VFINANCE INC Form 10-K March 12, 2008

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

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to ____

Commission File Number: 001-11454

vFinance, Inc. (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

DELAWARE

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

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

3010 NORTH MILITARY TRAIL, SUITE 300,
BOCA RATON, FLORIDA
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

33431 (Zip Code)

(561) 981-1000

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Title of Each Class Common Stock, Par Value \$.01 Per Share

Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered $$\operatorname{\textsc{OTC}}$$ Bulletin Board

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes $[\]$ No [X]

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Yes [] No [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No []

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the

best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer []

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Non-accelerated filer []

Smaller reporting company [X]

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

As of June 30, 2007, the aggregate market value of the common stock of the registrant held by non-affiliates was approximately \$9.7 million based on the closing price of the common stock as quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board on such date.

As of March 10, 2008, the registrant had 54,829,876 shares of common stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE: None

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PART 1

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The information contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K 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 Annual Report on Form 10-K. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

- 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 Annual Report on Form 10-K, 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.

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ITEM 1. BUSINESS.

vFinance, Inc. ("vFinance") is a financial services company that specializes in high growth opportunities. Our three principal lines of business are: (1) offering full service retail brokerage to approximately 12,000 high net worth individuals and institutional clients, (2) providing investment banking, merger, acquisition and advisory services to micro, small and mid-cap high growth companies, and (3) trading securities, including making markets in over 3,500 micro and small-cap stocks and providing liquidity in the United States Treasury marketplace. In addition to our core business, we offer information services on our website. vFinance Investments, Inc. ("vFinance Investments") and EquityStation, Inc. ("EquityStation"), both subsidiaries of the Company, are broker-dealers registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and members of Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") (formerly the National Association of Securities Dealers) and Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). vFinance Investments is also a member of the National Futures Association ("NFA").

Our website, www.vfinance.com, is available to an audience of entrepreneurs, corporate executives and private and institutional investors in over 150 countries with an estimated 35,000 unique visitors monthly. The website provides sales leads to our investment banking, brokerage and institutional services divisions, giving visitors convenient access to a variety of financial services, proprietary business development tools, searchable databases and daily news. The website has over 60,000 "opted in" subscribers that receive a newsletter on private funding several times a week. The website features our database of venture capital firms and angel investors accessible with vSearch, a 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 charge nominal fees for the use of proprietary search engines and premium services such as our business planning services.

Restatement of Financial Statements

As discussed in Note 1 to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K, on December 11, 2007 we restated certain amounts in our 2006, 2005, 2004 and 2003 Consolidated Financial Statements as a

result of comments we received from the staff of the SEC.

Our History

We were incorporated in the state of Delaware in February 1992. On November 8, 1999, we acquired vFinance Holdings, Inc., a Florida corporation, and Union Atlantic LC, a Florida limited liability company, through a Share Exchange Agreement. We received all the outstanding capital stock of vFinance Holdings, Inc. and all the outstanding membership interests of Union Atlantic LC in exchange for a total of approximately 7.0 million shares of our common stock.

On January 4, 2001, we closed the merger of NW Holdings, Inc. ("NWH"), a Florida corporation, into us where we were 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, 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.

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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. Although Colonial Direct Financial Group, Inc. is no longer one of our subsidiaries, the majority of the personnel, client accounts and client assets of First Colonial Securities Group, Inc. still remain with vFinance Investments.

On November 2, 2004, our wholly-owned subsidiary, vFinance Investments Holdings, Inc. completed the 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. ("Level 2"), a subsidiary of Global (together, the "Global Acquisition"). The assets acquired in the Global Acquisition consisted primarily of customer accounts and some older computer equipment. Business lines acquired included wholesale market-making in selected equities for institutional clients and direct market access equity trading. vFinance Investments Holdings, Inc. 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, exercisable at \$0.19 per share. One of the principals was employed by us until October 31, 2007 and the other principal was employed by us until January 15, 2008.

EquityStation is a broker-dealer registered with the SEC and is a member of FINRA. EquityStation is a Florida corporation incorporated on July 22, 1999. EquityStation offers institutional traders, hedge funds and professional traders a suite of services designed to advance their trading through advanced trading technologies and routing software, hedge fund incubation, capital introduction and custodial services.

In May 2006, vFinance Investments completed the acquisition of certain assets of Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc. ("SFIG") and Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc. ("SFGC" and together with SFIG, "Sterling Financial"). The

assets acquired from Sterling Financial include Sterling Financial's business as a going concern, certain intellectual property, customer relationships associated with Sterling Financial's Institutional Fixed Income and Latin American businesses, computer equipment and certain real property leases. In exchange for the assets, we issued 13 million shares of our common stock to SFGC. The aggregate purchase price was determined to be \$3.4 million. This transaction was approved by FINRA on April 28, 2006. The Sterling Financial acquisition resulted in the addition of institutional traders in U.S. treasuries and corporate bonds and retail brokerage activities in Latin American through the addition of independent contractor offices in Panama, Chile and Columbia.

We expect that the institutional investor customer relationships acquired from Sterling Financial will result in approximately \$7.0 million of incremental annual revenues and a marginal impact on net income, as the increased revenues and cost savings are expected to be offset by operating expenses and \$680.0 thousand of annual non-cash amortization expense.

In connection with this acquisition, we established new divisions to focus on the rapidly-growing U.S. Hispanic and Latin American investment markets and to provide investment advisory services relating to fixed income products and execution of fixed income investment transactions as well as investment banking advisory services for private and public Hispanic businesses.

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Recent Developments

The following is a brief summary of the material provisions of the agreements entered into or to be entered into in connection with our merger with National Holdings Corporation. The summary is not complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the agreements, which are included as exhibits to this Annual Report on Form 10-K and which are incorporated herein by this reference. We urge you to read the agreements in their entirety for a more complete description of their terms and conditions.

Merger Agreement

On November 7, 2007, we entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement") with National Holdings Corporation ("National"), vFin Acquisition Corporation ("Merger Sub"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of National.

Under the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Merger Agreement, which has been unanimously approved by the special committees of our board of directors and the Board of Directors of National and our board of directors and those of National and Merger Sub, Merger Sub will be merged with and into us (the "Merger"), the separate corporate existence of Merger Sub will cease and we will continue as a surviving corporation of the Merger and as a wholly-owned subsidiary of National.

Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, upon the closing of the Merger (the "Effective Date"), all of our stockholders (except those who properly exercise dissenters' rights under Delaware law) will become stockholders of National. Upon the Effective Date, our stockholders will own approximately 40% of the outstanding shares of common stock of National. National's common stock is quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol "NHLD."

To effect the Merger, each share of our common stock outstanding immediately prior to the closing of the Merger (other than shares held by National or us or any of our stockholders who properly exercise dissenters' rights under Delaware

law) will automatically be converted into the right to receive $0.14~{\rm shares}$ of National common stock, plus any cash in lieu of fractional shares of National common stock.

Each option to purchase shares of our common stock outstanding upon the Effective Date will be converted into options to acquire the number of shares of National common stock determined by multiplying (i) the number of shares of our common stock underlying each outstanding stock option immediately prior to the effective time of the Merger by (ii) 0.14, at a price per share of National common stock equal to (i) the exercise price per share of each stock option otherwise purchasable pursuant to the stock option divided by (ii) 0.14. Each warrant to purchase shares of our common stock outstanding on the Effective Date will be exercisable to purchase the number of shares of National common stock determined by multiplying (i) the number of shares of our common stock underlying each outstanding warrant by (ii) 0.14, at a price per share of National common stock equal to (i) the aggregate exercise price of such outstanding warrant to purchase our common stock divided by (ii) the number of shares of National common stock for which such warrant is exercisable, as determined above.

Completion of the Merger is subject to various customary conditions, including, among others, (i) requisite approvals of our stockholders, (ii) completion by National of a private placement of equity securities resulting in gross proceeds of at least \$3 million, (iii) effectiveness of the registration statement for the National securities to be issued in the Merger, (iv) absence of any suit, proceeding or investigation challenging or seeking to restrain or prohibit the Merger, and (v) FINRA and any other applicable regulatory approvals.

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The Merger Agreement contains a non-solicitation or "no-shop" provision restricting each of National and us from soliciting alternative acquisition proposals from third parties and from providing information to and engaging in discussions with third parties regarding alternative acquisition proposals. The no-shop provision is subject to a customary "fiduciary-out" provision, which allows each National and us under certain circumstances to provide information to and participate in discussions with third parties with respect to bona fide written unsolicited alternative acquisition proposals and under certain circumstances, coupled with the payment of a termination fee of \$1.5 million, to terminate the Merger Agreement.

The Merger must be approved by the holders of at least a majority of our outstanding common stock. Our Board of Directors has not yet set a date for the stockholder's meeting. We anticipate that the merger, if approved, will be completed in mid-2008.

On the Effective Date, National's board of directors will consist of Mark Goldwasser (Chairman of the Board), Leonard J. Sokolow (Vice Chairman of the Board), Christopher Dewey (Vice Chairman of the Board), Charles Modica, Jorge Ortega, up to three designees of National and up to one designee of ours. Messrs. Modica and Ortega and the designees will be independent directors. The designees must be reasonably acceptable to our board of directors and that of National.

Voting Agreements

In connection with the Merger Agreement, National and Merger Sub have entered into a voting agreement (the "Stockholder Voting Agreement") with Leonard J. Sokolow and Dennis De Marchena, who owned approximately 10.7% and 4.0%, respectively, of our outstanding shares of common stock as of March 10, 2008.

Pursuant to the Stockholder Voting Agreement, Mr. Sokolow has agreed to vote all of his shares and Mr. De Marchena has agreed to vote 2,000,000 of his shares, or approximately 3.6% of our outstanding shares of common stock on March 10, 2008, in favor of the Merger and against any transaction or other action that would interfere with the Merger.

Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, Mark Goldwasser, Chairman of the board of directors of National, Christopher Dewey, Vice Chairman of the board of directors of National, and Leonard J. Sokolow, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, will enter into an agreement (the "Director Voting Agreement") on the Effective Date to vote their shares of National for the election of each other and up to three designees of Mr. Goldwasser and up to three designees of Mr. Sokolow until the earlier to occur of: (i) National's merger, consolidation or reorganization whereby the holders of National's voting stock own less than 50% of the voting power of National after such transaction, (ii) by mutual consent of the parties thereto, (iii) the date that Messrs. Goldwasser, Sokolow and Dewey own in the aggregate less than one percent of the outstanding voting securities of National, (iv) upon the fifth anniversary of the Director Voting Agreement or (v) upon listing of National's common stock on AMEX, the NASDAQ Capital Market or the NASDAQ Global Market.

Sokolow Employment Termination Agreement to be Entered into on the $\,$ Effective Date

On the Effective Date, Mr. Sokolow's present employment as our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and his present employment agreement with us dated November 16, 2004, as amended, will be terminated and our principal office will be relocated to New York City, New York. Accordingly, pursuant to the terms of Mr. Sokolow's present employment agreement with us dated November 16, 2004, as amended, Mr. Sokolow will be entitled to a lump sum cash payment of \$1,150,000 as of the Effective Date. On the Effective Date, we will enter into an employment termination agreement ("Termination Agreement") with Mr. Sokolow.

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Pursuant to the Termination Agreement, Mr. Sokolow's employment as our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and his employment agreement with us will terminate. Notwithstanding the fact that his stock options to purchase shares of our common stock that have not vested as of the Effective Date would have vested pursuant to his employment agreement with us, Mr. Sokolow has agreed to waive such accelerated vesting. He will receive a lump sum cash payment of \$1,150,000 as required under the terms of his employment $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left$ Mr. Sokolow's employment is terminated by National with cause or (ii) Mr. Sokolow voluntarily resigns his employment with National, all stock options Mr. Sokolow received in exchange for his stock options pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement will become 100% vested and will remain exercisable by Mr. Sokolow or his beneficiaries for a period of nine months from the date of such event; provided, however, such period of nine months will not exceed the earlier of (i) the latest date upon which such options could have expired by the original terms under the circumstances or (ii) the tenth anniversary of the original date of the grant of the options.

Pursuant to the terms of the Termination Agreement, if any payments made to Mr. Sokolow, including the acceleration of the vesting of his National stock options, will be subject to the tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, we have agreed to pay Mr. Sokolow an additional amount such that the net amount retained by him, after deduction of any tax on such payment, will equal the payments received by Mr. Sokolow under the Termination Agreement.

Employment Agreements to be Entered into on the Effective Date

On the Effective Date, Mark Goldwasser and Leonard J. Sokolow will each enter into substantially identical five-year employment agreements with National, pursuant to which Mr. Goldwasser will be employed by National as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and Mr. Sokolow will be employed by National as Vice Chairman and President. Under the terms of the employment agreements, Messrs. Goldwasser and Sokolow will each receive an annual base salary of \$450,000, which will increase 5% per year, and a non-accountable automobile expense allowance of \$1,000 per month. In addition, each of them will be entitled to receive on a fiscal year basis a cash bonus determined in the discretion of the Compensation Committee of the board of directors of National of not less than: (i) \$225,000, (ii) 5% of National's fiscal year consolidated net income in excess of \$4.5 million, up to 100% of the difference between their then current base salaries and \$225,000 and (iii) such additional bonuses as the board of directors of National may determine based upon the Board's assessment of their performance in the following areas: revenue growth of National, new business development, investor relations, communications with the board of directors, communication and collaboration with the other members of the Executive Committee of the board of directors and special projects as assigned by the board of directors.

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Each employment agreement terminates upon the earliest to occur of: (i) the death of the employee; (ii) a termination by National by reason of the disability of the employee; (iii) a termination by National with or without cause; (iv) a termination by the employee with or without good reason; (v) upon a "Change in Control" (as defined in the employment agreements); or (vi) the non-renewal of the agreement. Upon the termination due to the death or disability of the employee, by National without cause, by the employee with good reason, upon a "Change of Control" or upon the expiration of the employment agreement if National or the employee refuses to extend the term of the employment agreement, the employee will be entitled to: (i) any accrued but unpaid salary or bonus or unreimbursed expenses; (ii) any bonus payable for the portion of the fiscal year during which the termination occurs; (iii) 100% of the employee's base salary (150% in the event of termination by National without cause or by the employee with good reason); (iv) the continuation of health benefits until the earlier of (a) 18 months after termination and (b) the date the employee accepts other employment; and (v) all unvested options granted pursuant to the employment agreements will become immediately vested and be exercisable for a period of nine months.

Pursuant to each employment agreement, on the Effective Date, each of Messrs. Goldwasser and Sokolow will be granted non-qualified stock options to purchase the greater of (i) 1,000,000 shares of National's common stock or (ii) 5% of National's issued and outstanding shares of common stock immediately after consummation of the Merger at a purchase price equal to the average of the 10-day closing market price of National's common stock prior to the Effective Date. The options vest and become exercisable as to 25% of the shares underlying the options every 12 months. The options expire seven years from the effective date of the Merger.

In accordance with the terms of the Merger Agreement, on the Effective Date, Alan B. Levin, our Chief Financial Officer, will enter into a one-year employment agreement with National, pursuant to which he will be employed as the Chief Financial Officer. Under the terms of the agreement, Mr. Levin will receive an annual base salary of \$180,000. In addition, he will be entitled to receive an annual cash bonus determined in the discretion of the Compensation Committee of the board of directors of National based upon its assessment by the

President of National of Mr. Levin's performance in the following areas: revenue, net income and revenue growth of National, new business development, investor relations, communications with the board of directors, communication and collaboration with the other members of the Executive Committee of the board of directors, and other factors including, without limitation, special projects as assigned by the Chief Executive Officer, Executive Committee or the board of directors of National.

Additional Information Regarding National Holdings Corporation

National files annual, quarterly, and special reports, proxy statements, and other information with the SEC. Copies of these documents are available 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. Information about the operation of the SEC public reference room in Washington, D.C. may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. National's 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.

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Industry Overview

In the last decade, the U.S. investment banking industry has been characterized and influenced by the following trends:

- o increased levels of industry consolidation, particularly involving smaller regional investment banks that primarily provided investment banking and brokerage services to middle-market companies and their institutional investors;
- o the tendency for global competitors and acquired firms, once part of larger organizations, to focus on larger market capitalization companies and larger transactions; and
- o the emergence of smaller boutique investment banking firms focused exclusively on growth industries, particularly technology and healthcare.

In recent years, there have been a number of acquisitions by larger financial services institutions of U.S. brokerage and investment banking firms that offer similar products and services to those that we provide. These larger financial institutions have generally allocated capital and resources toward larger market capitalization companies and transactions. This shift of focus away from smaller market capitalization companies has led to a decline in service to these companies, including investment banking and research coverage, and as a result such companies have reduced access to capital.

Additionally, because the United States securities industry has also been subjected to increased regulation and governmental scrutiny, including certain mandated changes, many larger firms have restructured their businesses and market-making activities away from companies whose market capitalization is below certain thresholds. Research and capital markets resources previously dedicated to smaller market capitalization companies were either reassigned to larger companies or eliminated. These circumstances have contributed to both companies in, and investors focused on, the growth and middle-market sectors

seeking the services of boutique investment banking professionals who have a high degree of applicable industry knowledge. This increase in regulation also has made it more expensive for smaller firms to remain in business thus accelerating the consolidation of these firms.

To facilitate access to capital markets and to industry and company specific research, smaller boutique financial services firms have emerged to offer investment banking and research support to small and middle-market capitalization companies.

