

DCAP GROUP INC
Form 10QSB
November 14, 2007

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

FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)

Quarterly report under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2007

Transition report under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 0-1665

DCAP GROUP, INC.

(Exact Name of Small Business Issuer as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

36-2476480
(I.R.S.
Employer
Identification
No.)

1158 Broadway, Hewlett, NY 11557
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(516) 374-7600
(Issuer's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if Changed
Since Last Report)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No _____

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

**APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN
BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS DURING THE
PRECEDING FIVE YEARS**

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Check whether the registrant filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Section 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes No

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date: 2,969,024 shares as of October 31, 2007.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one): Yes No X

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DCAP GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report contains forward-looking statements as that term is defined in the federal securities laws. The events described in forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report may not occur. Generally these statements relate to business plans or strategies, projected or anticipated benefits or other consequences of our plans or strategies, projected or anticipated benefits from acquisitions to be made by us, or projections involving anticipated revenues, earnings or other aspects of our operating results. The words "may," "will," "expect," "believe," "anticipate," "project," "plan," "intend," "estimate," and "continue," and their opposites and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. We caution you that these statements are not guarantees of future performance or events and are subject to a number of uncertainties, risks and other influences, many of which are beyond our control, that may influence the accuracy of the statements and the projections upon which the statements are based. Factors which may affect our results include, but are not limited to, the risks and uncertainties discussed in Item 6 of our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2006 under "Factors That May Affect Future Results and Financial Condition".

Any one or more of these uncertainties, risks and other influences could materially affect our results of operations and whether forward-looking statements made by us ultimately prove to be accurate. Our actual results, performance and achievements could differ materially from those expressed or implied in these forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to publically update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether from new information, future events or otherwise.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****DCAP GROUP, INC. AND
SUBSIDIARIES****Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet (Unaudited)***September 30, 2007***Assets**

Current Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 1,000,725
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$20,000		878,761
Finance contracts receivable	\$ 14,732,316	
Less: Deferred Interest	(1,122,336)	
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(186,457)	13,423,523
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		418,291
Deferred income taxes		76,000
Total Current Assets		15,797,300

Property and Equipment, net		465,576
Goodwill		2,601,257
Other Intangibles, net		268,042
Notes Receivable, net		4,854,318
Deposits and Other Assets		170,969
Total Assets		\$ 24,157,462

Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

Current Liabilities:

Revolving credit line		\$ 9,601,676
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		686,896
Premiums payable		3,247,542
Current portion of long-term debt and capital lease obligations		2,091,263
Mandatorily redeemable preferred stock		780,000
Other current liabilities		153,677
Total Current Liabilities		16,561,054

Long-Term Debt and Capital Lease Obligations		653,971
Deferred Income Taxes		532,201

Commitments

Stockholders' Equity:

Common stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 10,000,000 shares; issued 3,750,447		37,505
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 1,000,000 shares; 0 shares issued and outstanding		
Capital in excess of par		11,773,130
Deficit		(4,214,619)

Treasury stock, at cost, 781,423 shares	7,596,016 (1,185,780)
Total Stockholders' Equity	6,410,236
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 24,157,462

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

		DCAP GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES	
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)			
<i>Nine Months Ended September 30,</i>		2007	2006
Revenues:			
Commissions and fees	\$	4,486,855	\$ 5,390,085
Premium finance revenue		2,419,506	3,085,956
Total Revenues		6,906,361	8,476,041
Operating Expenses:			
General and administrative expenses		5,849,432	6,724,954
Provision for finance receivable losses		396,065	496,456
Depreciation and amortization		287,430	319,302
Premium finance interest expense		498,519	604,219
Total Operating Expenses		7,031,446	8,144,931
Operating (Loss) Income		(125,085)	331,110
Other (Expense) Income:			
Interest income		7,175	3,531
Interest income - notes receivable		971,333	858,546
Interest expense		(368,713)	(388,872)
Interest expense - mandatorily redeemable preferred stock		(29,250)	(29,250)
Gain on sale of stores		65,767	81,105
Total Other Income		646,312	525,060
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes		521,227	856,170
Provision for Income Taxes		238,049	342,468
Net Income	\$	283,178	\$ 513,702
Net Income Per Common Share:			
Basic	\$	0.10	\$ 0.18
Diluted:	\$	0.10	\$ 0.17
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding:			
Basic		2,962,683	2,886,372
Diluted		3,288,072	3,243,030

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

	DCAP GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES	
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited) <i>Three Months Ended September 30,</i>	2007	2006
Revenues:		
Commissions and fees	\$ 1,359,996	\$ 1,636,855
Premium finance revenue	777,638	939,255
Total Revenues	2,137,634	2,576,110
Operating Expenses:		
General and administrative expenses	1,836,204	2,120,989
Provision for finance receivable losses	120,455	168,514
Depreciation and amortization	98,811	94,681
Premium finance interest expense	165,539	196,669
Total Operating Expenses	2,221,009	2,580,853
Operating Loss	(83,375)	(4,743)
Other (Expense) Income:		
Interest income	3,267	1,249
Interest income - notes receivable	322,736	324,299
Interest expense	(119,022)	(134,208)
Interest expense - mandatorily redeemable preferred stock	(9,750)	(9,750)
Total Other Income	197,231	181,590
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes	113,856	176,847
Provision for Income Taxes	54,732	70,739
Net Income	\$ 59,124	\$ 106,108
Net Income Per Common Share:		
Basic	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.04
Diluted:	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.04
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding:		
Basic	2,981,024	2,896,024
Diluted	3,298,073	3,241,240

