Inc., Somerset Financial Group, Inc., Douglas Toth an Thompson (the "Select Asset Purchase Agreement") (incorporated by reference to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SEC August 14, 2002). 10.24 Amendment to Select Asset Purchase Agreement dated June 17, 2002 (the (incorporated by reference to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB f SEC August 14, 2002). 10.25 Escrow Agreement executed in conjunction with the Amendment (incorporated by ref Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SEC August 14, 2002). Termination Agreement (incorporated by reference to the Company's Quarterly R 10.26 10-QSB/A filed with the SEC November 14, 2002). Branch Agreement between the Company and JSM Holding Corp (incorporated by ref 10.27 Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC March 31, 2003). Lease agreement on the Company's headquarters in Boca Raton, FL. dated Ja 10.28 between the Company and Zenith Professional Center, LTD. (incorporated by ref Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC March 30, 2004). 10.29 Stock warrant agreement between the Company and Zenith Professional Center, LTD. (by reference to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC Marc 10.30 Asset Purchase Agreement, dated November 2, 2004, by and between vFinance Holdings, Inc. and Global Partners Securities, Inc. (incorporated by refe Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC November 8, 2004). Stock Purchase Agreement, dated November 2, 2004, by and between vFinance 10.31 Holdings, Inc. and Level2.com, Inc. (incorporated by reference to the Company's C on Form 8-K filed with the SEC November 8, 2004). 10.32 Registration Rights Agreement, dated November 2, 2004, by and among vFinance, Partners Securities, Inc. and Level2.com, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC November 8, 2004). Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant (incorporated by reference to the Compa 10.33 Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC November 8, 2004). Stock Escrow Agreement, dated November 2, 2004, by and among vFinance Investment 10.34 Inc., the Company, Global Partners Securities, Inc., Level2.com, Inc., and Edwa LLP (incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed

November 8, 2004).

Standstill Agreement, dated November 2, 2004, by and among vFinance, Inc. and export on Form 8-K filed with the SEC November 8, 2004). Amended and Restated Letter Agreement dated January 14, 2005 between the Company Reinken (incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed SEC January 21, 2005). II-5 Asset Purchase Agreement, dated January 10, 2006, by and between vFinance, Inc. Inc., Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc., and Sterling Financial Companies, Inc. Standstill Agreement, dated January 10, 2006, by and among vFinance, Inc. and each Financial Investment Group, Inc., Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc., Cand Alexis Korybut.		
Reinken (incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K f SEC January 21, 2005). II-5 Asset Purchase Agreement, dated January 10, 2006, by and between vFinance, In Investments, Inc., Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc., and Sterling Financial Companies, Inc. Standstill Agreement, dated January 10, 2006, by and among vFinance, Inc. and each Financial Investment Group, Inc., Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc., Companies, I	10.35	Konig, Harry Konig and Salomon Konig (incorporated by reference to the Compa
Asset Purchase Agreement, dated January 10, 2006, by and between vFinance, In Investments, Inc., Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc., and Sterling Financial Companies, Inc. Standstill Agreement, dated January 10, 2006, by and among vFinance, Inc. and each Financial Investment Group, Inc., Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc., Comp	10.38	Reinken (incorporated by reference to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K f
Investments, Inc., Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc., and Sterling Financial Companies, Inc. Standstill Agreement, dated January 10, 2006, by and among vFinance, Inc. and each Financial Investment Group, Inc., Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc., Companies, Inc		II-5
Financial Investment Group, Inc., Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc., C	10.39	Investments, Inc., Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc., and Sterling Finan
	10.40	Financial Investment Group, Inc., Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc., C