Financial Arrangements with Clearing Brokers

In 2004, vFinance Investments entered into a clearing agreement (the "Clearing Agreement") with National Financial Services LLC, Member New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE")/SIPC, a Fidelity Investments company ("NFS"), for NFS to serve as vFinance Investment's primary clearing broker. The Clearing Agreement requires NFS to pay a monthly incentive bonus to vFinance Investments up to \$25,000 per month (up to an aggregate of \$1.5 million) over the five-year term of the Clearing Agreement. vFinance Investments also received a \$200.0 thousand payment from NFS in 2004, as compensation for the transition costs associated with migrating to a new clearing firm. As consideration for these incentives, NFS required a termination fee of \$1.7 million in the event vFinance Investments terminates the Clearing Agreement, reduced annually on a pro rata basis over the five-year term of the Clearing Agreement. As of December 31, 2007, our contingent obligation in connection with the Clearing Agreement was \$680.0 thousand.

EquityStation and vFinance Investments have ancillary clearing agreements with Fortis Clearing, Legent Clearing and Penson Clearing, providing services in the areas NFS is not suited to handle. These clearing agreements contain customary terms and conditions.

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Our Business

Retail Brokerage

The largest portion of our revenues, 63%, 62% and 72% in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively, was attributable to commissions and other brokerage-related income generated by our retail brokerage activities.

vFinance Investments' retail brokerage division buys and sells securities for its customers in exchange for a commission, or in exchange for a fee, based on customer assets or as dictated by security placement agreements. Through our brokers, we offer a wide variety of financial investments, including, but not limited to, equities, corporate bonds, municipal securities, collateralized mortgage obligations, mutual funds and insurance products. We are licensed in all 50 states, plus the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, and our registered representatives are registered in those states where their customers reside. In addition, vFinance Investments has registered representatives operating in Panama, Chile and Colombia. vFinance Investments' relationship with its registered representatives can be either as an employee, or in an independent contractor, depending on how the broker chooses to conduct his or her business. As an employee, all of the expenses of the broker's operation are paid for by the company, and the broker is only charged for certain fees such as special information services, insurance, benefits and professional services. As an independent contractor, in exchange for a higher overall payout, the broker would be responsible for all of the fees and costs associated with its business, including, but not limited to, rent, telecommunications expenses, insurance,

benefits, transactions fees, all information services, state and regulatory registration fees and compliance oversight.

Market Making

We generated 25%, 25% and 16% of our revenues from trading profits in our market making activities in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

vFinance Investments provides liquidity by making markets in over 3,500 Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board ("OTC Bulletin Board"), National Market System, Pink Sheet, and NASDAQ Capital Market stocks and American Depositary Receipts in addition to providing this liquidity to our other business units. 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. As a market maker, we use our capital 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 $\bar{\mathsf{a}}$ 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.

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Investment Banking

We derived 11%, 12% and 8% of our revenues from our investment banking activities in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. 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 advisory fees and success fees, which are based on a 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 an underwriter or selling group member in 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.

Institutional Services

A critical element of our business strategy is to identify institutional quality investments that offer above market returns. We support 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. We offer fund managers access to advanced direct market access trading platforms, 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. We have 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.

As of March 10, 2008, we employed or had contractual relationships with approximately 22 people providing institutional services, approximately 10 of which provide hedge fund related services. We currently service approximately 195 institutional customers, of which approximately 85 are hedge funds. For the year ended December 31, 2007, hedge fund related services accounted for approximately \$5 million in revenue.

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Internet Strategy

Our website, www.vfinance.com, is available to an audience of entrepreneurs, corporate executives and private and institutional investors in over 150 countries with an estimated 35,000 unique visitors monthly. The website provides sales leads to our investment banking, brokerage and institutional services divisions, giving visitors convenient access to a variety of financial services, proprietary business development tools, searchable databases and daily news. The website has over 60,000 "opted in" subscribers that receive a newsletter on private funding several times a week. The website features our database of venture capital firms and angel investors accessible with vSearch, a 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 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 and EquityStation carried at NFS 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 EquityStation have agreed to indemnify the clearing brokers for losses they incur on these credit arrangements.

Competition

All aspects of our business are highly competitive. In our investment banking activities, we compete with large Wall Street investment banks as well as regional boutique banks that offer private placement services to small- and middle-market companies. We compete for these investment banking transactions on the basis of our $\,$ relationships $\,$ with the issuers and potential $\,$ investors, $\,$ our experience in the industry and transactional fees. In our general brokerage activities, we compete directly with numerous other broker-dealers, many of which are large well-known firms with substantially greater financial and personnel resources. We compete for brokerage transactions on the basis of our experience in the industry, our ability to execute transactions and the strength of our relationships with our clients. Many of our competitors for brokerage service and investment banking transactions employ extensive advertising and actively solicit potential clients in order to increase business. In addition, brokerage firms compete by furnishing investment research publications to existing clients, the quality and breadth of which are considered important in the development of new business and the retention of existing clients. We also compete with a number of smaller regional brokerage firms throughout the United States. In our advisory activities, we compete with investment banking and consulting firms on the basis of expertise in our broad variety of industries.

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The securities industry has become considerably more concentrated and more competitive since we were founded, as numerous securities firms have either ceased operations or have been acquired by or merged into other firms. In addition, companies not engaged primarily in the securities business, but with substantial financial resources, have acquired leading securities firms. These developments have increased competition from firms with greater capital resources than ours.

Since the adoption of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999, commercial banks and thrift institutions have been able to engage in traditional brokerage and investment banking services, thus increasing competition in the securities industry and potentially increasing the rate of consolidation in the securities industry.

We also compete with other securities firms for successful sales representatives, securities traders and investment bankers. Competition for qualified employees in the financial services industry is intense. Our continued ability to compete effectively depends on our ability to attract new employees and to retain and motivate our existing employees.

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 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 FINRA. FINRA 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 FINRA.

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. FINRA approved the change of ownership to, or asset acquisition by, us, as the case may be, of (i) Union Atlantic Capital, L.C. from Pinnacle Capital Group, L.C., (ii) First Level Capital, Inc. from NWH, (iii) First Colonial Securities Group, Inc., (iv) Global and EquityStation, and (v) Sterling Financial. The federal securities laws prohibit the states from imposing substantive requirements on broker-dealers that exceed those imposed under federal law. The laws, however, do 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.

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The SEC, self-regulatory organizations, such as FINRA, and state securities commissions may conduct administrative proceedings that 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 SEC 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 FINRA rules require prior notice to the SEC and FINRA 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 March 10, 2008, 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 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' retail clients' accounts are carried on the books and records of NFS and Legent Clearing. The client accounts for EquityStation are carried on the books and records of NFS and Penson Clearing. NFS has additional insurance from a private insurer, Customer Asset Protection Co. (CAPCO), for the full value of the customer's account in excess of the standard SIPC coverage.

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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, FINRA 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 Annual Report on Form 10-K, vFinance Investments, EquityStation and our non-broker dealer subsidiaries are qualified to do business as corporations in only a few jurisdictions. Failure to qualify as an out-of-state or foreign corporation in a jurisdiction where we are 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), Direct2Desk(R) and Hedge Fund Accelerator(R).

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Employees

At December 31, 2007, we employed the following personnel:

Position	Salaried	Contract	Total
Officers	9	-	9
Administration	36	27	63
Brokers	21	126	147
Traders	19	1	20
Investment Bankers	6	12	18
Lenders	_	6	6
Totals	91	172	263

None of our personnel are 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 FINRA 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, other employees or brokers in the event of termination.

Seasonality and Backlog

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

Research and Development and Environmental Matters

We did not incur any research and development expenses during the last three fiscal years. We do not incur any significant costs or experience any significant effects as a result of compliance with federal, state and local environmental laws.

Available Information

Our web site address is www.vfinance.com. You may obtain free electronic copies of our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports of Form 8-K, and all amendments to those reports on the "Investor Relations" portion of our web site, under the heading "SEC Filings." These reports are available on our website as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file them with the SEC. We are providing the address to our Internet site solely for the information of investors. We do not intend the address to be an active link nor are we incorporating the contents of the

website into this report.

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ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

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.

Risks Related to Our Company

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 despite the fact that we commenced our broker-dealer operations in 1999. As a result of acquisitions of Colonial Direct Financial Group Inc. and First Level Capital, now known as vFinance Investments, in 2001, EquityStation and select assets of Global in 2004, and select assets of Sterling Financial in 2006, our business has remained in flux. 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, when we earned a substantial profit for the first time in our history, our results amounted to net income of \$2.2 million, including a \$1.5 million non-cash gain on debt forgiveness. For the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, however, our results amounted to net losses of approximately \$1.7 million, \$2.2 million and \$1.1 million, respectively.

The net losses generated in 2007, 2006 and 2005 resulted primarily from increased costs from expanded facilities and staff, as well as amortization expense associated with the Global Acquisition and the acquisition of Sterling Financial, customer settlements and their respective legal costs, non-cash impairment charges in 2005 and stock option expense in 2007 and 2006. We expect to continue 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 achieve profitability and generate sufficient working capital to fund our planned spending. Even if we do achieve profitability, we may not be able to maintain or increase profitability on a quarterly or annual basis. If we do not achieve, maintain or 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 needed 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 those 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 SEC, state securities regulators and other governmental regulatory authorities. We are also regulated by industry self-regulatory organizations, including FINRA, the NFA 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 FINRA. 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 FINRA Regulation, Inc., the regulatory arm of FINRA. We are primarily regulated by FINRA and the SEC. FINRA Regulation Inc. adopts rules, subject to approval by the SEC, that govern its members and conducts periodic examinations of member firms' operations.

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; and/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
- 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.

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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 may in the future 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.

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. Customer relationship intangible assets comprised approximately 27% and 35% of our total assets as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. We must review customer relationships for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that impairment may be present, which may result in a material, non-cash write down of customer relationships. A significant decrease in revenues or cash flows derived from acquired customer relationships could result in a material, non-cash write-down of customer relationships. Such impairment would have a material adverse impact on our results of operations and shareholders' equity.

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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 we 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 86% of our retail registered representatives were independent contractors as of December 31, 2007. 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:

- o 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 and have greater name recognition and a larger client base than we do. 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.

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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.

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 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.

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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.

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 system failures and degradations in the future. 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 act of God;
- o hacker attacks or other intentional acts of vandalism; or
- o terrorists acts or war.

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Failure to adequately protect the integrity of our computer systems and safeguard the transmission of confidential information could harm our business.

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. We do not believe that we have experienced any security breaches in the transmission of confidential information. In 2007, however, we were the target of hacking that affected some of our internal databases and our website. Since that incident, we have invested in several defensive systems, including, but not limited to, updating data encryption to current standards, upgrading password requirements to "strong passwords" and adding state of the art firewall protection across all of our networks. Moreover, we continually evaluate advanced encryption technology to try and 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 Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Losing Mr. Sokolow or any of our subsidiaries' other key executives 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.

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, Fortis Clearing, Legent Clearing and Penson Clearing. 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 customer. The credit extended to customers (a) is secured by cash and securities in customer accounts, or (b) involves (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, our broker-dealers may be required to sell or buy securities at prevailing market prices and incur losses to satisfy their client obligations.

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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), AngelSearch(R), Direct2Desk(R) and Hedge Fund Accelerator(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 2.5 million 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.

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: o 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.

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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.

Because 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 \$2.0 million, if the issuer has been in continuous operation for at least three years; o net tangible assets of at least \$5.0 million, if the issuer has been in continuous operation for less than three years; or o average annual revenue of at least \$6.0 million 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, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). 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.

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

As of March 10, 2008, we had outstanding approximately 54.8 million shares of common stock, options to purchase an approximate total of 16.7 million shares of common stock and warrants to purchase an approximate total of 3.9 million shares of common stock. We are authorized to issue up to 100 million shares of common stock and are therefore able to issue additional shares without being required to obtain stockholder approval. 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.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES.

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	Expiratio
3010 N. Military, Boca Raton, FL	18,390	\$ 666,930	2/28/2
880 Third Ave., New York, NY	7,850	\$ 188,520	6/30/2
131 Gaither Drive, Mount Laurel, NJ	1,400	\$ 19 , 600	9/31/2
1200 N. Federal Highway, Boca Raton FL	16,250	\$ 542 , 100	8/21/2

Our corporate headquarters are located at 3010 North Military Trail, Boca Raton, Florida 33431, where we lease 18,390 square feet for an approximate annual rent of \$666,930. The lease expires on February 28, 2009.

On December 15, 2004, we entered into a lease at 880 Third Avenue, New York, New York for office space on the twelfth floor with an annual rent 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 rent of \$19,600 and expires on September 31, 2008.

Effective September 27, 2006, vFinance Investments assumed a lease for property located in Boca Raton in connection with the acquisition of assets from Sterling Financial. The lease is for approximately 16,250 square feet with an estimated annual rent of \$542,100 and expires on August 21, 2014. On September 27, 2006, we entered into a sublease with regard to approximately 14,000 square feet of this property with estimated annual rent of \$486,400. Since September 2004, the balance of this space has been subleased on a month-to-month basis for an estimated annual rent of \$71,200. In February 2008, we received notification from the sublessee that occupies 14,000 square feet of this property that it was insolvent and would be unable to perform its obligations under the sublease. See Note 17 to our Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

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

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ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

From time to time, vFinance, Inc. 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. Additionally, 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.

In November 2007, Nupetco Associates, LLC filed a customer arbitration action (FINRA Case No. 07-03152) with FINRA naming vFinance Investments as a co-respondent. Nupetco Associates, LLC alleges violations of various state and federal securities laws. Nupetco Associates, LLC seeks compensatory damages of \$508,787 against vFinance Investments in addition to costs, attorneys fees and punitive damages. vFinance Investments has filed an answer and affirmative defenses and has requested discovery from the arbitration claimant. vFinance Investments intends to vigorously defend the arbitration.

On January 3, 2008, the SEC issued and Order Instituting Administrative Proceedings against vFinance Investments, Richard Campanella and a registered representative of vFinance Investments, alleging that they violated federal securities laws by failing to preserve and produce customer correspondence of the registered representative. The registered representative terminated his employment with the Company on August 4, 2006, and has not been associated with the Company since that date. The Company and Mr. Campanella will likely assert as a defense that Mr. Campanella complied to the best of his ability in a timely manner with the SEC's requests for documents; however, the Company and Mr. Campanella have not filed an answer responding to the specific allegations in the Order. The Company and Mr. Campanella intend to vigorously defend against the allegations.

On January 24, 2008, the Company received a complaint in a civil case (Case No. 50-2008-CA-001703-XXXX-MB, 15th Judicial Circuit Court, Palm Beach County, Florida) from Harry Konig, a former employee. Mr. Konig claims that the Company breached the employment agreement entered into with Mr. Konig on November 2, 2004, specifically with regard to the payment of his incentive compensation and the issuance of options. Mr. Konig contends that he is owed \$280,000 as incentive compensation and options to purchase 350,000 shares of the Company's common stock. In addition, Mr. Konig is seeking costs and attorney's fees incurred for this action. The Company is evaluating the merits of the claims and intends to defend vigorously against Mr. Konig's claims.

On March 4, 2008 the Company received a customer arbitration action (FINRA Case No.08-00472) from Claimants, Donald and Patricia Halfmann. Under FINRA's Code of Arbitration Procedure, vFinance is not required to file a responsive pleading until April 18, 2008. The Halfmanns' Statement of Claim alleges that Jeff Lafferty, a former broker working for vFinance Investments, opened accounts for the Halfmanns and misappropriated approximately \$110,000 of the Halfmanns' funds via check alteration and forgery while he was employed by vFinance as the Halfmanns' financial advisor. The Halfmanns also contend vFinance is liable for an additional \$150,000 for investments made by the Halfmanns directly with Jeff Lafferty after their account transferred out of vFinance and after Lafferty's resignation from vFinance, with a form U-5 filed with NASD by vFinance on August 27, 2004. Finally, the Halfmanns' Statement of Claim requests punitive damages, costs and attorney's fees incurred for this action. While vFinance intends to vigorously defend against the allegations made in the Halfmanns' Statement of Claim, a prediction of the likely outcome cannot be made at this time.

The Company is engaged in a number of other legal proceedings incidental to the conduct of its business. These claims aggregate within the range of \$80,000 to \$150,000.

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

None.

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PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES.

Market Information, Holders and Dividends

Our common stock has been listed for trading on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board, or the OTC Bulletin Board, under the symbol "VFIN." 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.

	High	Low
2007:		
Fourth Quarter	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.17

Third Quarter Second Quarter First Quarter	\$ 0.24 \$ 0.24 \$ 0.23	\$ 0.18 \$ 0.17 \$ 0.17
2006:		
Fourth Quarter	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.18
Third Quarter	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.18
Second Quarter	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.18
First Quarter	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.16

On March 10, 2008, the closing price of our common stock was \$0.18, as reported on the web site of the OTC Bulletin Board. As of March 10, 2008, there were approximately 302 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).

We are authorized to issue 100 million shares of common stock, of which approximately 54.8 million shares were issued and outstanding as of March 10, 2008. We are authorized to issue up to 2.5 million shares of preferred stock, none of which are currently issued or outstanding.

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

Our transfer agent is Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, New York, New York 10004.

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Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

None.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

None.

Performance Graph

The following graph and table compare the cumulative total stockholder return on our common stock from December 31, 2002 through December 31, 2007 with the performance of: (i) the Russell 2000 Index and (ii) the DJ Select Microcap indices. We have created these comparisons using data derived from Yahoo! Finance. The comparisons reflected in the graph and table are not intended to forecast the future performance of our stock and may not be indicative of future performance. The graph and table assume investments of \$100 in our stock and each index on December 31, 2002.