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

**DCAP GROUP, INC. AND
SUBSIDIARIES**

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Nine Months Ended September 30,

	2007	2006
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$ 283,178	\$ 513,702
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	287,430	319,302
Bad debt expense	-	1,200
Deferred income taxes	136,201	-
Accretion of discounts on notes receivable	(740,864)	(658,546)
Amortization of warrants	34,210	58,221
Stock-based payments	27,820	32,000
Gain on sale of store	(65,767)	(81,105)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in assets:		
Accounts receivable	428,854	390,739
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(375,741)	(67,001)
Deposits and other assets	9,221	(169,797)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Premiums payable	185,293	(702,218)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(326,285)	228,375
Taxes payable	261,403	(39,793)
Other current liabilities	(12,469)	(31,850)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	132,484	(206,771)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Decrease in finance contracts receivable - net	1,354,332	242,585
Decrease in notes and other receivables - net	59,860	9,852
Proceeds from sale of stores	66,300	-
Purchase of agencies	-	(832,654)
Purchase of property and equipment	(152,695)	(86,869)
Purchase of notes	-	(1,771,707)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	1,327,797	(2,438,793)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Principal payments on long-term debt and lease obligations	(417,499)	(235,000)
Proceeds from revolving credit line	30,233,649	41,785,558
Payments on revolving credit line	(31,584,318)	(38,539,375)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	112,200	191,250
Payments on note payable-related party	-	(1,303,434)
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Financing Activities	(1,655,968)	1,898,999
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(195,687)	(746,565)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of period	1,196,412	1,961,489
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of period	\$ 1,000,725	\$ 1,214,924

Supplemental Schedule of Non-Cash Investing

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and financing activities:

Note payable - related party	\$	-	\$	1,303,434
Note payable issued for purchase of business	\$	-	\$	522,949
Capital lease obligations	\$	89,819	\$	-

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

DCAP GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 AND 2006 (UNAUDITED)

1. The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2007, the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 and the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 have been prepared by us without audit. In our opinion, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary to present fairly in all material respects our financial position as of September 30, 2007, results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 and cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006.

This report should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2006.

The results of operations and cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

a. Principles of consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of all subsidiaries and joint ventures in which we have a majority voting interest or voting control. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

b. Revenue recognition

We recognize commission revenue from insurance policies at the beginning of the contract period. Refunds of commissions on the cancellation of insurance policies are reflected at the time of cancellation.

Franchise fee revenue on initial franchisee fees is recognized when substantially all of our contractual requirements under the franchise agreement are completed. Franchisees also pay a monthly franchise fee plus an applicable percentage of co-op advertising expense. We are obligated to provide marketing and training support to each franchisee. During the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, approximately \$110,000 and \$25,000, respectively, was recognized as initial franchise fee income.

Automobile club dues are recognized equally over the contract period.

For our premium finance operations, we are using the interest method to recognize interest income over the life of each loan in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 91, "Accounting for Nonrefundable Fees and Costs Associated with Originating or Acquiring Loans and Initial Direct Costs of Leases."

Upon the establishment of a premium finance contract, we record the gross loan payments as a receivable with a corresponding reduction for deferred interest. The deferred interest is amortized to interest income using the interest method over the life of each loan. The weighted average interest rate charged with respect to financed insurance policies was approximately 26.4% and 26.5% per annum for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Delinquency fees are earned when collected. Upon completion of collection efforts, after cancellation of the underlying insurance policies, any uncollected earned interest or fees are charged off.

c. Allowance for finance receivable losses

Customers who purchase insurance policies are often unable to pay the premium in a lump sum and, therefore, require extended payment terms. Premium finance involves making a loan to the customer that is backed by the unearned portion of the insurance premiums being financed. No credit checks are made prior to the decision to extend credit to a customer. Losses on finance receivables include an estimate of future credit losses on premium finance accounts. Credit losses on premium finance accounts occur when the unearned premiums received from the insurer upon cancellation of a financed policy are inadequate to pay the balance of the premium finance account. After collection attempts are exhausted, the remaining principal balance is written off against the allowance for finance receivable losses and the unrealized actual interest and late fees are charged against the premium finance revenue. We review historical trends of such losses relative to finance receivable balances to develop estimates of future losses. However, actual write-offs may differ materially from the write-off estimates that we used. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, the provision for finance receivable losses was \$396,065 and \$496,456, respectively, and actual principal write-offs for such periods (net of recoveries of previous write-offs) were \$434,328 and \$477,293, respectively.

d. Website Development Costs

Technology and content costs are generally expensed as incurred, except for certain costs relating to the development of internal-use software, including those relating to operating our website, that are capitalized and depreciated over two years. A total of \$48,811 and \$19,700 in such costs was incurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

e. Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the consolidated financial statements for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2006 to conform to the classifications used for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2007.