- Voting and Lockup Agreement, dated January 10, 2006, by and among vFinance, In Investments, Inc., Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc., Sterling Financial Companies, Inc., Charles Garcia Leonard Sokolow and Timothy Mahoney.
- Management Agreement, dated January 10, 2006, by and among vFinance Invest Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc. and Sterling Financial Group of Companie
- Amendment to Asset Purchase Agreement, dated May 11, 2006, by and between vFi vFinance Investments, Inc., Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc., and Sterl Group of Companies, Inc.
- 10.44 Second Amendment to Asset Purchase Agreement, dated May 11, 2006, by and betwee Inc., vFinance Investments, Inc., Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc., Financial Group of Companies, Inc.
- Amendment to Voting and Lockup Agreement, dated May 11, 2006, by and among vFi vFinance Investments, Inc., Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc., Sterling Group of Companies, Inc., Charles Garcia Leonard Sokolow and Timothy Mahoney.
- 10.46 Amendment to Management Agreement, dated May 11, 2006, by and among vFinance Inc., Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc. and Sterling Financial Group of Co
- 10.47 Stock Escrow Agreement dated Mat 11, 2006, by and among vFinance, Inc., vFinance Inc., Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc., Sterling Financial Group of Compand Edwards Angell Palmer & Dodge, LLP.
- 10.48 Employment Agreement Amendment No. 1 dated May 12, 2006 by and among vFinance Leonard Sokolow.
- 10.49 Employment Agreement dated July 24, 2006 between vFinance, Inc. and Alan B. Levin. (incorporated by reference to the Exhibit filed as part of vFinance, Inc.'s July 26, 2006, Commission File No. 1-11454).
- 10.50 Settlement Agreement dated October 16, 2006 by and among vFinance, Inc., Henry S Michael Golden and Ben Lichtenberg (incorporated by reference to the Exhibit f Inc.'s Form 8-K dated November 13, 2006, Commission File No. 1-11454).
- 10.51 Settlement and Escrow Release Agreement dated as of November 7, 2006 by and among Investments, Inc., Global Partners Securities, Inc., Level2.com, Inc. and Edw (incorporated by reference to the Exhibit filed as part of vFinance, Inc.'s Form 8

Commission File No. 1-11454).

- 10.52 Warrant to Purchase Common Stock dated November 7, 2006 issued to Global Partners
- 10.53 Warrant to Purchase Common Stock dated November 7, 2006 issued to Level2.com, Inc.
- 21.1 List of Subsidiaries
- 23.1* Consent of Sherb & Co., LLP, independent registered public accounting firm.
- 23.2* Consent of Edwards Angell Palmer & Dodge LLP (contained in its opinion filed as Ex
- * To be filed by amendment

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ITEM 17. Undertakings

- (a) The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes as follows:
 - (1) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:
 - (i) to include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act;
 - (ii) to reflect in the prospectus any facts or events, which individually or together, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in this registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than 20 percent change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement;
 - (iii) to include any additional or changed material information on the plan of distribution.
 - (2) That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.
 - (3) To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of this offering.
 - (4) That, for the purpose of determining liability under the Securities Act to any purchaser, each prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) as part of a registration statement relating to an offering, other than registration statements relying on Rule 430B or other than prospectuses filed in reliance on Rule 430A, shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the date it is first used after effectiveness. Provided, however, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement or made in a document incorporated or deemed

incorporated by reference into the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such first use, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such date of first use.

- (b) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers or controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of our counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.
- (c) The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes that:
 - (1) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the Registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of this registration statement as of the time it was declared effective.
 - (2) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the Registrant has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Boca Raton, State of Florida, on the 13 day of November 2006.

VFINANCE, INC.

By: /s/ Leonard J. Sokolow

Leonard J. Sokolow
Chief Executive Officer and President

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Registration Statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature Title Date

/s/ Leonard J. Sokolow Director, Chief Executive Officer and President November 13, 2006

/s/ Timothy E. Mahoney Director and Chief Operating Officer November 13, 2006

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Exhibit
5.1	Opinion of Edwards Angell Palmer & Dodge LLP. *
23.1	Consent of Sherb & Co., LLP, independent registered public accounting firm.

^{*} To be filed by amendment