[GRAPHIC OMITTED]

Cumulative Total Return

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	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
vFinance, Inc.	100.00	211.11	277.78	188.89	233.33	211.11
Russell 2000	100.00	145.37	170.08	175.73	205.61	199.96
DJ Select Microcap	100.00	158.21	183.56	197.80	228.19	213.59

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ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA.

Set forth below is our historical financial data with respect to the fiscal years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, and 2003. The information is only a summary. This information has been derived from, and should be read in conjunction with, our historical Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes included in "Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data" and "Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." The financial data for the fiscal years ended 2006, 2005, 2004, and 2003 have been restated to reflect a revision to our accounting policy for investments in restricted securities, as discussed in Note 1 to our Consolidated Financial Statements.

		As of and for th	ne Years E
_	2007	2006 (Restated)	2005 (Resta
(In thousands, except per share data)			
Net revenues Income (loss) from operations Gain on forgiveness of debt	•	\$ 38,552.7 (2,300.6)	\$ 25,928 (1,304
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,746.0)	\$ (2,175.7)	\$ (1,141
Net income (loss) per share: basic Wt. avg. shares outstanding: basic	\$ (0.03) 54,805.2		\$ (0. 40,049
Net income (loss) per share: diluted Wt. avg. shares outstanding: diluted	\$ (0.03) 54,805.2	\$ (0.04) 48,714.8	\$ (0. 40,049
Total assets Long-term debt including capital lease obligations,	\$ 12,369.6	\$ 11,792.4	\$ 9,031
net of current portion Shareholders' equity	297.5 \$ 5,827.8	·	\$ 225 \$ 5,109

See Notes 1, 4, 8 and 9 to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for discussions of the effect of restating certain items in our historical financial statements, acquisitions, shareholders' equity and stock options, respectively, and their effect on comparability of year-to-year data. See "Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities" for a discussion of our dividend policy.

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ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

This discussion presents our management's analysis of our results of operations and financial condition as of and for each of the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The discussion should be read in conjunction with our Consolidated Financial Statements and the notes related thereto which appear elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

We have restated certain amounts in our consolidated statements of income for each of the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, as a result of comments from the SEC, as discussed in Note 1 to our Consolidated Financial Statements contained elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

In addition to the aforementioned restatement certain reclassifications of amounts previously reported have been made to the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements in order to maintain consistency and comparability between periods presented.

Recent Developments

On November 7, 2007, we entered into an agreement and plan of merger with National and vFin Acquisition Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of National. Under the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the merger agreement, vFin Acquisition Corporation will be merged with and into us, the separate corporate existence of vFin Acquisition Corporation will cease, and we will continue as a surviving corporation of the merger and as a wholly-owned subsidiary of National. For additional information regarding this transaction, see "Item 1. Business - Recent Developments."

Overview

We are a financial services company that specializes in high growth opportunities. Our three principal lines of business are: (1) offering full service retail brokerage to approximately 12,000 high net worth and institutional clients, (2) providing investment banking, merger, acquisition and advisory services to micro, small and mid-cap high growth companies, and (3) trading securities, including making markets in over 3,500 micro and small cap stocks and providing liquidity in the United States Treasury marketplace. In addition to our core business, we offer information services on our website. vFinance Investments, Inc. ("vFinance Investments") and EquityStation, Inc. ("EquityStation"), two of our subsidiaries, are broker-dealers registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and members of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") (formerly the National Association of Securities Dealers) and Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). vFinance Investments is also a member of the National Futures Association ("NFA").

In May 2006, we completed the acquisition of select assets of Sterling Financial Group (the "Sterling Financial Acquisition"), following the acquisition of certain assets of Global Partners Securities, Inc. ("Global") and 100% of the issued and outstanding equity securities of EquityStation in November 2004 (the "Global Acquisition"). These acquisitions are reflected in vFinance's financial statements from their respective transaction dates, affecting the comparability of its results of operations in the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, as discussed in the sections that follow. See Note 4, "Acquisitions," to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report on Form

10-K for further information about the Sterling Financial Acquisition and the Global Acquisition.

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The largest portion of our revenues, 63%, 62% and 72% in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively, was attributable to retail brokerage commissions and other brokerage-related income generated by our wholly owned broker-dealer subsidiaries, vFinance Investments and EquityStation. Our retail brokerage operations buy and sell securities for our customers from other dealers on an agency basis, and charge our customers a commission for our services. Such commission revenue is derived from brokerage transactions in listed and over-the-counter securities and mutual fund securities. We also generated 25%, 25% and 16% of our revenues through trading profits generated in our market making activities in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The majority of our remaining revenues are derived primarily from investment banking-related success and consulting fees.

We reported a net loss of \$1.7 million (\$0.03 per basic and diluted share) in 2007, compared to \$2.2 million (\$0.04 per basic and diluted share) in 2006. Our revenues increased \$12.0 million in 2007, or 31%, principally as a result of the addition of new brokers from the Sterling Financial Acquisition and the addition of independent brokers in 2007 and 2006. Increases in compensation, commissions and benefit expenses, clearing and transaction costs and occupancy and equipment costs related to the increased revenues and the Sterling Financial Acquisition also increased. Our depreciation and amortization expense also increased by \$325.5 thousand in 2007, primarily as a result of amortization expense recorded in connection with the Sterling Financial Acquisition.

We reported a net loss of \$2.2 million (\$0.04 per basic and diluted share) in 2006, compared to \$1.1 million (\$0.03 per basic and diluted share) in 2005. Our revenues increased \$12.6 million in 2006, or 49%, principally as a result of the Sterling Financial Acquisition and improved market conditions for its investment banking and trading businesses. Increases in compensation, commissions and benefit expenses, clearing and transaction costs and occupancy and equipment costs related to the increased revenues and the Sterling Financial Acquisition partially offset these increased revenues. Additionally, we recorded \$448.2 thousand of stock-based compensation expense in 2006 compared to \$19.4 thousand in 2005, as a result of the implementation of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share Based Payment" ("SFAS No. 123R"). Our depreciation and amortization expense also increased by \$512.4 thousand in 2006, primarily as a result of amortization expense recorded in connection with the Sterling Financial Acquisition.

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Results of Operations

The following table and discussion summarizes the changes in the major revenue and expense categories for the past three years, with 2006 and 2005 having been restated:

As of and for the Years Ended Decem 2007 2006 Change % 2005 (Restated) Change (Restated)

Revenues:					
Commissions - agency	\$25,622.6	\$20,323.7	\$ 5,298.9	26.1 %	\$15 , 941.
Trading profits	12,707.4	9,606.0	3,101.4	32.3 %	4,177.
Success fees	5,691.9	4,481.3	3,101.4 1,210.6	27.0 %	2,108.
Other brokerage related income	6,204.1	3,546.0	2,658.1	75.0 %	2,837.
Consulting fees	204.9	375.4	(170.5)	(45.4)%	523.
Other	167.8	220.3	(52.5)	(23.8)%	340.
Total revenues			12,046.0		25 , 928.
Compensation, commissions and benefits		31.232.0	10,481.0		20.313.
Clearing and transaction costs	4.425.1	4.337.2	87.9	2.0 %	2.977.
General and administrative costs	3,992.8	3,158.8	87.9 834.0 (113.3)	26.4 %	2,332.
Occupancy and equipment costs	1,053.3	1,166.6	(113.3)	(9.7)%	743.
Depreciation and amortization	1,284.2	958.7	325.5	34.0 %	446.
Goodwill impairment	_	_	_		
Total operating costs	52,468.4	40,853.3	11,615.1	28.4 %	27 , 232.
Loss from operations	(1,869.7)	(2,300.6)	430.9	(18.7)%	(1,304.
Other income (expenses):					
Interest income	43.7	85.3	(41.6)	(48.8)%	82.
Interest expense	(80.5)	(59.7)	(41.6) (20.8) (11.2)	34.8 %	(30.
Dividend income	11.3	22.5	(11.2)	(49.8)%	5.
Other income (expense), net	149.2	76.8	72.4	94.3 %	104.
Total other income (expense)	123.7	124.9	(1.2)	(1.0)%	162.
Loss before income taxes Income tax benefit (provision)	_	_	429.7	_	(1,141.
Net loss			\$ 429.7 =======		

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Revenues

Decembe	Ended	Years	the	for	and	of	As		
20	 Change	응 (је	Chan	(2006	2007
(Rest							d)	(Restate	

Revenues:

Commissions - agency	\$ 25,622.6	\$ 20,323.7	\$ 5,298.9	26 %	\$ 15,
Trading profits	12,707.4	9,606.0	3,101.4	32 %	4,
Success fees	5,691.9	4,481.3	1,210.6	27 %	2,
Other brokerage related income	6,204.1	3,546.0	2,658.1	75 %	2,
Consulting fees	204.9	375.4	(170.5)	(45)%	
Other	167.8	220.3	(52.5)	(24)%	
Total revenues	\$ 50,598.7	\$ 38,552.7	\$ 12,046.0	31 %	\$ 25,

In 2007, total revenues increased \$12.0 million, or 31%, as a result of higher agency commissions, increased trading profits and other brokerage related income, all driven primarily by the addition of new brokers in 2007 and 2006. Additionally, success fees from investment banking increased 27%, or \$1.2 million, primarily as a result of an increase in investment banking revenue during the fourth quarter, when we completed a substantial capital raising transaction.

In 2006, total revenues increased \$12.6 million, or 49%, primarily as a result of the Sterling Financial Acquisition and more favorable market conditions. Approximately 43% of the \$12.6 million increase is attributable to increased trading profits, derived from the customer relationships acquired from Sterling Financial in May 2006 and generally more favorable trading conditions in our market making activities. An additional 35% of the 2006 revenue increase resulted from higher agency commissions, attributable to the addition of new brokers, through both the Sterling Financial Acquisition and other brokers hired independently. The majority of the remaining increase was due to higher revenues from success fees relating to investment banking transactions, resulting primarily from more favorable market conditions in 2006. Non-cash revenues derived from success fees increased to \$2.0 million in 2006 from \$487.5 thousand in 2005.

Operating Expenses

			As of and for	r the Years I	Ended
	2007	2006 (Restated)	Change	% Change	(Re
Compensation, commissions and benefits	\$41,713.0	\$31,232.0	\$10,481.0	34 %	\$2
Clearing and transaction costs	4,425.1	4,337.2	87.9	2 %	
General and administrative costs	3,992.8	3,158.8	834.0	26 %	
Occupancy and equipment costs	1,053.3	1,166.6	(113.3)	(10)%	
Depreciation and amortization	1,284.2	958.7	325.5	34 %	
Goodwill impairment	-		-		
Total operating costs	\$52,468.4	\$40,853.3	\$11,615.1	28 %	\$2
=	========	=========	=========	=========	====

Compensation, commissions and benefits.

Compensation, commissions and benefits increased \$10.5 million, or 34%, in 2007. Compensation, commissions and benefits are correlated with our revenues, primarily agency commissions, trading profits and success fees from investment banking, which increased by 28% in the aggregate in 2007. Additional increases in compensation, commissions and benefits are primarily attributable to incentive compensation provided to new brokers.

Compensation, commissions and benefits increased \$10.9 million, or 54%, in 2006, primarily as a result of increased agency commissions, trading profits and success fees from investment banking, which increased by 55% in the aggregate in 2006. We also recorded \$448.2 thousand of compensation expense in connection with the adoption of SFAS No. 123R, effective January 1, 2006, compared to \$19.4 thousand recorded in 2005. Additional increases in compensation, commissions and benefits are attributable to increased benefit costs, particularly health insurance premiums. Non-cash compensation paid increased to \$1.4 million in 2006 from \$158.1 thousand in 2005.

Clearing and transaction costs.

Clearing and transaction costs increased \$87.9 thousand in 2007, or 2%, primarily as a result of an increase in transaction volume attributable to customer relationships acquired in the Sterling Financial Acquisition and the addition of other independent brokers, largely offset by a shift in our revenue mix to lower-cost institutional trading transactions.

Clearing and transaction costs increased \$1.4 million in 2006, or 46%, primarily as a result of an increase in transaction volume attributable to customer relationships acquired in the Sterling Financial Acquisition and the addition of other independent brokers.

General and administrative costs.

General and administrative expenses increased \$834.0 thousand in 2007, or 26%, primarily as a result of legal fees and settlement costs associated with arbitration and litigation matters in 2007 and the expansion of our Sarbanes-Oxley and Gramm-Leach-Bliley compliance programs. Remaining increases resulted from temporary labor and other increased professional fees to support our growth.

General and administrative expenses increased \$826.0 thousand in 2006, or 35%, primarily as a result of (i) a \$303.0 thousand increase in legal fees, primarily associated with litigation and arbitration matters, (ii) \$261.3 thousand of non-cash costs associated with the issuance of equity in connection with arbitration settlements, and (iii) the forgiveness of \$215.0 thousand due from an unconsolidated affiliate.

Occupancy and equipment costs.

Occupancy and equipment expenses decreased \$113.3 thousand in 2007, or 10%, primarily because in December 2006 we subleased office space acquired under a lease assumed in connection with the Sterling Financial Acquisition.

Occupancy and equipment expenses increased \$423.3 thousand in 2006, or 57%, primarily as a result of the occupancy and equipment costs associated with the Sterling Financial Acquisition.

Depreciation and amortization.

Depreciation and amortization increased \$325.5 thousand in 2007, or 34%, primarily as a result of the amortization expense associated with the customer relationships from the Sterling Acquisition depreciation expense related to property and equipment additions, including computer equipment under capital leases.

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Depreciation and amortization increased \$512.4 thousand in 2006, or 115%, primarily as a result of the amortization expense associated with the customer relationships from the Sterling Acquisition.

Goodwill impairment.

In 2005, we recorded goodwill impairment charges of \$420.0 thousand to write-off goodwill from a prior period acquisition, when certain brokers left the firm and we determined there was no longer value remaining in the goodwill recorded in connection with the acquisition. We had no goodwill remaining at December 31, 2007 or 2006.

Income Tax Provision (Benefit)

We account for income taxes in accordance with the provision of SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities at tax rates expected to be in effect when these balances reverse. Future tax benefits attributable to temporary differences are recognized to the extent that the realization of such benefits is more likely than not. We have concluded that it is more likely than not that our deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 will not be realized based on the scheduling of deferred tax liabilities and projected taxable income. The amount of the deferred tax assets actually realized, however, could vary if there are differences in the timing or amount of future reversals of existing deferred tax liabilities or changes in the actual amounts of future taxable income. Should we determine that we will be able to realize all or part of the deferred tax asset in the future, an adjustment to the deferred tax asset will be recorded in the period such determination is made.

We did not record a provision for income taxes in 2007, 2006 or 2005 as a result of the net loss we recorded in those periods.

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes — an Interpretation of FASB Statement 109" ("FIN 48"). This Interpretation prescribes a consistent recognition threshold and measurement standard, as well as a clear criteria for subsequently recognizing, derecognizing and measuring tax positions for financial statement purposes. The Interpretation also requires expanded disclosure with respect to uncertainties as they relate to income tax accounting. FIN 48 was effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. Management has evaluated all of its tax positions and determined that FIN 48 did not have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

Transactions with Affiliates

During 2006, we recorded a \$215.0 thousand charge to write-off amounts due from

an unconsolidated subsidiary, Center for Innovative Entrepreneurship ("CIE"), for expenses we incurred on its behalf. We provide office space and management and administrative services to CIE through an agreement under which we should be reimbursed the costs of providing these services. We accrued a receivable for reimbursements totaling \$215.0 thousand through December 31, 2006 under the expectation that CIE would generate cash flows sufficient to provide cash reimbursement. While preparing our Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, we determined that recovery of this \$215.0 thousand was unlikely, and that reimbursements for these costs in the future would be uncertain until CIE demonstrates an ability to reimburse us. Accordingly, we wrote-off the entire receivable balance and currently recognize amounts reimbursed by CIE under the cost recovery method. We expect to terminate this arrangement in 2008.

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Also during 2006, we paid \$161.9 thousand for a 4.9% equity interest in The Cluster Competitiveness Group, S.A, a company that provides economic feasibility services. We made this investment because we believed that through its relationship, we could benefit from the introduction to investment banking needs of the clients of this affiliate, and may make further investments in future periods, although we have no commitment to do so.

On January 1, 2003, we entered into an agreement with JSM Capital Holding Corp. ("JSM"), a retail brokerage operation headquartered in New York and founded by John S. Matthews (who also was, at the same time, named the President of our Retail Brokerage Division). We issued JSM warrants to purchase 1.0 million shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.20 in exchange for a 19% equity interest 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 in the aggregate. In August 2005, our relationship with JSM was terminated, and we fully impaired the investment in JSM in the fourth quarter of 2005, when it was determined that JSM had no remaining material assets or operations. Mr. Matthews filed an arbitration action against us in connection with the termination of the relationship, which was settled in July 2007. Pursuant to the terms of the settlement agreement, we paid \$75.0 thousand to Mr. Matthews in 2007 and are obligated to make further payments totaling \$225.0 thousand to Mr. Matthews. See Note 13 to our Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion of the arbitration action and subsequent settlement.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Historically, we have satisfied our liquidity and regulatory capital needs through the issuance of equity and debt securities. As of December 31, 2007, liquid assets consisted primarily of cash and cash equivalents of \$5.5 million and marketable securities of \$817.4 thousand, for a total of \$6.3 million, which represents a \$1.1 million increase over the \$5.2 million in liquid assets as of December 31, 2006. As of December 31, 2007, vFinance had long-term capital lease obligations of \$297.5 thousand, net of current obligations of \$247.0 thousand.