3. Notes Receivable, Net:

As of September 30, 2007, notes receivable consist of two surplus notes, plus accrued interest, issued by Commercial Mutual Insurance Company (“Commercial Mutual”). The surplus notes are past due and provide for interest at the prime rate or 8.5% per annum, whichever is less. Payments of principal and interest on the surplus notes may only be made out of the surplus of Commercial Mutual and require the approval of the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

In March 2007, Commercial Mutual’s Board of Directors adopted a resolution to convert Commercial Mutual from an advance premium insurance company to a stock property and casualty insurance company. Commercial Mutual has advised us that it has obtained permission from the Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York to proceed with the conversion process (subject to certain conditions as discussed below).

The conversion by Commercial Mutual to a stock property and casualty insurance company is subject to a number of conditions, including the approval of the plan of conversion by the Superintendent of Insurance and Commercial Mutual’s policyholders. As part of the approval process, the Superintendent of Insurance is required to have an appraisal performed with respect to the fair market value of Commercial Mutual. Such appraisal is to be based upon Commercial Mutual’s latest filings with the Insurance Department and any significant subsequent developments and is to consider the assets and liabilities of Commercial Mutual and any other factors bearing on its value. We, as a holder of the Commercial Mutual surplus notes, at our option, would be able to exchange the surplus notes for an equitable share of the securities or other consideration, or both, of the corporation into which Commercial Mutual would be converted. Based upon the amount payable on the surplus notes and the statutory surplus of Commercial Mutual, we believe that, following any conversion by Commercial Mutual into a stock corporation, we could hold a controlling equity interest in Commercial Mutual. It is anticipated that the conversion will be completed within the next twelve months. No assurances can be given that the conversion will occur.

4. Business Segments:

We currently have two reportable business segments: Insurance and Premium Finance. The Insurance segment sells retail auto, motorcycle, boat, life, business, and homeowner's insurance and franchises. In addition, this segment offers tax preparation services and automobile club services for roadside emergencies. Insurance revenues are derived from activities within the United States, and all long-lived assets are located within the United States. The Premium Finance segment offers property and casualty policyholders loans to finance the policy premiums.

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Summarized financial information concerning our reportable segments for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 is shown in the following tables:

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007	Insurance	Premium Finance	Other (1)	Total
Revenues from external customers	\$ 4,486,855	\$ 2,419,506	\$ -	\$ 6,906,361
Interest income	5,111	-	2,064	7,175
Interest income – notes receivable	-	-	971,333	971,333
Interest expense	63,304	498,519	334,659	896,482
Depreciation and amortization	180,085	75,349	31,996	287,430
Segment profit (loss) before income taxes	494,686	365,231	(338,690)	521,227
Segment net profit (loss)	268,581	200,878	(186,281)	283,178
Segment assets	4,717,225	14,119,423	5,320,814	24,157,462

(1) Column represents corporate-related items and, as it relates to segment profit (loss), income, expense and assets not allocated to reportable segments.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006	Insurance	Premium Finance	Other (1)	Total
Revenues from external customers	\$ 5,390,085	\$ 3,085,956	\$ -	\$ 8,476,041
Interest income	3,388	-	143	3,531
Interest income – notes receivable	-	-	858,546	858,546
Interest expense	70,650	604,219	347,472	1,022,341
Depreciation and amortization	168,806	118,446	32,050	319,302
Segment profit (loss) before income taxes	986,205	529,979	(660,014)	856,170
Segment net profit (loss)	591,723	317,988	(396,009)	513,702
Segment assets	4,812,297	17,099,637	4,420,689	26,332,623

(1) Column represents corporate-related items and, as it relates to segment profit (loss), income, expense and assets not allocated to reportable segments.

Summarized financial information concerning our reportable segments for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 is shown in the following tables:

Three Months Ended September 30, 2007	Insurance	Finance	Other (1)	Total
Revenues from external customers	\$ 1,359,996	\$ 777,638	\$ -	\$ 2,137,634
Interest income	2,178	-	1,089	3,267
Interest income – notes receivable	-	-	322,736	322,736
Interest expense	22,751	165,539	106,021	294,311
Depreciation and amortization	63,811	24,411	10,589	98,811
Segment profit (loss) before income taxes	91,687	123,345	(101,176)	113,856
Segment net profit (loss)	46,932	67,841	(55,649)	59,124

(1) Column represents corporate-related items and, as it relates to segment profit (loss), income, expense and assets not allocated to reportable segments.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2006	Insurance	Finance	Other (1)	Total
Revenues from external customers	\$ 1,636,855	\$ 939,255	\$ -	\$ 2,576,110
Interest income	1,216	-	33	1,249
Interest income – notes receivable	-	-	324,299	324,299
Interest expense	24,031	196,669	119,927	340,627
Depreciation and amortization	58,314	25,104	11,263	94,681
Segment profit (loss) before income taxes	235,755	119,548	(178,456)	176,847
Segment net profit (loss)	141,453	71,729	(107,074)	106,108

(1) Column represents corporate-related items and, as it relates to segment profit (loss), income, expense and assets not allocated to reportable segments.