Both vFinance Investments and EquityStation are subject to the SEC 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 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, 2007, vFinance Investments had net capital of \$1.48 million, which was \$481.7 thousand in excess of its required net capital of \$1.0 million. EquityStation had net capital of \$543.4 thousand that was \$443.4 thousand in excess of its required net capital of \$100.0 thousand.

vFinance Investments' percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 289.6% in 2007. EquityStation's percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 35.8% in 2007. vFinance Investments and EquityStation qualify under the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3 under Section (k)(2)(ii) of the rule, as they do not carry security accounts of customers or perform custodial functions related to customer securities.

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For the periods ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, we had gross deferred tax assets of \$5.7 million and \$5.3 million, respectively, which were offset by 100% valuation allowances. The valuation allowances were recorded against certain deferred tax assets that were generated from net operating losses. In evaluating whether we would recover these deferred tax assets, we have not assumed any future taxable income in the jurisdictions associated with these carry-forwards. Based on our history of generating operating losses, management believes the ability to realize the benefit of net operating loss carry-forwards to offset future taxable income is uncertain. However, future income generation and/or the use of tax planning strategies to recover these deferred tax assets could lead to the reversal of the valuation allowances and a reduction in future income tax expense. We believe that our estimates for the valuation allowance are appropriate, based on current facts and circumstances.

Cash and cash equivalents increased (decreased) by \$1.2 million, \$(222.2) thousand and \$(828.9) thousand during 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The major components of these changes are discussed below.

Cash provided by (used in) operating activities was \$1.6 million in 2007 compared to \$370.9 thousand in 2006 and \$(673.3) thousand in 2005. Cash provided by (used in) operating activities includes net income adjusted for non-cash items and the effects of changes in working capital including changes in marketable securities. Cash provided by operating activities increased by \$1.3 million in 2007, primarily as a result of the decrease in our net loss in 2007 and an increase in our accrued liabilities, consisting primarily of accrued compensation paid during the first quarter of 2008.

Cash provided by operating activities was \$370.9 thousand in 2006 compared to cash used in operating activities of \$673.3 thousand in 2005, primarily as a result of a \$405.2 thousand decrease in amounts due from clearing brokers, a \$285.0 thousand decrease in accounts receivable and a \$716.0 thousand increase in accrued compensation paid during the first quarter of 2007, partially offset by a \$428.0 increase in marketable securities.

Cash used in investing activities in 2007 was \$106.9 thousand compared to \$384.6 thousand in 2006 and \$125.7 thousand in 2005. Cash used in investing activities consisted of capital expenditures of \$106.9, \$222.7 thousand, and \$125.7 thousand in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively, excluding non-cash additions to property and equipment through capital leases. Cash used in investing activities in 2006 also included a \$161.9 thousand investment in an unconsolidated affiliate.

Cash used in financing activities in 2007 was \$281.1 thousand compared to \$208.5 thousand in 2006 and \$29.9 thousand in 2005. Cash used in financing activities was comprised of repayments of capital lease obligations related to new capital lease agreements for computer equipment, which we entered into during 2007, 2006 and 2005.

We believe cash on hand is sufficient to meet our working capital requirements over the next twelve months. However, we may seek additional debt or equity

financing in order to carry out our 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 thereof. We cannot be certain that additional debt or equity financing will be available when required or, if available, that we can secure it on terms satisfactory to us.

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Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes our future contractual commitments as of December 31, 2007, consisting of debt payments related to capital leases and future minimum lease payments under all non-cancelable operating leases with initial or remaining terms in excess of one year.

	=========	=========	=========	=========	=====
Total	\$ 5,173.0	\$ 1,605.5	\$1,645.8	\$ 1,295.0	
Capital lease obligations Operating lease obligations	\$ 544.5 4,628.5	\$ 247.0 1,358.5	\$ 297.5 1,348.3	\$ - 1,295.0	
(In thousands)	Total	2008	2009 - 2010	2011 - 2012	The

Off Balance-Sheet Arrangements

We were not a party to any off-balance sheet arrangements during the three years ended December 31, 2007. In particular, we do not have any interest in so-called limited purpose entities, which include special purpose entities and structured finance entities.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

This discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is based on our Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of these financial statements requires our management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses, as well as related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. We evaluate our estimates on an ongoing basis, and we base our estimates on historical experience and various other assumptions we deem reasonable to the situation. These estimates and assumptions form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Changes in our estimates could materially impact our results of operations and financial condition in any particular period. Note 1 to our Consolidated Financial Statements includes a summary of the significant accounting policies and methods used in the preparation of our Consolidated Financial Statements. Based on the high degree of judgment or complexity in their application, we consider our critical accounting policies and estimates to be:

REVENUE RECOGNITION. We periodically receive equity instruments, which include stock purchase warrants and common and preferred stock from companies as part of

compensation for investment-banking services. Primarily all such equity instruments are received from small public companies and are typically restricted as to resale, generally receiving registration rights within one year. When we receive equity instruments as compensation for investment banking services, revenue is recognized based on the fair value of these instruments, in accordance with EITF 00-8 "Accounting by a Grantee for an Equity Instrument to be received in Conjunction with Providing Goods or Services." We recognize revenue for these stock purchase warrants when received based on the Black Scholes valuation model. The revenue recognized related to other equity instruments is determined based on available market information, discounted by a factor reflective of the expected holding period for those particular equity instruments. The actual amount of cash proceeds realized from the disposition of these securities may differ materially from the amount of revenue recorded, as a result of changes in market values between the date of receipt and the date the security is sold.

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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 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 mishandled customer accounts. Based on our historical experience and consultation with counsel, we typically reserve an amount we believe will be sufficient to cover any damages assessed against us. However, we have in the past been assessed damages that exceeded our reserves. If we misjudged the amount of damages that may be assessed against us from pending or threatened claims or if we are unable to adequately estimate the amount of damages that will be assessed against us from claims that arise in the future and reserve accordingly, our operating income would be reduced.

FAIR VALUE. "Securities owned" and "Securities sold, not yet purchased" on our Consolidated Balance Sheets are carried at market value, with related unrealized gains and losses recognized in our results of operations. vFinance Investments relies upon its clearing firms to provide it with these market values, because the clearing firms use market data services that provide market values of securities based on current market prices.

New Accounting Pronouncements

See Notes 1 and 12 to our Consolidated Financial Statements.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

We have exposure to market risk, and periodically hedge against that risk. We do not hold or issue any derivative financial instruments for trading or other speculative purposes. We are exposed to market risk associated with changes in the fair market value of the marketable securities that we hold. Our revenue and profitability may be adversely affected by declines in the volume of securities transactions and in market liquidity, which generally result in lower revenues from trading activities and commissions. Lower securities price levels may also result in a reduced volume of transactions, as well as losses from declines in the market value of securities we hold in trading and investment positions. Sudden sharp declines in market values of securities and the failure of issuers and counterparts to perform their obligations can result in illiquid markets in which we may incur losses in its principal trading activities.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors vFinance Inc., & Subsidiaries

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of financial condition of vFinance Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 (as restated), and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 (as restated) and 2005 (as restated). These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated 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. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amount and disclosures in the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of vFinance Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2007, and 2006 (as restated) and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 (as restated) and 2005 (as restated), in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Boca Raton, Florida March 5, 2008

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AS OF DECEMBER 31,

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

	2007
sets: Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,454.1
Due from clearing broker	631.0
Securities owned:	
Marketable securities, at market value	817.4
Not readily marketable securities, at estimated fair value	451.6
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$60.0 thousand and \$0	155.6
Forgivable loans - employees, current portion	26.7
Notes receivable - employees	8.4
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	156.4
Total current assets	7,701.2
Property and equipment, net	800.8
Customer relationships, net	3,287.6
Other assets	580.0
Total assets	\$ 12,369.6

Liabilities and shareholders' equity: Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 693.9
Accrued compensation	3,305.6
Other accrued liabilities	1,548.1
Securities sold, not yet purchased	177.4
Capital lease obligations, current portion	247.0
Other	272.3
Total current liabilities	6,244.3
Capital lease obligations, long term	297.5
Shareholders' Equity:	
Preferred stock \$0.01 par value, 2.5 million shares	
authorized, 0 shares issued and outstanding	_
Common stock \$0.01 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized	
54,829,876 and 54,579,876 shares issued and outstanding	548.3
Additional paid-in capital	31,668.3
Accumulated deficit	(26,388.8)
Total shareholders' equity	5,827.8
room onaronoracio equic,	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 12,369.6

The accompanying notes are an integral component of these financial statements.

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

(In thousands, except per share data)

	2007	2006 (Restated)
Revenues:		
Commissions - agency	\$25,622.6	\$20,323.7
Trading profits	12,707.4	9,606.0
Success fees	5,691.9	4,481.3
Other brokerage related income	6,204.1	3,546.0
Consulting fees	204.9	375.4
Other	167.8	220.3
Total revenues	50,598.7	38,552.7

Operating expenses:

Compensation, commissions and benefits Clearing and transaction costs General and administrative costs Occupancy and equipment costs Depreciation and amortization Goodwill impairment	41,713.0 4,425.1 3,992.8 1,053.3 1,284.2	31,232.0 4,337.2 3,158.8 1,166.6 958.7
Total operating costs	52,468.4	40,853.3
Loss from operations	(1,869.7)	(2,300.6)
Other income (expenses): Interest income Interest expense Dividend income Other income (expense), net	43.7 (80.5) 11.3 149.2	85.3 (59.7) 22.5 76.8
Total other income (expenses)	123.7	124.9
Loss before income taxes Income tax benefit (provision)	(1,746.0)	(2,175.7)
Net loss	\$ (1,746.0)	\$ (2,175.7)
Net loss per share: basic and diluted		\$ (0.04)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding: basic and diluted		48,714.8

The accompanying notes are an integral component of these financial statements.

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005

(In thousands)

Net loss (Restated)

	Common Stock Shares	Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Deferred Compensation	А
Balance at December 31, 2004 (Restated)	39,721.1	\$ 397.2	\$ 27,065.5	\$ (19.4)	\$ (

Exercise of stock options	555.0	5.5	108.0	_	
Amortization of deferred compensation	_	_	_	19.4	
Balance at December 31, 2005 (Restated)	40,276.1	402.7	27,173.5	_	(
Net loss (Restated)	_	_	_	_	
Stock-based compensation expense	_	_	448.2	_	
Issuance of shares in conjunction with acquisit	ion				
of Sterling Financial Group (Note 4)	13,000.0	130.0	3,276.0	_	
Issuance of shares in arbitration settlements	1,303.8	13.1	248.2	-	
Balance at December 31, 2006 (Restated)	54,579.9	545.8	31,145.9	_	(
Net loss	_	_	_	_	
Stock-based compensation expense	_	_	474.9	_	
Issuance of shares for services rendered	250.0	2.5	47.5	-	
Balance at December 31, 2007	54,829.9	\$ 548.3	\$ 31,668.3	\$ -	\$ (
	=========	======	========	=======	

The accompanying notes are an integral component of these financial statements.

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

(In thousands)

	2007	2006 (Restated)
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$ (1,746.0)	\$ (2,175.7
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to		
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Non-cash fees received	(1,822.5)	(1,974.1
Non-cash compensation paid	1,480.3	1,350.5
Depreciation and amortization	1,284.1	958.7
Issuance of equity for services rendered	50.0	_
Issuance of equity in arbitration settlements	_	261.3
Provision for doubtful accounts	60.0	_
Stock-based compensation	474.9	448.2
Goodwill impairment	_	_
Forgiveness of amount due from unconsolidated affiliate	_	215.0
Impairment of investment in unconsolidated affilitate	-	_
Amounts forgiven under forgivable loans	72.9	36.3
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	(91.8)	285.0
Forgivable loans	(40.8)	(95.1
Due from clearing broker	(331.1)	405.2
Notes receivable - employees	119.6	(60.5

Investments in marketable securities Investments in not readily marketable securities Other current assets Other assets and liabilities, net	192.0 454.5 27.6 (213.2)	(54.0
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Securities sold, not yet purchased		798.6 (0.8
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,636.9	370.9
CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of property and equipment Investment in unconsolidated affiliate	(106.9)	(222.7 (161.9
Cash used in investing activities	(106.9)	(384.6
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVTIES: Repayments of capital lease obligations Proceeds from exercise of common stock options	(281.1)	(208.5
Cash used in financing activities	(281.1)	(208.5
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,248.9 4,205.2	(222.2 4,427.4
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 5,454.1 ====================================	

The accompanying notes are an integral component of these financial statements.

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All tables in thousands, except per share data)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Business

vFinance, Inc. (the "Company") is a financial services company that specializes in high growth opportunities. Its three principal lines of business are: (1) offering full service retail brokerage to approximately 12,000 high net worth and institutional clients, (2) providing investment banking, merger, acquisition and advisory services to micro, small and mid-cap high growth companies, and (3) trading securities, including making markets in over 3,500 micro and small cap stocks and providing liquidity in the United States Treasury marketplace. In addition to the Company's core business, it offers information services on its website. vFinance Investments, Inc. ("vFinance Investments") and EquityStation, Inc. ("EquityStation"), both subsidiaries of the Company, are

broker-dealers registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and members of Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") (formerly the National Association of Securities Dealers) and Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). vFinance Investments is also a member of the National Futures Association ("NFA").

Basis of Presentation

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the 2006 and 2005 Consolidated Financial Statements have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the 2007 Consolidated Financial Statements. Such reclassifications did not have a material impact on the presentation of the overall financial statements.

Restatement

As previously described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, the Company recorded adjustments as a result of comments from the staff of the SEC to reclassify marketable securities received as compensation for investment banking services from "trading securities" to "available-for-sale" securities, effective January 1, 2002 as part of a restatement. As a result of this reclassification, non-cash unrealized gains and losses related to the securities classified as available-for-sale were reclassified from the determination of net income (loss) to other comprehensive income (loss), a component of shareholders' equity.

On November 12, 2007, after reconsidering the adjustments to the financial statements described in the previous paragraph, management determined that the reclassification suggested by the staff of the SEC should not have been made and, as a result, the Company revised the previously restated Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, 2004 and 2003.

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Additionally, as previously described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, it was the Company's policy to reduce the market value of investments in restricted stock by 25% to reflect such restrictions. On December 11, 2007, after discussions with the staff of the SEC and after considering applicable accounting guidance related to the valuation of restricted securities, the Company concluded that the 25% valuation reduction was not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. As a result of this determination, the Company has revised its previously restated Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, 2004 and 2003 to remove the effects of this policy.

The net effect of the restatements on the beginning accumulated deficit, accumulated other comprehensive income and total shareholders' equity are as follows:

			Beginning Eq	quity - December	31, 2004
	As Reported - December 31, 2006 Form 10-K			Effect of Res	tatement
Decem			2004	2003	2002
Accumulated deficit Accumulated other comprehensive loss Total shareholders' equity		(21,016.4) (341.2) 6,085.7	(219.7) 170.7 (49.0)	(42.6) 123.6 81.0	(46.9) 46.9 -

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

The following tables present a summary of the effects from each of these adjustments on the restated Consolidated Financial Statements in 2006 and 2005:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2006			
	As Reported December 31, 2006 Form 10-K		Restated	
Statements of Operations:				
Success fees Total revenues Loss from operations Loss before income taxes Net loss	38,594.9 (2,258.4) (2,133.5)	\$ (42.2) (42.2) (42.2) (42.2) (42.2)	38,552.7 (2,300.6) (2,175.7)	
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.04)	\$ -	\$ (0.04)	
Wt. avg.shares outstanding - basic and diluted	48,714.8		48,714.8	

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	Form 10-K	Restatement	Restated
Statements of Operations:			
Success fees Total revenues Loss from operations Loss before income taxes Net loss	\$ 2,250.5 26,070.7 (1,162.2) (999.6) \$ (999.6)	\$ (141.9) (141.9) (141.9) (141.9) (141.9)	25,928.8 (1,304.1)
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.02) ======	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.03)
Wt. avg.shares outstanding - basic and diluted	40,049.7		40,049.7

In addition to the effects of the restatement noted above, as a consequence of reverting to the financial statement presentation used by the Company prior to the restatement, securities received as compensation for investment banking services have been classified as "marketable securities" or "not readily marketable securities", as appropriate, with realized and unrealized gains and losses related to these securities included in the determination of net income (loss) in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

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.

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 receivable consist of receivables incurred in the ordinary course of 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 was \$60.0 thousand and \$0 at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Due from and Payable to Clearing Brokers

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.

The Company clears certain of its proprietary and customer transactions through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis. The amount payable to the clearing broker relates to the aforementioned transactions and is collateralized by securities owned by the Company. Due to Clearing Brokers totaled \$24.8 thousand and \$30.7 thousand at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, and is included in Other Current Liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Securities Owned

As of December 31, 2007 and 2006, marketable securities consisted primarily of publicly traded unrestricted common stock, municipal securities and corporate bonds the Company buys and sells in market-making and trading activities. Marketable securities are stated at fair market value, based on information obtained from the Company's clearing firms and nationally recognized exchange values.