5. Employee Stock Compensation

In November 1998, we adopted the 1998 Stock Option Plan, which provides for the issuance of incentive stock options and non-statutory stock options. Under this plan, options to purchase not more than 400,000 shares of our Common Stock were permitted to be granted, at a price to be determined by our Board of Directors or the Stock Option Committee at the time of grant. During 2002, we increased the number of shares of Common Stock authorized to be issued pursuant to the 1998 Stock Option Plan to 750,000. Incentive stock options granted under this plan expire no later than ten years from date of grant (except no later than five years for a grant to a 10% stockholder). Our Board of Directors or the Stock Option Committee will determine the expiration date with respect to non-statutory options granted under this plan.

In December 2005, our shareholders ratified the adoption of the 2005 Equity Participation Plan, which provides for the issuance of incentive stock options, non-statutory stock options and restricted stock. Under this plan, a maximum of 300,000 shares of Common Stock may be issued pursuant to options granted and restricted stock issued. Incentive stock options granted under this plan expire no later than ten years from date of grant (except no later than five years for a grant to a 10% stockholder). Our Board of Directors or the Stock Option Committee will determine the expiration date with respect to non-statutory options, and the vesting provisions for restricted stock, granted under this plan.

Our results for the nine and three month periods ended September 30, 2007 include share-based compensation expense totaling approximately \$19,000 and \$9,000, respectively. Our results for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2006 include share-based compensation expense totaling approximately \$32,000 and \$12,000, respectively. Such amounts have been included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income within general and administrative expenses.

Stock option compensation expense in 2007 and 2006 is the estimated fair value of options granted amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for entire portion of the award.

We did not grant any options under either plan during the nine and three months ended September 30, 2006. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007, we did not grant any options under the 1998 Stock Option Plan but did grant 59,524 options at \$2.52 per share under the 2005 Equity Participation Plan. The weighted average fair value of options granted during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$.78.

The following table represents our stock options granted, exercised, and forfeited during the first nine months of 2007:

Stock Options	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2007	193,300	\$ 2.09	-	-
Granted	59,524	\$ 2.52	-	-
Exercised	(74,500)	\$ 1.51	-	-
Forfeited/expired	(40,200)	\$ 1.64	-	-
Outstanding at September 30, 2007	138,124	\$ 2.94	3.35	\$ 9,900
Vested and Exercisable at September 30, 2007	87,698	\$ 3.40	2.57	\$ 7,272

The aggregate intrinsic value of options outstanding and options exercisable at September 30, 2007 is calculated as the difference between the exercise price of the underlying options and the market price of our shares of Common Stock for the shares that had exercise prices that were lower than the \$2.30 closing price of our shares of Common Stock on September 30, 2007. We received cash proceeds from options exercised in the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 of approximately \$112,000 and \$191,000, respectively.

As of September 30, 2007, the fair value of unamortized compensation cost related to unvested stock option awards was approximately \$75,000. Unamortized compensation cost as of September 30, 2007 is expected to be recognized over a remaining weighted-average vesting period of .97 years.

6. Net Income Per Share

Basic net income per share is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of shares of Common Stock outstanding. Diluted earnings per share reflect, in periods in which they have a dilutive effect, the impact of shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of stock options and conversion of mandatorily redeemable Preferred Stock. The computation of diluted earnings per share excludes those options and warrants with an exercise price in excess of the average market price of our Common Stock during the periods presented. The inclusion of such options and warrants in the computation of diluted earnings per share would have been anti-dilutive. The number of excluded options and warrants were 208,624 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 159,800 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006.

The reconciliation is as follows:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding	2,962,683	2,886,372	2,981,024	2,896,024
Effect of Dilutive Securities, Common Stock Equivalents	325,389	356,658	317,049	345,216
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding, used for computing diluted earnings per share	3,288,072	3,243,030	3,298,073	3,241,240

Net income available to common shareholders for the computation of diluted earnings per share is computed as follows:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Net Income	\$ 283,178	\$ 513,702	\$ 59,124	\$ 106,108
Interest Expense on Dilutive Convertible Preferred Stock	29,250	29,250	9,750	9,750
Net Income Available to Common Shareholders for Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ 312,428	\$ 542,952	\$ 68,874	\$ 115,858

7. Extension of Maturity Date of Subordinated Debt

Effective March 23, 2007 and September 30, 2007, the holders of approximately \$1,385,000 and \$115,000, respectively, outstanding principal amount of our subordinated debt agreed to extend the maturity date of the debt from September 30, 2007 to September 30, 2008. In consideration for the extension of the due date of the subordinated debt, we extended the expiration date of warrants held by the debtholders for the purchase of 97,500 of our shares of Common Stock from September 30, 2007 to September 30, 2008. The holder of the \$115,000 of subordinated debt is a limited liability company in which our President, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer owns a minority interest.

8. Exchange of Preferred Stock

Effective March 23, 2007, the holder of our Series A Preferred Stock exchanged such shares for an equal number of shares of Series B Preferred Stock. The terms of the Series B Preferred Stock are identical to those of the Series A Preferred Stock, except that they are mandatorily redeemable on April 30, 2008 (as opposed to April 30, 2007 for the Series A Preferred Stock). Such shares have been classified as a current liability at September 30, 2007 since they are due within one year.