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Not readily marketable securities consist of publicly traded common stock restricted as to resale and common stock purchase warrants, both of which are typically received as compensation for investment banking services. Restricted stock and stock purchase warrants may be sold to certain qualified investors prior to the removal of the resale restrictions, as dictated by Rule 144. Restricted stock, including restricted stock obtained as a result of exercising common stock purchase warrants, remains classified as not readily marketable until the removal of all resale restrictions, typically within a year of the Company's receipt of the security unless subject to a registration statement with a later effective date. Market valuations of restricted stock are based on market prices, as reported by a major exchange such as the NASDAQ Bulletin Board, NASDAQ OTC or other similar nationally recognized exchange.

Unrealized gains or losses on securities owned are recognized as trading profits in the Consolidated Statements of Operations, based on changes in the fair value of the security. Realized gains or losses are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations as trading profits when the instruments are sold. Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) related to securities owned and traded were \$12.7 million, \$9.6 million and \$4.2 million in 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

The cost of securities sold is based on the specific identification method. 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 Consolidated 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.

Property and Equipment

Property 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, 3-7 years, for financial reporting purposes. Included in Property and Equipment, net is \$548.6 thousand and \$321.6 thousand (net of accumulated depreciation) of computer equipment acquired under capital leases at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

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 of the asset and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gains and losses are included in the determination of net income in the period of disposition.

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Leases

The Company has three operating leases for its office space, at its corporate headquarters in Boca Raton, Florida, a branch office in New York City, New York and its disaster recovery center in Mount Laurel, New Jersey. Additionally, the Company assumed an operating lease for property located in Boca Raton, Florida, as a term of the Sterling Financial Acquisition (see Note 4). These leases generally require the Company to pay costs, such as real estate taxes, common area maintenance costs and utilities. In addition, these leases generally include scheduled rent increases and may include rent holidays. The Company accounts for material escalations and rent holidays on a straight-line basis over the initial terms of the leases, commencing on the date the Company can take possession of the leased facility. Resulting liabilities are recorded as short-term or long-term deferred rent liabilities as appropriate. These liabilities are then amortized as a reduction of rent expense on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease. For additional information, see Note 17 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Intangible Assets

The Company accounts for business combinations using the purchase method of accounting, in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141, "Business Combinations". Under SFAS No. 141, intangible assets are separately recognized if the benefit of the intangible asset is obtained through contractual or other legal rights, or if the intangible asset can be sold, transferred, licensed, rented, or exchanged, regardless of the Company's intent to do so. The Company accounts for acquisition of intangible assets, which are acquired individually or within a group of assets (but not those acquired in a business combination), in accordance with SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill

and Other Intangible Assets". SFAS No. 141 and SFAS No. 142 require acquired intangible assets to be initially recognized and measured based on fair value, amortized over their expected useful lives and examined for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets", whenever indications of impairment are present.

The Company's principal identifiable intangible assets consist of acquired customer relationships, which are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, ranging from five to ten years.

Goodwill

During 2005, the final contributing brokers from First Level Capital, a prior period acquisition, departed the firm. As a result, the discounted expected future cash flows associated with the goodwill no longer exceeded the book value of the goodwill, resulting in goodwill impairment charges of \$420.0 thousand in 2005. There was no goodwill included in the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2007 or 2006.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

In accordance with SFAS No. 144, the Company periodically reviews its long-lived assets, including customer relationship intangible 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.

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Other Accrued Liabilities

As of December 31, 2007 and 2006, other accrued liabilities were comprised primarily of (i) \$518.3 thousand and \$70.0 thousand, respectively, in accrued settlements and settlement reserves for open litigation, (ii) \$429.5 thousand and \$306.0 thousand, respectively, in accrued bonus payable and (iii) \$96.3 thousand and \$76.0 thousand, respectively, in accrued audit fees.

Revenue Recognition

The Company follows the guidance of the SAB 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 collectability is reasonably assured.

The Company earns brokerage commissions and trading profits, which are recognized at the time of transaction execution, along with related clearing and other costs. 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 other transaction and are generally

based on a percentage of the total transaction value. Success fees are recognized when earned as a result of successfully completing a transaction. Other brokerage related income includes revenues related to various retail brokerage services, which is recognized as services are provided.

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 periodically receives equity instruments which include stock purchase warrants and common and preferred stock from companies as part of compensation for investment banking services. Primarily all such equity instruments are received from small public companies and are typically restricted as to resale, with the Company generally receiving registration rights within one year. When the Company receives equity instruments as compensation for investment banking services, revenue is recognized based on the fair value of these instruments, in accordance with EITF Issue No. 00-8 "Accounting by a Grantee for an Equity Instrument to be Received in Conjunction with Providing Goods or Services." The Company recognizes revenue for stock purchase warrants 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.

The Company also occasionally distributes equity instruments or the proceeds from the sale of equity instruments to its employees, as compensation for their investment banking success. The distributions were made in accordance with individual compensation agreements, which vary on a banker by banker basis. At December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company did not hold any securities to be distributed in a future period as compensation.

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Stock Based Compensation

The Company has a stock option plan under which options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock may be granted to key employees and directors of the Company, which are more fully described in Note 9 below. Options granted under the plans are non-qualified and are granted at a price equal to the closing market price of the common stock on to the date of grant. Generally, options granted have a term of 5 years from the date of grant and will vest in increments of 25% per year over a 4-year period on the annual anniversary of the grant date.

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share Based Payment" ("SFAS No. 123R") and in March 2005, the SEC issued SAB 107 regarding its interpretation of SFAS No. 123R. The standard requires companies to expense the grant-date fair value of stock options and other equity-based compensation issued to employees and is effective for annual periods beginning after June 15, 2005. Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted SFAS No. 123R and related interpretive guidance issued by the FASB and SEC using the modified prospective transition method. Under the modified prospective transition method, SFAS No. 123R applies to new awards modified, repurchased or cancelled after the required effective date. Additionally, compensation cost for the portion of the awards for which the requisite service period has not been rendered as of the required effective date

is recognized as the requisite service is rendered on or after the required effective date. Accordingly, the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements have not been restated for prior periods to reflect the adoption of SFAS No. 123R.

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 SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation".

		2005
Net income (loss), as reported	\$	(1,141.5)
Pro forma stock-based compensation expense, net of taxes		(544.0)
	<u> </u>	(1 605 5)
Pro forma net income (loss)	\$ ===	(1,685.5)
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share, as reported	\$	(0.02)
Pro forma stock-based compensation expense	\$	(0.01)
Pro forma net income earnings (loss) per share - basic and diluted	\$	(0.03)
Risk-free interest rate		4.25%
Expected dividend yield		_
Expected term	4-	-5 years
Expected volatility		72%

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Forgivable Loans

In order to remain competitive in the marketplace, the Company has granted forgivable loans to certain employees, primarily registered representatives, as part of their compensation package in order to attract them to join the firm. The terms of the loans generally range from one to three years. 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 immediately.

The Company makes every effort to collect any monies due on forgivable loans. The loans do not bear interest and interest is not imputed because the amounts of imputed interest would be immaterial to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and because the Company's ability to collect such interest would not be probable. As of December 31, 2007 and 2006, the balance of the forgivable loans was \$26.7 thousand and \$58.8 thousand, respectively.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the liability method in accordance with SFAS 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.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments, which include cash and cash equivalents, accounts and notes receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate their fair values. The fair values of the Company's marketable securities is primarily based on quoted market prices.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements." SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This statement, as it relates to financial assets and liabilities, is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. On February 12, 2008, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 157-2, "Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157," which delayed the effective date of SFAS No. 157 for all nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on at least an annual basis, until January 1, 2009 for calendar year-end entities. Upon adoption, the provisions of SFAS No. 157 are to be applied prospectively with limited exceptions. The adoption of SFAS No. 157 is not expected to have a material impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

As of January 1, 2007, the Company also adopted SFAS No. 155, "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments" which amends SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" and SFAS No. 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities." The adoption of SFAS No. 155 did not have a material impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities", which permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value and establishes presentation and disclosure requirements designed to facilitate comparisons between entities that choose different measurement attributes for similar types of assets and liabilities. SFAS No. 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of adopting SFAS No. 159 on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

In May 2007, the FASB issued FSP FIN No. 46R-7, "Application of FASB Interpretation No. 46(R) to Investment Companies." FSP FIN No. 46R-7 amends the scope of the exception to FIN No. 46R to state that investments accounted for at fair value in accordance with the specialized accounting guidance in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Audit and Accounting Guide, Investment Companies, are not subject to consolidation under FIN No. 46R. This interpretation is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2007. The Company does not expect the adoption of FSP FIN No. 46R-7 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), "Business

Combinations" ("SFAS No. 141R"). SFAS No. 141R is a revision to SFAS No. 141 and includes substantial changes to the acquisition method used to account for business combinations (formerly the "purchase accounting" method), including broadening the definition of a business, as well as revisions to accounting methods for contingent consideration and other contingencies related to the acquired business, accounting for transaction costs, and accounting for adjustments to provisional amounts recorded in connection with acquisitions. SFAS No.141R retains the fundamental requirement of SFAS No. 141 that the acquisition method of accounting be used for all business combinations and for an acquirer to be identified for each business combination. SFAS No. 141R is effective for periods beginning on or after December 15, 2008, and will apply to all business combinations occurring after the effective date. The Company is currently evaluating the requirements of SFAS No. 141R.

The FASB also issued SFAS No. 160, "Non-controlling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements - an amendment of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, Consolidated Financial Statements" in December 2007. This Statement amends ARB No. 51 to establish new standards that will govern the (1) accounting for and reporting of non-controlling interests in partially owned consolidated subsidiaries and (2) the loss of control of subsidiaries. Non-controlling interest will be reported as part of equity in the consolidated financial statements. Losses will be allocated to the non-controlling interest, and, if control is maintained, changes in ownership interests will be treated as equity transactions. Upon a loss of control, any gain or loss on the interest sold will be recognized in earnings. SFAS No. 160 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company is currently evaluating the requirements of SFAS No. 160.

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

2. MERGER AGREEMENT

On November 7, 2007, the Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement") with National Holdings Corporation ("National"). Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, upon the closing of the Merger (the "Effective Date"), each share of the Company's common stock outstanding immediately prior to the closing of the Merger (other than shares held by National or the Company or any of the Company's stockholders who properly exercise dissenters' rights under Delaware law) will automatically be converted into the right to receive 0.14 shares of National common stock, plus any cash in lieu of fractional shares of National common stock.

Each option to purchase shares of the Company's common stock outstanding upon the Effective Date will be converted into options to acquire the number of shares of National common stock determined by multiplying (i) the number of shares of the Company's common stock underlying each outstanding stock option immediately prior to the effective time of the Merger by (ii) 0.14, at a price per share of National common stock equal to (i) the exercise price per share of each stock option otherwise purchasable pursuant to the stock option divided by (ii) 0.14. Each warrant to purchase shares of the Company's common stock outstanding on the Effective Date will be exercisable to purchase the number of shares of National common stock determined by multiplying (i) the number of shares of the Company's common stock underlying each outstanding warrant by (ii) 0.14, at a price per share of National common stock equal to (i) the aggregate exercise price of such outstanding warrant to purchase the Company's common stock divided by (ii) the number of shares of National common stock for which

such warrant is exercisable, as determined above.

Completion of the Merger is subject to various customary conditions, including, among others, (i) requisite approvals of the Company's stockholders, (ii) completion by National of a private placement of equity securities resulting in gross proceeds of at least \$3 million, (iii) effectiveness of the registration statement for the National securities to be issued in the Merger, (iv) absence of any suit, proceeding or investigation challenging or seeking to restrain or prohibit the Merger, and (v) FINRA and any other applicable regulatory approvals. No assurance can be given that the Company will consummate a merger with National.

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, property and equipment, net, consisted of the following:

	2007		2006	
Furniture and fixtures Equipment Capital leases - computer equipment Leasehold improvements Software	\$	90.8 791.4 1,193.7 174.8 257.8	\$	90.8 727.5 704.5 174.8 214.8
Less: accumulated depreciation		2,508.5 (1,707.7)		1,912.4 (1,251.4)
Property and equipment, net	\$	800.8	\$	661.0

The Company recorded depreciation expense of \$456.3 thousand, \$386.3 thousand and \$299.6 thousand in the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

4. ACQUISITIONS

Sterling Financial Acquisition

On May 11, 2006, 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 Financial"). The assets acquired from Sterling Financial consisted primarily of client accounts from Sterling Financial's Institutional Fixed Income and Latin American businesses. These transactions were approved by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. on April 28, 2006.

Purchase price consideration consisted of 13.0 million shares of the Company's common stock, to which the Company has granted certain registration rights. The assets acquired in this transaction were the Sterling Financial customer relationships, which were capitalized as an intangible asset, customer

relationships, at the time of acquisition in accordance with SFAS No. 142. The purchase price of the customer relationships was determined to be \$3.4 million, based on the average closing price of the Company's stock for the five days prior to completing the acquisition, to be amortized over an expected useful life of five years. The results of operations of the acquired customer relationships are included in the Company's results of operations since the acquisition in May 2006.

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Pro Forma Financial Information

The following unaudited Pro Forma Combined Financial Statements of Sterling and vFinance gives effect to the acquisition of certain assets of Sterling Financial, as though the transactions occurred as of January 1, 2005. This unaudited 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:

		2006		
	vFinance (Restated)			
Total revenue Income (loss) from operations Net income (loss)	\$ 38,552.7 (2,300.6) (2,175.7)	48.0	\$	
Loss per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.04)	=	\$	
Wt. avg. shares outstanding - basic and diluted	48,714.8	=	4	
		2005		
	vFinance (Restated)			
Total revenue Income (loss) from operations Net income (loss)	\$ 25,928.8 (1,304.1) (1,141.5)	447.6		
Loss per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.03)	=	\$	
Wt. avg. shares outstanding - basic and diluted	40,049.7	=	13	

5. CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, customer relationships totaled \$3.3\$ million and \$4.1\$ million, net of accumulated amortization of \$1.6\$ million and \$737.4 thousand, respectively.

Acquired customer relationships are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, which coincide with their expected revenue-generating lives, which range from five to ten years. The Company recorded amortization expense of \$827.9 thousand, \$572.4 thousand and \$146.7 thousand in the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

The approximate future amortization expense related to these customer relationships is as follows (in thousands):

2008	\$828.0
2009	\$828.0
2010	\$828.0
2011	\$402.0
2012	\$147.0
Thereafter	\$254.6

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

6. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

Both vFinance Investments and EquityStation are subject to the SEC's 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, 2007, vFinance Investments had net capital of \$1.48 million, which was \$481.7 thousand in excess of its required net capital of \$1.0 million. EquityStation had net capital of \$543.4 thousand that was \$443.4 thousand in excess of its required net capital of \$100.0 thousand.

vFinance Investments' percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 289.6% in 2007. EquityStation's percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 35.8% in 2007. vFinance Investments and EquityStation qualify under the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under Section (k)(2)(ii) of the Rule, as they do not carry security accounts of customers or perform custodial functions related to customer securities.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Employment Agreements

On May 12, 2006, the Company and Mr. Sokolow entered into an amendment to Mr. Sokolow's Employment Agreement to provide a base salary of \$343,511. On December 29, 2006, the Company and Mr. Sokolow entered into another amendment to Mr. Sokolow's Employment Agreement, pursuant to which Mr. Sokolow serves as the Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors and the Company's Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Sokolow's base salary was increased from \$343,511 per annum to \$396,750 per annum, subject to an annual increase based on the reported cost of

living adjustment beginning January 1, 2008. None of the other terms of the Sokolow Employment Agreement were modified in any material respect.

On the Effective Date of the Merger, Mr. Sokolow's present employment as the Company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and his present employment agreement with the Company dated November 16, 2004, as amended, will be terminated. Accordingly, pursuant to the terms of Mr. Sokolow's present employment agreement with the Company dated November 16, 2004, as amended, Mr. Sokolow will be entitled to a lump sum cash payment of \$1,150,000 as of the Effective Date. On the Effective Date, the Company will enter into an employment termination agreement with Mr. Sokolow. See Note 2 for additional information about the Merger.

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

On December 29, 2006, the Company and Mr. Mahoney entered into a Resignation Agreement (the "Resignation Agreement"), pursuant to which Mr. Mahoney resigned from his positions as the Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors and the Company's Chief Operating Officer effective January 3, 2007. In accordance with the Resignation Agreement, the Company agreed to pay to Mr. Mahoney, upon a Change in Control, as defined in the Resignation Agreement, anytime from January 3, 2007 up to and including January 3, 2010 an amount equal to: (a) twice the sum of Mr. Mahoney's highest annual base salary during his employment with us, and (b) twice the greater of (i) the highest bonus, incentive or other compensation payment actually received by Mr. Mahoney during the three years preceding the Change in Control and (ii) the highest bonus, incentive or other compensation payment Mr. Mahoney was entitled to receive during the three years preceding the Change in Control. In the event of a Change in Control, all stock options, warrants, stock appreciation rights and other similar securities held by Mr. Mahoney will become immediately and fully vested. The closing of the Merger with National will not result in a Change in Control for purposes of the Resignation Agreement.

In connection with Mr. Mahoney's resignation, on December 29, 2006, the Company and Mr. Mahoney jointly terminated Mr. Mahoney's Amended and Restated Employment Agreement dated November 16, 2004, which termination was effective January 3, 2007. The termination of the employment agreement prior to the expiration of its term will not cause the Company to incur any early termination penalties of any kind, and all post-employment matters between Mr. Mahoney and the Company are governed by the Resignation Agreement.

JSM Capital Holding Corp.