9. Sale of Book of Business

In March 2007, we sold the book of business of one of our stores for \$63,000 in cash. The sale resulted in a gain of \$62,467.

10. Treasury Stock

In June 2007, a shareholder tendered shares of Common Stock to settle an obligation due us approximating \$7,200. The tendered shares were recorded as an increase in treasury stock, valued at the balance of the obligation.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION.

Overview

There are 71 store locations owned or franchised by us of which 66 are located in New York State. In the New York metropolitan area, there are 44 DCAP franchises. There are also 17 DCAP Insurance Barry Scott Agency locations and five DCAP Insurance Accurate Agency locations outside the New York metropolitan area (all located in central and western New York State). There are five DCAP Insurance Atlantic Agency locations in eastern Pennsylvania. All of the DCAP Insurance Barry Scott Agency, DCAP Insurance Atlantic Agency and DCAP Insurance Accurate Agency locations are wholly-owned by us.

Our insurance storefronts serve as insurance agents or brokers and place various types of insurance on behalf of customers. We focus on automobile, motorcycle and homeowner's insurance and our customer base is primarily individuals rather than businesses.

The stores receive commissions from insurance companies for their services. We receive fees from the franchised locations in connection with their use of the DCAP name. Neither we nor the stores currently serve as an insurance company and therefore do not assume underwriting risks; however, as discussed below, Commercial Mutual Insurance Company is seeking to convert from an advance premium insurance company to a stock property and casualty insurance company. In the event of such conversion, the surplus notes issued by Commercial Mutual and held by us may be converted into a controlling equity interest in Commercial Mutual.

Payments Inc., our wholly-owned subsidiary, is an insurance premium finance agency that offers premium financing to clients of DCAP, DCAP Insurance Barry Scott Agency, DCAP Insurance Atlantic Agency and DCAP Insurance Accurate Agency offices, as well as non-affiliated insurance agencies. We currently operate within the states of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

We also offer automobile club services for roadside emergencies. Income tax preparation services are also offered in connection with the franchise operation of the DCAP stores.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our consolidated financial statements include accounts of DCAP Group, Inc. and all majority-owned and controlled subsidiaries. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires our management to make estimates and assumptions in certain circumstances that affect amounts reported in our consolidated financial statements and related notes. In preparing these financial statements, our management has utilized information available including our past history, industry standards and the current economic environment, among other factors, in forming its estimates and judgments of certain amounts included in the consolidated financial statements, giving due consideration to materiality. It is possible that the ultimate outcome as anticipated by our management in formulating its estimates inherent in these financial statements might not materialize. In addition, application of the critical accounting policies below involves the exercise of judgment and use of assumptions as to future uncertainties and, as a result, actual results could differ from these estimates. Further, other companies may utilize different estimates, which may impact comparability of our results of operations to those of companies in similar businesses.

Commission and fee income

We recognize commission revenue from insurance policies at the beginning of the contract period. Refunds of commissions on the cancellation of insurance policies are reflected at the time of cancellation.

Franchise fee revenue from initial franchise fees is recognized when substantially all of our contractual requirements under the franchise agreement are completed. Franchisees also pay a monthly franchise fee plus an applicable percentage of advertising expense. We are obligated to provide marketing and training support to each franchisee.

Franchise fee income is recognized when substantially all of our contractual requirements under the franchise agreement are completed.

Automobile club dues are recognized equally over the contract period.

Finance income, fees and receivables

For our premium finance operations, we are using the interest method to recognize interest income over the life of each loan in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 91, "Accounting for Nonrefundable Fees and Costs Associated with Originating or Acquiring Loans and Initial Direct Costs of Leases."

Upon the establishment of a premium finance contract, we record the gross loan payments as a receivable with a corresponding reduction for deferred interest. The deferred interest is amortized to interest income using the interest method over the life of each loan. The weighted average interest rate charged with respect to financed insurance policies was approximately 26.4% and 26.5% per annum for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Delinquency fees are earned when collected. Upon completion of collection efforts, after cancellation of the underlying insurance policies, any uncollected earned interest or fees are charged off.

Allowance for finance receivable losses

Losses on finance receivables include an estimate of future credit losses on premium finance accounts. Credit losses on premium finance accounts occur when the unearned premiums received from the insurer upon cancellation of a financed policy are inadequate to pay the balance of the premium finance loan amount, which includes accrued interest and late fees. The majority of these shortfalls result in the write-off of the remaining principal balance against the allowance for finance receivable losses and the unrealized actual interest and late fees are charged against the premium finance revenue. We review historical trends of such losses relative to finance receivable balances to develop estimates of future losses. However, actual write-offs may differ materially from the write-off estimates that we used. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, the provision for finance receivable losses was \$396,065 and \$496,456, respectively, and actual principal write-offs for such periods (net of recoveries of previous write-offs) were \$434,328 and \$477,293, respectively. If our provision for finance receivable losses was understated by 10% because our actual write-offs were greater than anticipated, the effect would have been a reduction in our earnings per share by approximately \$0.01 (basic) for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006.