On January 1, 2003, the Company entered into an agreement with JSM Capital Holding Corp. ("JSM"), a retail brokerage operations headquartered in New York and founded by John S. Matthews (who was also, at the same time, named the President of the Company's Retail Brokerage Division). 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 accounted for this investment using the cost method. In August 2005, the relationship between the Company and JSM was terminated, and the Company fully impaired the investment in JSM in the fourth quarter of 2005, when it was determined that JSM has no remaining material assets or operations.

8. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common Stock

In 2006, the Company increased its authorized number of shares of common stock from 75.0 million to 100.0 million.

Preferred Stock

The Company is authorized to issue up to 2.5 million shares of Preferred Stock. 122.5 thousand shares were designated as Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, and 50.0 thousand shares were designated as Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share. As of December 31, 2007 and 2006, there was no Preferred Stock outstanding.

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Warrants

The Company has issued warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock, primarily in connection with financing transactions, acquisitions and litigation settlements. A summary of the warrant activity for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 is as follows:

	Number of Shares	Exercise	Range of Exercise Price	Exercisable
Outstanding at December 31, 2004	8,096.4	\$ 1.18	0.15 - 7.20	8,086.4
Issued Exercised Expired	- - (436.8)	- - \$ 2.21	- - 0.35 - 6.00	
Outstanding at December 31, 2005	7,659.6	\$ 1.12	0.15 - 7.20	7,649.6 ======
Issued Exercised Expired	_	_	0.11 - 0.15 - 7.20	
				0.040.5
Outstanding at December 31, 2006 Issued			0.11 - 0.63	3,949.7
Exercised Expired	(3,299.7)	\$ 0.11	0.11	
Outstanding at December 31, 2007	3,866.8	\$ 0.18	0.11 - 2.15	3,856.8

The following table summarizes information concerning warrants outstanding at December 31, 2007:

Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$ 0.11	2,606.8	1.84	
\$ 0.15	750.0	0.12	
\$ 0.30	100.0	2.14	
\$ 0.625	400.0	3.63	
\$ 2.250	10.0	0.84	
	3,866.8	1.71	\$0.18
	=========		==========

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

There were 3.2 million and 3.3 million warrants issued in 2007 and 2006, respectively. There were no warrants issued in 2005. The weighted average issue—date fair value of warrants issued equaled \$0.12 and \$0.13 in 2007 and 2006, respectively. As of December 31, 2007, the aggregate intrinsic value of the Company's outstanding and exercisable warrants was \$238.5 thousand.

9. STOCK OPTIONS

During 2007 and 2006, the Company recorded \$474.9 thousand and \$448.2 thousand, respectively, of compensation expense (included as Compensation, commission and benefits costs in the Consolidated Statements of Operations) attributable to stock options granted or vested subsequent to December 31, 2005.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes valuation model to determine compensation expense and amortizes compensation expense over the requisite service period of the grants on a straight-line basis. The following table summaries the assumptions used:

	2007	2006
Risk-free interest rate	3.75% - 4.75%	4.25% - 5.25%
Expected dividend yield	-	-
Expected term	Five years	Five years
Expected volatility	63.3% - 85.3%	72.4% - 80.7%

The risk free investment rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve at the time of grant. The expected term of stock options granted is derived from historical data and represents the period of time that stock options are expected to be outstanding. The expected volatility is based on historical volatility, implied volatility and other factors impacting the Company.

The following table summarizes the stock option activity during 2007:

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Terms (Years)
Options outstanding at beginning of year	15 , 578.7	\$ 0.20	
Granted	5 , 335.0	\$ 0.20	
Exercised	_	\$ _	
Forfeited and expired	(4,133.8)	\$ 0.21	
Options outstanding at end of year	16,779.9	\$ 0.19	3.32
Options exercisable at end of year Options available for future grants	7,635.3	\$ 0.19	2.84

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

The weighted-average grant-date fair value of stock options granted during 2007, 2006 and 2005 was \$0.20, \$0.14 and \$0.13, respectively. The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised during 2005 was \$113.5 thousand. There were no stock options exercised in 2007 or 2006.

A summary of non-vested stock option transactions is as follows for 2007:

	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value (per share)
Nonvested at beginning of period Granted Vested Forfeited and expired	11,026.2 5,335.0 (3,062.8) (4,133.8)	\$ 0.20 \$ 0.20 \$ 0.20 \$ 0.21
Nonvested at end of period	9,164.6	\$ 0.20

As of December 31, 2007, there was \$1.14 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock options, which is expected to be recognized over a period of four years. The total fair value of shares vested during 2007 was \$715.0 thousand.

10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company calculates earnings per share in accordance with SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share". 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, as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2007 2006		2005	
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic Effect of dilutive stock options and warrants	54,805.2	48,714.8	40,049.7	
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	54,805.2	48,714.8 	40,049.7	

As of December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 the Company had 20.6 million and 19.5 million and 22.3 million stock options and warrants outstanding, respectively, none of which have been included in diluted earnings per share since they would have been anti-dilutive as a result of the net losses in 2007, 2006 and 2005.

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

11. DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Capital lease obligations at December 31, 2007 consisted of the following:

	========
	\$ 297.5
Less: current maturities	(247.0)
Obligations under capital lease	544.5

Future minimum lease payments for equipment under capital leases at December 31, 2007 are as follows:

Year	Ending December 31:	Amount
	2008	\$ 277.8
	2009	210.2
	2010	110.6
	2011	_
	2012	_
	Thereafter	_

		Total minimum lease payments	598.6
I	less:	amounts representing interest	(54.1)
Present v	/alue	of net minimum lease payments Less: current portion	544.5 (247.0)
			\$ 297.5

12. INCOME TAXES

The components of the Company's tax provision for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were as follows:

	2007		2006	2006		5
Current income tax expense Deferred income tax (benefit)	\$	- - 	\$	- - 	\$	- -
	\$	_ ======	\$	_ 	\$	-
		-68-				

VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

The reconciliation of the income tax computed at the U.S. Federal statutory rate to income tax expense for the period ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005:

	2007	2006	2005
	A (C11 1)	A (7.61 E)	^ /200 F)
Tax benefit at statutory rate of 35% State income taxes, net of Federal benefit	\$ (611.1) (56.7) 258.1	\$ (761.5) (70.7) 75.4	\$ (399.5) (37.1) 609.9
Nondeductible expenses Change in valuation allowance	409.7	756.8	(173.3)
Net income tax expense (benefit)	\$ - =======	\$ - =======	\$ - ======

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:

	2007	2006
Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating loss carry-forwards	\$ 4,881.9	\$ 4,823.2

Deferred rent	58.6	66.0
Allowance for doubtful accounts	22.9	_
Stock options	171.4	171.0
Impairment of investment in JSM	30.6	30.0
Accrued bonuses	164.7	117.0
Depreciation and amortization	319.9	49.0
Deferred revenue	19.1	34.0
Reserve for settlements	72.7	37.0
	5,741.8	5,327.2
Valuation allowance	(5,741.8)	(5,327.2)
Net deferred tax asset	\$ -	\$ -

Net operating loss carry-forwards totaled approximately \$12.8 million at December 31, 2007. The net operating loss carry-forwards can be utilized or expire if not utilized through the tax year ending in 2027. After consideration of all the evidence, both positive and negative, management has recorded a full valuation allowance at December 31, 2007 and 2006, due to the uncertainty of realizing the deferred tax assets. The valuation allowance incressed by \$414.6 during the year ended December 31, 2007.

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

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

In July 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 ("FIN 48"). This Interpretation prescribes a consistent recognition threshold and measurement standard, as well as a clear criteria for subsequently recognizing, derecognizing and measuring tax positions for financial statement purposes. The Interpretation also requires expanded disclosure with respect to uncertainties as they relate to income tax accounting. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. Management has evaluated all of its tax positions and determined that FIN 48 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations during its year ended December 31, 2007.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Clearing Agreement

vFinance Investments entered into a clearing agreement with NFS in 2004 (the "Clearing Agreement"). NFS acquired the vFinance Investment's prior clearing firm and made a payment to extinguish \$1.5 million owed by the Company under a credit facility in connection with that acquisition.

The new Clearing Agreement requires NFS to pay a monthly incentive bonus to the Company up to \$25.0 thousand per month over the five-year term of the Clearing Agreement (to an aggregate of \$1.5 million). The Company also received a \$200.0 thousand payment from NFS in 2004, as compensation for the transition

costs associated with migrating to a new clearing firm. As consideration for these incentives, NFS required a termination fee of \$1.7 million in the event vFinance Investments terminates the Clearing Agreement. This fee is reduced annually on a pro rata basis over the five year term of the Clearing Agreement. As of December 31, 2007, the contingent obligation of the Company associated with this Clearing Agreement was \$680.0 thousand.

In May 2007, EquityStation received notification from Merrill Lynch Pierce Fenner & Smith, Broadcort Division ("Merrill") that effective September 22, 2007 it intended to terminate its clearing agreement with EquityStation, in accordance with the clearing agreement. On September 4, 2007, Merrill extended the termination date to October 23, 2007 and granted an additional extension on October 8, 2007 until November 30, 2007. This termination did not result in a material impact to its Consolidated Financial Statements, as it signed a clearing agreement with Penson Financial Services, Inc. ("Penson Clearing") on September 7, 2007, and also executed a Tri-party Clearing Agreement through vFinance Investments to clear some of its business through National Financial Services. Clearing has commenced with Penson Clearing and through the Tri-party agreement.

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Operating Lease Commitments

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 E	nding	Decemb	oer	31:	Amour	nt
			2	800	\$	1,358.5
			2	009		728.2
			2	010		620.1
			2	011		635.1
			2	012		660.0
		The	reaf	ter		626.6
			То	tal		4,628.5
Less	: sub	lease 1	rent	als		(486.4)
					\$	4,142.1

Total rent expense under operating leases, including space rental, totaled \$1.4 million, \$1.0 million and \$726.3 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

In February 2008, we received notification from the sublessee that occupies 14,000 square feet of office space the Company assumed in the Sterling Financial Acquisition that it was insolvent and would be unable to perform its obligations under the sublease. See Note 17.

Litigation

The Company, including its wholly owned subsidiary vFinance Investments, has been named as a defendant in various lawsuits and customer arbitrations. These claims result from the actions of brokers affiliated with vFinance Investments. In addition, under the vFinance Investments representatives' contract, each registered representative has indemnified the Company for these claims. In accordance with 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, the Company bases its judgments on knowledge of the situations, consultations with legal counsel and 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 the Company's 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, the Company cannot predict with certainty the eventual loss or range of loss related to such matters. If the Company's judgments prove to be incorrect, its 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, 2007, the Company has accrued approximately \$110.0 thousand for these matters. The Company has recently acquired an errors and omissions policy for certain future claims in excess of the policy's \$75.0 thousand per claim deductible, up to an aggregate of \$1.0 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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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

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 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 or about February 28, 2005, Knight Equity Markets, LP ("Knight") filed an arbitration action (FINRA Case No. 05-01069) against vFinance Investments, claiming that vFinance Investments received roughly \$6.5 million in dividends that allegedly belong to Knight. vFinance Investments asserts 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. Knight is seeking approximately \$6.5 million in damages plus costs, attorney fees and punitive damages. In January 2008, the Company settled this claim for \$325.0 thousand in cash.

On or about September 27, 2005, John S. Matthews filed an arbitration action (FINRA Case No. 05-014991) against the Company, claiming that the Company wrongfully terminated his independent contract with the Company and that the Company "stole" his clients and brokers. Mr. Matthews obtained a temporary restraining order and an agreed upon injunction was issued by the FINRA panel. Mr. Matthews and JMS Capital Holding Corp., a plaintiff in the arbitration action also requested unspecified damages resulting from the Company's alleged improper activity. The Company and Mr. Matthews entered into a settlement agreement in July 2007 with respect to this arbitration action. Pursuant to the terms of the settlement agreement, the Company paid \$75.0 thousand to Mr. Matthews in 2007 and is further obligated to make payments to Mr. Matthews totaling \$225.0 thousand. In connection with this settlement, the Company recorded \$250.0 thousand of arbitration settlement expense (a component of general and administrative costs) during the year ended December 31, 2007.

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

In November 2007, Nupetco Associates, LLC filed a customer arbitration action (FINRA Case No. 07-03152) with FINRA naming vFinance Investments as a co-respondent. The statement of claim alleges violations of various state and federal securities laws. The statement of claim seeks compensatory damages of approximately \$510.0 thousand against vFinance Investments in addition to costs, attorneys' fees and punitive damages. vFinance Investments has filed an answer and affirmative defenses and has requested discovery from the arbitration claimant. vFinance Investments intends to vigorously defend the arbitration.

On March 4, 2008 the Company received a customer arbitration action (FINRA Case No.08-00472) from Claimants, Donald and Patricia Halfmann. Under FINRA's Code of Arbitration Procedure, vFinance is not required to file a responsive pleading until April 18, 2008. The Halfmanns' Statement of Claim alleges that Jeff Lafferty, a former broker working for vFinance Investments, opened accounts for the Halfmanns and misappropriated approximately \$110,000 of the Halfmanns' funds via check alteration and forgery while he was employed by vFinance as the Halfmanns' financial advisor. The Halfmanns also contend vFinance is liable for an additional \$150,000 for investments made by the Halfmanns directly with Jeff Lafferty after their account transferred out of vFinance and after Lafferty's resignation from vFinance, with a form U-5 filed with NASD by vFinance on August 27, 2004. Finally, the Halfmanns' Statement of Claim requests punitive damages, costs and attorney's fees incurred for this action. While vFinance intends to vigorously defend against the allegations made in the Halfmanns' Statement of Claim, a prediction of the likely outcome cannot be made at this time.

The Company engaged in a number of other legal proceedings incidental to the conduct of its business. These claims aggregate a range of \$80.0 thousand to \$150.0 thousand.

14. 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, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

15. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information and non-cash items affecting the statement of cash flows are as follows:

	2007	2006	
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:			
Cash paid for interest during the year	\$ 80.6	\$ 59.7	\$
Cash paid for income taxes during the year	\$ - ==========	\$ -	\$
Non-cash items affecting investing and financing activities: Acquisition of computer equipment under capital leases	\$ 489.2	\$ 132.0	\$
Common stock issued for acquisition	\$ - =========	\$ 3,406.0	\$

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

15. 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 December 31, 2007, the Company had \$4.4 million in United States bank deposits, which exceeded federally insured limits. The Company places its cash with high quality insured financial institutions and has not experienced any losses in such accounts through December 31, 2007.

The Company and its subsidiaries are engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. The Company clears a substantial portion of its retail, wholesale and market-making transactions through a single clearing broker. Similarly, the Company clears most of its fixed income security transactions through another clearing broker. In the event these or other such counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty.

16. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA

As discussed in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements have been restated in accordance with SFAS No. 154 to correct certain errors. The following tables present

certain items in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Income for each of the quarterly periods in 2007 and 2006.

		Three Months Ended June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	Septemb
Revenues, as reported Effect of restatement	\$ 12,019.2 21.0	\$ 13,196.4 (114.9)	
Revenues - restated		\$ 13,081.5	
<pre>Income (loss) from operations, as reported Effect of restatement</pre>	\$ 36.7 21.0	\$ (128.7) (114.9)	=====
Income (loss) from operations - restated	\$ 57.7	\$ (243.6)	
Net income (loss), as reported Effect of restatement	\$ 37.8 21.0	\$ (129.9) (114.9)	=====
Net income (loss) - restated	\$ 58.8	\$ (244.8)	
Net income (loss) per share - basic, as reported Effect of restatement		\$ (0.00)	=====
Net income (loss) per share - basic - restated		\$ (0.00)	
Weighted avg. shares outstanding - basic	54,729.9	54,829.9	
Net income (loss) per share - diluted, as reported Effect of restatement	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.00)	=====
Net income (loss) per share - diluted - restated	\$ -	'	
Weighted avg. shares outstanding - diluted	56,125.1	54,829.9	

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2006 (Unaudited)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2006 (Unaudited)	Three Septe (U
Revenues, as reported (1) Effect of restatement	\$ 9,007.6 (83.1)	\$ 9,654.5 (98.1)	Ş
Revenues - restated	\$ 8,924.5	\$ 9,556.4	\$

	==========	=========	=====
Income (loss) from operations, as reported (1)	•	\$ (361.5)	
Effect of restatement	(83.1)	(98.1)	
Income (loss) from operations - restated	\$ 305.3	\$ (459.6)	
Net income (loss), as reported (1)	\$ 411.6	\$ (342.8)	
Effect of restatement	(83.1)	(98.1)	
Income (loss) from operations - restated		\$ (440.9)	
Net income (loss) per share - basic, as reported (1)	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.01)	
Effect of restatement	-	-	
Net income (loss) per share - basic - restated		\$ (0.01)	
Weighted avg. shares outstanding - basic	40,126.1	47,269.0	
Net income (loss) per share - diluted, as reported (1)	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.01)	=====
Effect of restatement	_	_	
Net income (loss) per share - diluted - restated	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.01)	
Weighted avg. shares outstanding - diluted		47,269.0	=
		==========	

- (1) Amounts labeled "as reported" represent amounts reported in Note 18 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006.
- (2) Revenues and operating expenses increased in the second, third and fourth quarters of 2006 compared to the first quarter of 2006, primarily as a result of the Sterling Financial acquisition.
- (3) The Company's loss from operations and net loss increased during the quarter ended December 31, 2006, primarily as a result of \$261.3 thousand of expenses recorded in connection with arbitration settlements, the forgiveness of \$215.0 thousand due from an unconsolidated affiliate, the accrual of incentive compensation paid in 2007 and a decrease in success fee revenues derived from investment banking services compared to prior quarters.