Goodwill and intangible assets

The carrying value of goodwill was initially reviewed for impairment as of January 1, 2002, and is reviewed annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount might not be recoverable. If the fair value of the operations to which goodwill relates is less than the carrying amount of those operations, including unamortized goodwill, the carrying amount of goodwill is reduced accordingly with a charge to expense. Based on our most recent analysis, we believe that no impairment of goodwill exists at September 30, 2007.

Stock-based compensation

We account for stock-based compensation in accordance with SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004) "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123R"). Under the provisions of SFAS 123R, stock-based compensation cost is estimated at the grant date based on the award's fair-value as calculated by a Black Scholes Merton option pricing model (the "Black Scholes model") and is recognized as expense ratably over the requisite service period. The Black Scholes model requires various highly judgmental assumptions including volatility, forfeiture rates, and expected option life. If any of the assumptions used in the model change significantly, stock-based compensation expense may differ materially in the future from that recorded in the current period.

Income Taxes

Effective January 1, 2007, we began to measure and record tax contingency accruals in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" ("FIN 48"). Under FIN 48, we recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained upon examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. We measure tax benefits in our financial statements from such a position as the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The impact on our reassessment of our tax positions in accordance with FIN 48 did not have a material impact on our results of operations, financial condition or liquidity.

Results of Operations

Nine Months ended September 30, 2007 compared to Nine Months ended September 30, 2006

Our net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$283,178 as compared to \$513,702 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

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During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, revenues from our insurance-related operations were \$4,486,855 as compared to \$5,390,085 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. The revenue decrease of \$903,230 was primarily attributable to the sale of fewer insurance policies in 2007 than in 2006. Such reduction in sales was generally caused by the continued heightened competition from the voluntary insurance market which is offering lower premium rates to the non-standard insured.

Premium finance revenues decreased \$666,450 during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2006. This decrease is a direct result of the decrease in the number of policies sold as discussed in the paragraph above.

Our general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 were \$875,522 less than for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. This decrease was primarily due to a reduction in personnel at our premium finance operation, a reduction in variable compensation paid to employees due to a reduction in policies sold at our stores, our Compensation Committee determining that no bonus is payable to our Chief Executive Officer for 2006 (and accordingly no bonus accrual being provided for during the first nine months of 2007; in contrast, a bonus for 2005 was provided during the first nine months of 2006), a decrease in fees paid to service our premium finance operations, and a decrease in advertising expenses, net of reimbursements.

Our provision for finance receivable losses for the first nine months of 2007 was \$100,391 less than for the first nine months of 2006. This was the result of a lower provision for finance receivable losses in the first nine months of 2007 caused by a decrease in volume.

Our premium finance interest expense during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$105,700 less than for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. This decrease was the result of a decrease in the average outstanding balance of our revolving credit line for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2006.

Our interest income – notes receivable for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$112,787 more than for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. On January 31, 2006, we purchased surplus notes of Commercial Mutual Insurance Company. We recorded eight months of interest in the first nine months of 2006 as compared to nine months of interest in the first nine months of 2007.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, our provision for income taxes was \$238,049 as opposed to \$342,468 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. This was due primarily to the lower income before income taxes in 2007.

Our insurance-related operations, on a stand-alone basis, generated a net profit before income taxes of \$494,686 during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 as compared to a net profit before income taxes of \$986,205 during the nine months ended September 30, 2006. This decrease was primarily due to decreased revenues, offset by a reduction in variable compensation paid on commissions generated, a reduction in advertising expense, net of reimbursements, and the gain on the sale of the book of business of one of our stores. Our premium finance operations, on a stand-alone basis, generated a net profit before income taxes of \$365,231 during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 as compared to a net profit before income taxes of \$529,979 during the nine months ended September 30, 2006. The decrease was primarily due to reduced premium finance revenue in 2007, offset by reductions in personnel, provision for finance receivable losses, fees paid to service our premium finance operations, and premium financing interest expense. Loss before income taxes from corporate-related items not allocable to reportable segments was \$338,690 during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 as compared to \$660,014 during the nine months ended September 30, 2006. This decrease was primarily due to an increase in interest income-notes receivable related to the purchase of the surplus notes issued by Commercial Mutual, and a decrease in compensation expense.

Three Months ended September 30, 2007 compared to Three Months ended September 30, 2006

Our net income for the three months ended September 30, 2007 was \$59,124 as compared to \$106,108 for the three months ended September 30, 2006.

During the three months ended September 30, 2007, revenues from our insurance-related operations were \$1,359,996 as compared to \$1,636,855 for the three months ended September 30, 2006. The revenue decrease of \$276,859 was primarily attributable to the sale of fewer insurance policies in 2007 than in 2006. Such reduction in sales was generally caused by the continued heightened competition from the voluntary insurance market which is offering lower premium rates to the non-standard insured.

Premium finance revenues decreased \$161,617 during the three months ended September 30, 2007 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2006. This decrease is a direct result of the decrease in the number of policies sold as discussed in the paragraph above.

Our general and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2007 were \$284,785 less than for the three months ended September 30, 2006. This decrease was primarily due to a reduction in variable compensation paid to employees due to a reduction in policies sold at our stores, our Compensation Committee determining that no bonus is payable to our Chief Executive Officer for 2006 (and accordingly no bonus accrual being provided for during the third quarter of 2007; in contrast, a bonus for 2005 was provided during the third quarter of 2006), a decrease in fees paid to service our premium finance operations and a decrease in advertising expenses, net of reimbursements.

Our provision for finance receivable losses for the three months ended September 30, 2007 was \$48,059 less than for the three months ended September 30, 2006. This was the result of a lower provision for finance receivable losses in 2007 caused by a decrease in volume.

Our premium finance interest expense during the three months ended September 30, 2007 was \$31,130 less than for the three months ended September 30, 2006. This decrease was the result of a decrease in the average outstanding balance of our revolving credit line for the three months ended September 30, 2007 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2006.

During the three months ended September 30, 2007, our provision for income taxes was \$54,732 as opposed to \$70,739 for the three months ended September 30, 2006. This was due primarily to the lower income before income taxes in 2007.

Our insurance-related operations, on a stand-alone basis, generated a net profit before income taxes of \$91,687 during the three months ended September 30, 2007 as compared to a net profit before income taxes of \$235,755 during the three months ended September 30, 2006. This decrease was primarily due to decreased revenues, offset by a reduction in variable compensation paid on commissions generated, and a decrease in advertising expenses, net of reimbursements. Our premium finance operations, on a stand-alone basis, generated a net profit before income taxes of \$123,345 during the three months ended September 30, 2007 as compared to a net profit before income taxes of \$119,548 during the three months ended September 30, 2006. This increase was primarily due to reductions in provision for finance receivable losses, fees paid to service our premium finance operations, and premium financing interest expense, offset by reduced premium finance revenue in 2007. Loss before income taxes from corporate-related items not allocable to reportable segments was \$101,176 during the three months ended September 30, 2007 as compared to \$178,456 during the three months ended September 30, 2006. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease in compensation expense.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2007, we had \$1,000,725 in cash and cash equivalents and a working capital deficit of \$763,754. As of December 31, 2006, we had \$1,196,412 in cash and cash equivalents and working capital of \$2,031,120.

As discussed below, during 2007, the holders of \$1,500,000 outstanding principal amount of subordinated debt agreed to extend the maturity date of the debt from September 30, 2007 to September 30, 2008. The \$1,500,000 principal balance of these notes is included in our September 30, 2007 balance sheet under "Current Liabilities." In addition, as discussed below, effective March 23, 2007, the holder of our shares of Series A Preferred Stock (which were mandatorily redeemable on April 30, 2007) exchanged such shares for an equal number of shares of Series B Preferred Stock, which are mandatorily redeemable on April 30, 2008. The mandatorily redeemable balance of \$780,000 is included in our September 30, 2007 balance sheet under "Current Liabilities." We plan to seek to either (i) further extend the maturity and redemption dates of these subordinated debt and redeemable Preferred Stock obligations, (ii) refinance the obligations, and/or (iii) extend the term of our line of credit discussed below and utilize it to satisfy a portion of the outstanding balance of the obligations.

We believe that, based on our present cash resources and the anticipated turnover of our existing receivables, and, assuming that our efforts with regard to the subordinated debt and redeemable Preferred Stock obligations, as discussed above, are successful, we will have sufficient cash on a short-term basis and over the next 12 months to fund our two operating business segments and our company-wide working capital needs.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, our cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$195,687. This was due primarily to the following:

- Net cash provided by operating activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$132,484 primarily due to the following: (i) net income of \$283,178, (ii) non-cash charges to net income of \$485,661, which include depreciation and amortization, deferred income taxes, amortization of warrants, and stock-based payments and (iii) a decrease in accounts receivable of \$428,854, which were offset primarily by the accretion of discount on notes receivable of \$740,864. The decrease in accounts receivable is primarily the result of a January 2007 payment of a revenue accrual from an insurance company, which did not continue in 2007 and the conversion of certain amounts due from franchisees into notes receivable.
- Though fluctuations in our premium finance business impact our cash position and daily operations, our cash flows from operating activities do not reflect changes in the premium finance contract receivables or borrowing under our revolving credit facility associated with that business. Changes in the premium finance contract receivables are considered investing activities as they include the making and collection of loans and borrowings under our revolving line of credit are considered financing activities.
- Net cash provided by investing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$1,327,797 primarily due to a decrease in finance contracts receivable of \$1,354,332. This reduction was caused by the financing of fewer insurance policies in 2007 than in 2006.
- Net cash used in financing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$1,655,968 primarily due to the following: (i) payments of \$31,584,318 on our revolving credit line with Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company (“M&T”) for premium finance purposes, offset by proceeds of \$30,233,649 from the revolving credit line and (ii) principal payments on long term debt and lease obligations of \$417,499.

Our premium finance operations are financed pursuant to a \$20,000,000 revolving line of credit from M&T entered into on July 28, 2006. The line of credit bears interest at either (i) M&T’s prime rate or (ii) LIBOR plus 2.25%, matures on June 30, 2008 and is secured by substantially all of our assets. We can borrow against the line to the extent of 85% of eligible premium finance receivables. As of September 30, 2007, \$9,601,676 was outstanding under the line. As of September 30, 2007, of the \$14,732,316 reflected on the Balance Sheet as “Finance contracts receivable,” approximately \$11,734,011 represents eligible receivables for purposes of our finance credit agreement. The line of credit also allows for a \$2,500,000 term loan (of the \$20,000,000 credit line availability) to be used to provide liquidity for ongoing working capital purposes. Any draws against this line bear interest at LIBOR plus 2.75%. As of July 28, 2006, we made our first draw of \$1,300,000 against the term line. The draw is repayable in quarterly principal installments of \$130,000 each, commencing September 1, 2006. The remaining principal balance is payable on June 30, 2008. Interest is payable monthly.