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VFINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In February 2008, we received notification from the sublessee that occupies 14,000 square feet of office space the Company assumed in the Sterling Financial Acquisition that it was insolvent and would be unable to perform its obligations under the sublease. As of March 5, 2008, this sublessee vacated the premises and the Company began to market the property to identify a replacement sublessee. The Company does not expect the identification of a replacement sublessee or the terms upon which the property may be subleased to result in a material adverse effect to the Company's financial position or results of operations.

On March 4, 2008 the Company received a customer arbitration action (FINRA

Case No.08-00472) from Claimants, Donald and Patricia Halfmann. Under FINRA's Code of Arbitration Procedure, vFinance is not required to file a responsive pleading until April 18, 2008. The Halfmanns' Statement of Claim alleges that Jeff Lafferty, a former broker working for vFinance Investments, opened accounts for the Halfmanns and misappropriated approximately \$110,000 of the Halfmanns' funds via check alteration and forgery while he was employed by vFinance as the Halfmanns' financial advisor. The Halfmanns also contend vFinance is liable for an additional \$150,000 for investments made by the Halfmanns directly with Jeff Lafferty after their account transferred out of vFinance and after Lafferty's resignation from vFinance, with a form U-5 filed with NASD by vFinance on August 27, 2004. Finally, the Halfmanns' Statement of Claim requests punitive damages, costs and attorney's fees incurred for this action. While vFinance intends to vigorously defend against the allegations made in the Halfmanns' Statement of Claim, a prediction of the likely outcome cannot be made at this time.

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ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act, as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded as of December 31, 2007 that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective such that the information relating to the Company, including our consolidated subsidiaries, required to be disclosed in our SEC reports (i) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms and (ii) is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal controls will prevent all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Due to the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within vFinance, Inc. have been detected.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act). Our management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007. In making this assessment, our management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") in Internal Control-Integrated Framework. Our management has concluded that, as of December 31, 2007, our

internal control over financial reporting is effective based on these criteria.

This report does not include an attestation report of our registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by our registered public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the SEC that permit us to provide only management's report in this report.

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Our management, including the certifying officers, assessed, as of December 31, 2007, the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting. In making this assessment, management used the criteria set forth in the framework in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

As of December 31, 2007, our management, including the certifying officers, has concluded that we maintained effective internal control over financial reporting.

This report does not include an attestation report of our registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by our registered public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the SEC that permit us to provide only management's report in this report.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION.

Not Applicable.

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PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following table sets forth the names, ages and positions of our executive officers and directors as of March 10, 2008. 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	51	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Charles R. Modica	60	Director
Jorge A. Ortega	44	Director
Alan B. Levin	44	Chief Financial Officer
Richard Campanella	56	Secretary

Leonard J. Sokolow has been the Chairman of our Board of Directors since

January 1, 2007, one of our directors since November 8, 1997 and our Chief Executive Officer since November 8, 1999. From January 5, 2001 through December 31, 2006, Mr. Sokolow was our President. 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.

Charles R. Modica has been one of our directors since January 3, 2007. Mr. Modica has served as Chairman of the Board of Trustees and Chancellor of St. George's University located in Grenada, West Indies, since founding the university as a School of Medicine in 1976. He has served on the Board of Trustees of Barry University, Miami, Florida, since 1983, and as Chairman of such Board of Trustees from 1997 - 2001. Additionally, he served on the Board of Trustees of Rosarian Academy, West Palm Beach, Florida, from 1995 to 2001, and as Chairman of such Board of Trustees from 1998 to 2001. Mr. Modica also has served on the Board of Trustees of WXEL Public Radio and Television of Florida since 1998. Mr. Modica received his B.S. degree in Biology from Bethany College in 1970 and his J.D. degree from the Delaware Law School in 1975.

Jorge A. Ortega has been one of our directors since June 6, 2007. Mr. Ortega has served as President of The Jeffrey Group, Inc., a marketing, communications and public relations consulting firm since February 2005. From October 1991 to January 2005, Mr. Ortega was Managing Director of Burson-Marsteller, LLC, a global public relations and public affairs firm. Mr. Ortega received his B.A. degree in Business Administration from The American University in 1985.

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Alan B. Levin has been our Chief Financial Officer since January 2007. Mr. Levin had been our Interim Chief Financial Officer since July 2006 and 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 and Chief Financial Officer 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 and Chief Operating Officer of vFinance Investments. 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.

From November 8, 1999 through January 3, 2007, Mr. Timothy E. Mahoney served as our Chairman of the Board and Chief Operating Officer. On December 29, 2006, we entered into a resignation agreement with Mr. Mahoney, pursuant to which Mr. Mahoney resigned from his positions as the Chairman of our Board of Directors and Chief Operating Officer, effective January 3, 2007. Effective upon Mr. Mahoney's resignation, Mr. Sokolow assumed the position of Chairman of our Board of Directors.

In connection with Mr. Mahoney's departure, Messrs. Mahoney and Sokolow entered into a voting agreement dated December 29, 2006 (the "Voting Agreement"). Under the terms of the Voting Agreement, as long as either party owns 1.0 million shares of our common stock, as adjusted for stock splits and other recapitalizations, each party will vote for the other party or his designee to serve on our Board of Directors. As of March 10, 2008, Mr. Mahoney owned approximately 5.4 million shares of our common stock, and held options to purchase 1.5 million shares of our common stock. Mr. Charles Modica was designated as Mr. Mahoney's board appointee in connection with Mr. Mahoney's departure.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Our Board of Directors serves as our audit committee. Leonard J. Sokolow has been designated as an "audit committee financial expert" as such term is defined in the SEC's rules.

CODE OF ETHICS

We have adopted a Code of Ethics for the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, which was filed as Exhibit 14 to the Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003, and is herein incorporated by reference. If we make any substantive amendments to our code of ethics or grant any waiver, including any implicit waiver, from a provision of the code to the Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer, we will disclose the nature of such amendment or waiver in a report on Form 8-K.

SECTION 16(A) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires our directors and executive officers, and persons who beneficially own more than ten percent (10%) of a registered class of our equity securities, to file with the SEC initial reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership of our common stock and the other of our equity securities.

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Officers, directors and persons who beneficially own more than ten percent (10%) of a registered class of our equity securities are required by the regulations of the SEC to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file.

To our knowledge, based solely on review of these filings and written representations from the directors and officers, we believe that during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007, our officers, directors and significant stockholders have timely filed the appropriate form under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act., except a Form 4 for Richard Campanella (one filing) that was subsequently filed and a Form 3 (one filing) and a Form 4 (one filing) for Dennis De Marchena that have not been filed.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

In this section, we will give an overview and analysis of our compensation program and policies, the material compensation decisions we have made under those programs and policies, and the material factors that we considered in making compensation decisions for our Named Executive Officers, as defined under the heading "Executive Compensation." Specific information regarding the compensation earned by or paid to our Named Executive Officers in 2007 is set forth in a series of tables under the heading "Executive Compensation." The discussion below is intended to help you understand the detailed information provided in those tables and put that information into context within our overall compensation program.

Overview of Compensation Program

Our Board of Directors has responsibility for establishing, implementing and continually monitoring adherence with our compensation philosophy, maintaining competitive compensation and structuring compensation to achieve our compensation objectives. Generally, the types of compensation and benefits we provide to our Named Executive Officers are similar to those provided to our other executive officers.

Compensation Philosophy and Objectives

Our Board believes that compensation paid to our Named Executive Officers should be aligned with our performance, and that compensation should be structured to ensure that our Named Executive Officers' compensation opportunities are related to achievement of our financial and operational goals, such as meeting targets for profitability, revenue, cash flow, acquisitions and mergers, recruiting, balance sheet objectives and operating within the capital expenditures budget, all of which impact stockholder value. Our Board evaluates both performance and compensation to ensure that we maintain our ability to attract and retain highly skilled and motivated employees in key positions and that compensation provided to key employees remains competitive relative to the compensation paid to similarly situated executives of our peer companies, which include Sanders Morris Harris Group, Siebert Financial Corp., MCF Corporation, Ladenburg Thalman Financial Services, Paulson Capital Corp., First Montauk Financial, Empire Financial Holding Company, Investors Capital Holdings Ltd. and National Holdings Corporation. To that end, our Board believes that the executive compensation packages we provide to our executives, including our Named Executive Officers, should include a mix of base salary and equity-based and incentive-based compensation.

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Our compensation decisions with respect to our Named Executive Officer compensation opportunities are influenced by (a) the executive's level of responsibility and function within the Company, (b) our overall performance and profitability, and (c) our assessment of the competitive marketplace, including our Peer Companies located in our geographical business area.

Setting Executive Compensation

Based on the foregoing philosophy and objectives, our Board has structured our Named Executive Officers' base salary and equity-based and incentive-based compensation to motivate executives to achieve our business goals and reward the executives for achieving such goals. In furtherance of this, our Board plans to reassess our compensation program as the employment agreements of our Named Executive Officers come up for renewal to ensure that our goals and objectives

are achieved.

In determining the compensation of our Named Executive Officers as set forth in their most recent employment agreements, our Board reviewed (i) the Report on Compensation of Top Management in Small and Regional Firms - 2005, prepared by the Securities Industry Association, which covered compensation paid to executive officers of 43 member firms; (ii) the Report on Management and Professional Earnings in the Securities Industry - 2006, prepared by the Securities Industry Association, which covered compensation information for 188 middle-management and professional positions; and (iii) the Report on Office Salaries in the Securities Industry - 2006, prepared by the Securities Industry Association, which provides compensation information for 95 non-exempt positions. Using this information, our Board determined the total compensation of our Named Executive Officers, pursuant to their current employment agreements.

2007 Executive Compensation Components

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007, the principal components of compensation for our Named Executive Officers were:

- o base salary;
- o equity-based compensation;
- o incentive-based compensation; and
- o benefits.

Base Salary

Base salaries for our executives are established based on the scope of their responsibilities and their prior relevant background, training, and experience, taking into account competitive market compensation paid by the companies represented in the compensation data our Board reviewed for similar positions and the overall market demand for such executives at the time of hire or entry into employment agreements. As with total compensation, we believe that executive base salaries should be competitive with the salaries paid to executives in similar positions and with similar responsibilities in the companies of comparable size to us represented in the compensation data reviewed. An executive's base salary is also evaluated together with other components of the executive's other compensation to ensure that the executive's total compensation is in line with our overall compensation philosophy and objectives.

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Base salaries are reviewed annually and increased based upon (i) a need to realign base salaries with market levels for the same positions in the companies of similar size to us represented in the compensation data reviewed; (ii) an internal review of the executive's compensation, both individually and relative to other executive officers; (iii) the individual performance of the executive and (iv) an assessment of whether significant corporate goals were achieved. Additionally, we adjust base salaries as warranted throughout the year for promotions or other changes in the scope or breadth of an executive's role or responsibilities.

Equity-Based Compensation

Under the terms of our Named Executive Officers' employment agreements, they are entitled to receive equity-based compensation in the form of stock options. We believe that equity compensation is an effective means of creating a

long-term link between the compensation provided to our Named Executive Officers and other key management personnel with gains realized by the stockholders. All stock options incorporate the following features:

- o the term of the grant does not exceed 5 years;
- o the grant price is not less than the market price on the date of grant; and
- o options vest 25% per year over four years beginning with the first anniversary of the date of grant.

We use stock options as a long-term incentive vehicle because:

- o stock options align the interests of executives with those of the stockholders, support a pay-for-performance culture, foster employee stock ownership, and focus the management team on increasing value for the stockholders;
- o stock options are performance based (all of the value received by the recipient from a stock option is based on the growth of the stock price above the option price); and
- o the five year vesting for stock options creates incentive for increases in stockholder value over a longer term and encourages executive retention.

In determining the number of options to be granted to Named Executive Officers, we take into account the individual's position, scope of responsibility, ability to affect profits and stockholder value, the individual's historic and recent performance, and the value of stock options in relation to other elements of total compensation.

Incentive-Based Compensation

Discretionary Bonus. Our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer are eligible to receive periodic bonuses in amounts determined by our Board in its sole discretion based upon targets for revenue, profitability, cash flow, acquisitions and mergers closed, recruiting, capital expenditure budget objectives, balance sheet objectives and the respective individual performance of the executive. The annual bonuses paid to our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are paid in cash. These bonus provisions are intended, in accord with our compensation philosophies and objectives, to align executive interests with stockholder interests.

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Incentive Bonus. Our employment agreement with our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer provides for the payment of an incentive bonus equal to 10% of the "Income," up to a maximum of 50% of such officer's base salary. "Income" is computed in accordance with the following formula:

Income = "Revenues" - "Expenses" - "Reserves"

Where,

- o "Revenues" means 100% of cash revenues or other income received by us;
- o "Expenses" means the direct and indirect expenses for our operation including, but not limited to, salaries, profit sharing expenses to divisional executives or other divisional employees (excluding the subject officer), taxes, allocable rent, utilities, phone, accounting, bookkeeping, etc.; and

o "Reserves" means, in the context of current facts and circumstances, the appropriate reserve for future contingencies and demands on cash resources attributable to the operations of such division.

The incentive bonuses paid to our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are paid as frequently as quarterly in cash, as directed by the Board of Directors.

Our employment agreement with the President and Chief Operating Officer of vFinance Investments provides for the payment of annual incentive bonuses.

Our employment agreement with the President and Chief Operating Officer of vFinance Investments provides for the payment of an incentive bonus of 10% of the pre-tax net income of our retail brokerage division above \$1,732,000.

The incentive bonuses paid to our Chief Financial Officer and the President and Chief Operating Officer of vFinance Investments are paid periodically in cash, as directed by the Board of Directors.

These bonus provisions are intended to align executive interests with stockholder interests.

As the employment agreements of our Named Executive Officers come up for renewal, our Board plans to review the employment agreements to determine if our Named Executive Officers' compensation levels are competitive and have the right mix of incentive-based compensation.

Benefits

Our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer participate in a variety of health and welfare benefit plans for which we pay the premium. We believe that health and welfare benefits help ensure that we have a productive and focused workforce.

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Termination-Based Compensation

Termination

Our employment agreements with our Chief Financial Officer and the President and Chief Operating Officer of vFinance Investments are terminable at will. Accordingly, we will not incur any obligations upon the termination of those Named Executive Officers.

Our employment agreement with our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer may be terminated upon the occurrence of the following:

- i. the death of such Named Executive Officer;
- ii. such Named Executive Officer giving 30 days' notice of termination;
- iii. the Named Executive Officer being unable to discharge his duties due to physical or mental illness (for the purpose of this discussion "Disability") for a period of more than nine consecutive months or 12 months during any 18-month period; and
- iv. (a) the final non-appealable adjudication of such Named Executive Officer as guilty of a felony or (b) the unanimous determination of our Board (other than such Named Executive Officer) that such Named Executive Officer has engaged in material intentional

misconduct or the gross neglect of his duties that has a material adverse effect on our business (for the purpose of this discussion, "For Cause").

Upon the death or "Disability" of our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer or our termination of our employment agreement with such Named Executive Officer other than "For Cause," such employment agreement provides that we would be required to pay this Named Executive Officer a lump sum payment equal to the sum of (a) twice the sum of his highest annual base salary during employment with us, and (b) twice the greater of (i) the highest bonus, incentive or other compensation payment actually received by such officer during the three years preceding the termination and (ii) the highest bonus, incentive or other compensation payment such officer was entitled to receive during the three years preceding the termination. Additionally, we will be required to provide all applicable benefits to such officer and his family for a period of two years. All stock options warrants or other similar securities will become fully vested.

In determining whether to approve and setting the terms of such termination arrangements, our Board recognizes that executives, especially highly ranked executives, often face challenges securing new employment following termination. Based upon the data reviewed by our Board, we believe that the payments to be made upon termination are generally in line with severance packages offered to similarly situated executives.

Change in Control

Upon the acquisition by an individual or company of 50.1% or more of our issued and outstanding shares, all options granted to our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and the President and Chief Operating Officer of vFinance Investments pursuant to their respective employment agreements will become immediately vested.

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Upon a Change in Control, we have agreed to pay to our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer an amount equal to: (a) twice the sum of his highest annual base salary during his employment with us, and (b) twice the greater of (i) the highest bonus, incentive or other compensation payment actually received by him during the three years preceding the Change in Control and (ii) the highest bonus, incentive or other compensation payment he was entitled to receive during the three years preceding the Change in Control. In the event of a Change in Control, all stock options, warrants, stock appreciation rights and other similar securities held by our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer will become immediately and fully vested.

In determining whether to approve and in setting the terms of such Change in Control arrangements, our Board recognizes the importance to us and our stockholders of avoiding the distraction and loss of key management personnel that may occur in connection with rumored or actual fundamental corporate changes. A properly arranged Change in Control provision protects stockholder interests by enhancing employee focus during rumored or actual Change in Control activity through:

- o incentives to remain with us despite uncertainties while a transaction is under consideration or pending; and
- assurance of compensation for terminated employees after a Change in Control.

We believe that our change in control arrangements are generally in line

with such arrangements offered to similarly situated officers of the companies.

For the purposes of this discussion, a "Change of Control" means the occurrence of the following events: (1) thirty percent (30%) or more of our voting stock is acquired by any person (other than the subject executive officer), entity or affiliated group; (ii) an unapproved change to the majority control of our Board; (iii) any merger, consolidation or business combination pursuant to which we are not the surviving corporation; (iv) our liquidation or dissolution; or (v) the sale of all or substantially all of our assets.