We have no current commitments for capital expenditures. However, we may, from time to time, consider acquisitions of complementary businesses, products or technologies.

In connection with our initial acquisition of the line of credit from M&T, we obtained a \$3,500,000 secured subordinated loan to support our premium finance operations. During 2005, we utilized the M&T line of credit to repay an aggregate of \$2,000,000 of the subordinated debt. The remaining balance of the loan was due in January 2006 and carries interest at the rate of 12-5/8% per annum. In May 2005, we obtained an extension of the maturity date of the remaining subordinated debt to September 30, 2007. During 2007, the holders of the \$1,500,000 outstanding principal amount of subordinated debt agreed to extend the maturity date of the debt from September 30, 2007 to September 30, 2008. We have the right to prepay the subordinated debt (subject to M&T's consent) without penalty.

Effective March 23, 2007, the holder of our Series A Preferred Stock exchanged such shares for an equal number of shares of Series B Preferred Stock. The Series B Preferred Stock is mandatorily redeemable on April 30, 2008.

Commercial Mutual Insurance Company

On January 31, 2006, we purchased \$3,750,000 of surplus notes issued by Commercial Mutual Insurance Company for a price of \$3,075,141, of which \$1,303,434 was paid by delivery of a six month promissory note which provided for interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum. The promissory note was paid in full on July 28, 2006. Accrued but unpaid interest on the surplus notes totaled \$1,794,688 at the time of the purchase. The surplus notes are past due and provide for interest at the prime rate or 8.5% per annum, whichever is less. Payments of principal and interest on the surplus notes may only be made out of the surplus of Commercial Mutual and require the approval of the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

In March 2007, Commercial Mutual's Board of Directors adopted a resolution to convert Commercial Mutual from an advance premium insurance company to a stock property and casualty insurance company. Commercial Mutual has advised us that it has obtained permission from the Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York to proceed with the conversion process (subject to certain conditions as discussed below).

The conversion by Commercial Mutual to a stock property and casualty insurance company is subject to a number of conditions, including the approval of the plan of conversion by the Superintendent of Insurance and Commercial Mutual's policyholders. As part of the approval process, the Superintendent of Insurance is required to have an appraisal performed with respect to the fair market value of Commercial Mutual. Such appraisal is to be based upon Commercial Mutual's latest filings with the Insurance Department and any significant subsequent developments and is to consider the assets and liabilities of Commercial Mutual and any other factors bearing on its value. We, as a holder of the Commercial Mutual surplus notes, at our option, would be able to exchange the surplus notes for an equitable share of the securities or other consideration, or both, of the corporation into which Commercial Mutual would be converted. Based upon the amount payable on the surplus notes and the statutory surplus of Commercial Mutual, we believe that, following any conversion by Commercial Mutual into a stock corporation, we could hold a controlling equity interest in Commercial Mutual. It is anticipated that the conversion will be completed within the next twelve months. No assurances can be given that the conversion will occur.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

Item 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e)) that are designed to assure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

As required by Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(b), as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of that date.

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None

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

(a) During the third quarter of 2007, we issued to Timothy M. Madden Consulting LLC (“Madden”) 3,000 shares of Common Stock in consideration of services rendered. The above offering of shares was exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 pursuant to Section 4(2) thereof as a transaction not involving any public offering. We reached this determination based on the following: (i) Madden represented that it was an “accredited investor” and it acquired the shares for its own account; (ii) the certificate representing the shares bears a restrictive legend permitting transfer only upon the registration of the shares or pursuant to an exemption from such registration requirements; and (iii) we did not offer or sell the shares by any form of general solicitation or general advertising.

(b) Not applicable

(c) None

Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None

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

None

Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None

Item 6. EXHIBITS

3(a) Restated Certificate of Incorporation¹

3(b) Certificate of Designation of Series A Preferred Stock²

¹ Denotes document filed as an exhibit to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the period ended September 30, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference.

² Denotes document filed as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K for an event dated May 28, 2003 and incorporated herein by reference.

- 3(c) Certificate of Designation of Series B Preferred Stock³
- 3(d) By-laws, as amended⁴
- 10 Employment Agreement, dated as of August 20, 2007, by and between DCAP Management Corp. and Curt Hapward
- 31(a) Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Principal Executive Officer as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31(b) Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Principal Financial Officer as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32 Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

³ Denotes document filed as an exhibit to our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference.

⁴ Denotes document filed as an exhibit to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the period ended June 30, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference.

SIGNATURES

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

DCAP GROUP, INC.

Dated: November 14, 2007

By: /s/ Barry B. Goldstein
Barry B. Goldstein
President

By: /s/ Victor Brodsky
Victor Brodsky
Chief Accounting Officer