Board Report

Our Board reviewed and discussed the above Compensation Discussion & Analysis ("CD&A") with our management. Based on the review and discussions, our Board determined that the CD&A be included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Board of Directors

Leonard J. Sokolow Charles R. Modica Jorge A. Ortega

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Summary Compensation Table

The following table provides compensation information for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2007 for Named Executive Officers. The "Executive Compensation - Compensation Discussion and Analysis" section of this report includes information regarding the material terms of plans and agreements pursuant to which certain items set forth below are paid.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$) (1)	Bonus (\$)(1) (2)	Option Awar (\$) (3)
Leonard J. Sokolow	2007	394,700	187,000	
Chief Executive Officer	2006	340,698	155,000	280,
Alan B. Levin (1)	2007	165 , 000	65 , 000	
Chief Financial Officer	2006	118,200	27,000	135,
Richard Campanella	2007	150 , 900	114,600	
President and Chief Operating Officer of vFinance Investments, Inc.	2006	147,500	7,000	

(1) Mr. Levin assumed the position of Chief Financial Officer effective on December 29, 2006 and the position of interim Chief Financial Officer on July 24, 2006. Prior to July 2006, Mr. Levin served as our Controller. The

information presented for 2006 herein represents actual amounts paid for the period from January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006.

- (2) Bonus amounts have been determined pursuant to the bonus terms outlined in our Named Executive Officers' respective employment agreements. Leonard Sokolow and Alan Levin receive a bonus based on the Boards review of the consolidated quarterly and annual EBITDA performance, as well as taking into consideration performance in other areas such as but not limited to, revenue growth and savings in operating expenses. These bonus amounts typically approximate 50% of the officer's base salary and are paid no more frequently than quarterly. Richard Campanella's agreement calls for a payment equal to 10% of Retail net profit after all overhead and expense allocations above \$1.7 million. This amount is calculated on a quarterly basis and 50% of the bonus payment is withheld from each quarter pending the annual audit and verification of the retail profits, after which time the balance is paid.
- (3) Options amounts have been determined pursuant to the option terms outlined in our Named Executive Officers' respective employment agreements.
 - (4) Represents health insurance contributions.

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Grants of Plan-Based Awards

The Named Executive Officers were not granted any plan-based awards during fiscal year 2007.

Employment Agreements

Leonard J. Sokolow -Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

On November 16, 2004, we entered into a new employment agreement with Leonard J. Sokolow, who is the beneficial owner of 10.7% of our total outstanding common shares at December 31, 2007, pursuant to which Mr. Sokolow served as our Chief Executive Officer and President. The employment agreement provides that Mr. Sokolow receive an initial base salary of \$257,000 per annum, subject to a 5% increase per annum beginning January 1, 2005. Our Board will review the base salary at least annually and may increase (but not decrease) the base salary from time to time. Additionally, the employment agreement provides that Mr. Sokolow receive (i) a discretionary bonus, interim cash bonus and/or other bonus when and in such amounts as may be determined by our Board of Directors based on his performance, our performance and/or other factors and (ii) incentive compensation paid quarterly no later than the 45th day following the end of quarter primarily based on our performance. The employment agreement has a term of three years, subject to automatic extensions for one year on each anniversary date thereafter unless we have provided a non-renewal notice thirty (30) days prior to such anniversary date. The employment agreement also contains provisions related to change of control, discussed in detail under the heading "Executive Compensation -Post-Termination / Change in Control Benefits," below.

On May 12, 2006, Mr. Sokolow and we entered into an amendment to his employment agreement to provide a base salary of \$343,511. On December 29, 2006, Mr. Sokolow and we entered into another amendment to his employment agreement, pursuant to which Mr. Sokolow serves as the Chairman of our Board of Directors and our Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Sokolow's base salary was increased from \$343,511 per annum to \$396,750 per annum, subject to an annual increase based on the reported cost of living adjustment beginning January 1, 2008. None of the other terms of Mr. Sokolow's employment agreement were modified in any material respect.

Alan B. Levin - Chief Financial Officer

On July 24, 2006, we entered into an employment agreement with Alan B. Levin, pursuant to which Mr. Levin served as our Interim Chief Financial Officer. Under the terms of his employment agreement, Mr. Levin is entitled to an annual base salary of \$135,000, plus certain incentive bonuses. On December 29, 2006, Mr. Levin was appointed our Chief Financial Officer, upon which his annual base salary increased to \$165,000 under his employment agreement. In addition, we granted to Mr. Levin five-year options to purchase 500,000 of our shares at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share, of which 125,000 options shall vest on July 24, 2007, and 125,000 options shall vest each subsequent yearly anniversary thereafter provided that Mr. Levin is employed on the applicable vesting date. Effective July 24, 2007, Mr. Levin's base salary was increased to \$180,000. Mr. Levin's employment is terminable at will. Upon the acquisition by any individual, group or entity of more than 50% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company's common stock, Mr. Levin's options will vest immediately.

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Richard Campanella - Secretary and President and Chief Operating Officer of $vFinance\ Investments$, Inc.

On January 20, 2005, we entered into an employment agreement with Richard Campanella, pursuant to which Mr. Campanella serves as the President and Chief Operating Officer of vFinance Investments. Under the terms of his employment agreement, Mr. Campanella is entitled to an annual base salary of \$135,000, plus certain incentive bonuses. In addition, we granted to Mr. Campanella five-year options to purchase 600,000 of our shares at an exercise price of \$0.18 per share, of which 275,000 options were vested as of July 1, 2007, and 125,000 options shall vest each subsequent yearly anniversary thereafter provided that Mr. Campanella is employed on the applicable vesting date. Mr. Campanella's employment with us is terminable at will.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Year-End

The following table shows all outstanding equity awards held by Named Executive Officers as of December $31,\ 2007.$

			Option Awards		
	Name	Number of Securities Underlying Unerxercied Options (#), Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#), Unxercisable	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date
Leonard	J. Sokolow	750,000 500,000	750,000 1,500,000	0.155 0.210	12/29/10 12/28/11
Alan B.	Levin	80,000 25,000 125,000 125,000	120,000 25,000 375,000 375,000	0.180 0.155 0.200 0.210	06/13/10 12/29/10 07/23/11 12/28/11
Richard	Campanella	300,000	300,000	0.170	06/30/10

Option Exercises and Stock Vested

None of our Named Executive Officers exercised options or received stock awards during the year ended December 31, 2007.

Pension Benefits

We do not have any defined benefit plans and only offer defined contribution plans.

Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation

We do not have any non-qualified deferred contribution plans or other deferred compensation plans.

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Post-Termination / Change in Control Benefits

The section below describes the payments that may be made to Named Executive Officers upon termination or Change in Control, as defined below, pursuant to individual agreements. For payments made to a participant upon a retirement other than in connection with termination or a Change in Control, see Pension Benefits above.

Termination

Our employment agreements with our Chief Financial Officer and the President and Chief Operating Officer of vFinance Investments are terminable at will. Accordingly, we will not incur any obligations upon the termination of these Named Executive Officers.

Our employment agreement with our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer may be terminated upon the occurrence of the following:

- i. the death of such Named Executive Officer;
- ii. such Named Executive Officer giving 30 days' notice of termination;
- iii. the Named Executive Officer being unable to discharge his duties due to physical or mental illness (for the purpose of this discussion "Disability") for a period of more than nine consecutive months or 12 months during any 18-month period; and
- iv. (a) the final non-appealable adjudication of such Named Executive Officer as guilty of a felony or (b) the unanimous determination of our Board (other than such Named Executive Officer) that such Named Executive Officer has engaged in material intentional misconduct or the gross neglect of his duties that has a material adverse effect on our business (for the purpose of this discussion, "For Cause").

Upon the death or "Disability" of our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer or our termination of our employment agreement with such Named Executive Officer other than "For Cause," such employment agreement provides that we would be required to pay this Named Executive Officer a lump sum payment equal to the sum of (a) twice the sum of his highest annual base salary during employment with us, and (b) twice the greater of (i) the highest bonus, incentive or other compensation payment actually received by such officer during the three years preceding the termination and(ii) the highest bonus, incentive or other compensation payment such officer was entitled to receive during the three years preceding the termination. Additionally, we will be required to provide all applicable benefits to such officer and his family for a period of two years.

All stock options warrants or other similar securities will become fully vested.

Assuming our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's employment was terminated on December 31, 2007 upon his death or "Disability" or our termination other than "For Cause," we would be required to pay him a lump sum of approximately \$1.15 million.

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Change in Control

Upon the acquisition by an individual or company of 50.1% or more of our issued and outstanding shares, all options granted to our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, our Chief Financial Officer and the President and Chief Operating Officer of vFinance Investments pursuant to their respective employment agreements will become immediately vested. Upon the acquisition by an individual or company of 50.1% or more of our issued and outstanding shares on December 31, 2007, 2,250,000 shares of common stock underlying options held by our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, 855,000 shares of common stock underlying options held by our Chief Financial Officer and 300,000 shares of common stock underlying options held by the President and Chief Operating Officer of vFinance Investments would have vested. The value received by our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, our Chief Financial Officer and the President and Chief Operating Officer of vFinance Investments would have been \$1,675 and \$6,000, respectively, calculated as the excess of the stock closing value on December 31, 2007 over the total options outstanding for each executive at the exercise price for their respective option grants.

If consummated, the Merger with National would cause all options granted to our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, our Chief Financial Officer and the President and Chief Operating Officer of vFinance Investments to become immediately vested. Notwithstanding, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer has agreed to waive such accelerated vesting.

Upon a Change in Control, we have agreed to pay to our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer an amount equal to: (a) twice the sum of his highest annual base salary during his employment with us, and (b) twice the greater of (i) the highest bonus, incentive or other compensation payment actually received by him during the three years preceding the Change in Control and (ii) the highest bonus, incentive or other compensation payment he was entitled to receive during the three years preceding the Change in Control. In the event of a Change in Control, all stock options, warrants, stock appreciation rights and other similar securities held by our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer will become immediately and fully vested. Upon a Change in Control as of December 31, 2007, we would have been required to pay our current Chairman and Chief Executive Officer a lump sum of approximately \$1.15 million.

The Merger with National will not be considered a Change in Control under our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's employment agreement. However pursuant to the Termination Agreement that will be executed upon the Effective Date of the Merger, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's employment and his employment agreement with us will terminate and he will receive a lump sum cash payment of \$1,150,000.

Director Compensation

The following table sets forth a summary of the compensation earned by our non-employee directors and/or paid to certain of our non-employee directors in 2007.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid Cash (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	Total (\$)
Charles R. Modica	7,000	24,000	31,000
Jorge A. Ortega	7,000	24,000	31,000

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Director Compensation Policy

Each director who is not an executive officer is entitled to an annual fee of \$12,000, payable quarterly. Directors who are executive officers are not entitled to an annual fee.

On June 6, 2007, we granted each Mr. Ortega and Mr. Modica a five-year stock option to purchase 200,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share, the closing price of our common stock on June 6, 2007, in connection with their agreement to join the Board.

The stock options granted to Messrs. Ortega and Modica vest 25% per year over four years beginning on June 6, 2008. Upon the acquisition by an individual or company of 50.1% or more our issued and outstanding shares of common stock, all options granted to Messrs. Ortega and Modica will become immediately vested.

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

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

Our Board of Directors performs the equivalent functions of a compensation committee. The members of our Board of Directors during 2007 were Leonard J. Sokolow, Charles R. Modica and Jorge A. Ortega. Mr. Sokolow has been the chairman of our Board of Directors since January 1, 2007, one of our directors since November 8, 1997 and our Chief Executive Officer since November 8, 1999. From January 5, 2001 through December 31, 2006, Mr. Sokolow was our President. Messrs. Modica and Ortega have been members of our Board of Directors since January and July 2007, respectively. Except as otherwise set forth in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, we did not engage in any transactions with Messrs. Sokolow, Modica or Ortega since January 1, 2007 in which the amount involved exceeded \$120,000. None of our executive officers serve as director of, or in any compensation-related capacity for, companies with which members of our Board of Directors are affiliated.

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ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS.

The table below provides information regarding the beneficial ownership of the Common Stock as of March 10, 2008. 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 54,829,876 shares of Common Stock outstanding.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned (in thousands) (1)	
Leonard J. Sokolow (2)	7,133.0	12.7%
Charles R. Modica	_	*
Jorge A. Ortega	_	*
Alan B. Levin (3)	430.0	*
Richard Campanella (4)	425.0	*
Timothy E. Mahoney (5)	4,705.0	8.4%
Highlands Group Holdings, Inc. (6)	2,175.0	4.0%
Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc. (7)	4,934.4	9.0%
Oxir Investment Ltd. (8)	3,000.0	5.5%
Dennis De Marchena (9)	4,738.0	8.3%
All executive officers and directors as a group (5 persons)	7,988.0	14.1%

^{*}Denotes less than 1% ownership

- (1) Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC. Shares of common stock subject to option or warrants currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days of March 10, 2008, 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 officer, directors and stockholders can be reached at our principal offices. Percentage of ownership is based on 54,829,876 shares of common stock outstanding as of March 10, 2008.
- (2) Includes 5,883,010 shares of common stock issued in the names of Mr. Sokolow and his wife, and 1,250,000 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options at a weighted-average price of \$0.177 per share, which options are exercisable within 60 days of March 10, 2008.
- (3) Includes 75,000 shares of common stock issued in the name of Mr. Levin and 355,000 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options at a weighted-average price of \$0.196 per share, which options are exercisable within 60 days of March 10, 2008.

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- (4) Includes 125,000 shares of common stock issued in the name of Mr. Campanella and 300,000 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options at a price of \$0.17 per share, which options are exercisable within 60 days of March 10, 2008.
- (5) Includes 2,175,000 shares of common stock issued in the name of Highlands Group Holdings, Inc., 3,205,009 shares of common stock issued in the name of Mr.

Mahoney and 1,500,000 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options at a price of \$0.155 per share, which options are exercisable within 60 days of March 10, 2008. Mr. Mahoney's address is 68 Cayman Place, Palm Beach Gardens, Florida 33418.

- (6) Highlands Group Holdings, Inc., whose address is 68 Cayman Place, Palm Beach Gardens, Florida 33418, is wholly owned by Mr. Timothy Mahoney, our former 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.
- (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 former business address was 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. Mr. Garcia has advised us that Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc. beneficially owns 4,934,436 shares of common stock.
- (8) 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 us that Oxir Investments Ltd. beneficially owns 3,000,000 shares of common stock.
- (9) Includes 2,198,091 shares of common stock issued in the name of Mr. De Marchena and 2,539,897 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 March 10, 2008. Mr. De Marchena's address is Avenida Boulevard El Cafetal, Edificio Mara, Apartmento 01, Planta Baja, Frente a Quinta Leonor, El Cafetel, Caracas, Venezuela 1060.

In connection with Sterling Financial's acquisition of our securities, on May 11, 2006, we and vFinance Investments entered into a voting and lockup agreement with Sterling Financial, 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 a designee of 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. Mr. Garcia's designee is Jorge Ortega. On January 17, 2006, we also entered into a standstill agreement with Sterling Financial, Charles Garcia and Alexis Korybut, to provide restrictions on certain actions for a defined period of time.

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In connection with the execution of the Merger Agreement, National and vFin Acquisition Corporation have entered into a voting agreement with Leonard J. Sokolow and Dennis De Marchena, who own approximately 10.7% and 9.9%, respectively, of our outstanding shares of common stock as of March 10, 2008. Pursuant to the agreement, Mr. Sokolow has agreed to vote all of his shares and Mr. De Marchena has agreed to vote 2,000,000 of his shares in favor of the merger and against any transaction or other action that would interfere with the merger.

Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, Mark Goldwasser, Chairman of the board of directors of National, Christopher Dewey, Vice Chairman of the board of directors of National, and Leonard J. Sokolow, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, will enter into an agreement on the effective date of the Merger Agreement to vote their shares of National for the election of each other and up to three designees of Mr. Goldwasser and up to three designees of Mr. Sokolow until the earlier to occur of: (i) National's merger, consolidation or reorganization whereby the holders of National's voting stock own less than 50% of the voting power of National after such transaction; (ii) by mutual consent of the parties thereto; (iii) the date that Messrs. Goldwasser, Sokolow and Dewey own in the aggregate less than one percent of the outstanding voting securities of National; (iv) upon the fifth anniversary of the agreement; or (v) upon listing of National's common stock on AMEX, the NASDAQ Capital Market or the NASDAQ Global Market.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table sets forth certain information as of December 31, 2007, 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.

		We
		Av
	Number of Securities	Ex
	to be issued upon	Pr
	exercise of	Ou
	outstanding options	op
	warrants and rights	wa
Plan Category	(a)	ri
		ļ
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	_	
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders (1)	20,648,800.00	
Total	20,648,800.00	

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

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ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE.

We did not engage in any transactions with related parties since January 1, 2007 in which the amount involved exceeded \$120,000.

We have a written policy regarding the review, approval or ratification of

related person transactions. A related person transaction for the purposes of the policy is a transaction between us and one of our directors or nominees for director, executive officers or 5% shareholders, or a member of one of these persons' immediate family, in which such person has a direct or indirect material interest and involves more than \$120,000. Under this policy, related person transactions are prohibited unless our Board of Directors, or a committee designated thereby, has determined in advance that the transaction is in our best interests. In the event we enter into such a transaction without board approval, the Board of Directors must promptly review its terms and may ratify the transaction if it determines it is appropriate.

Director Independence

The Board of Directors has determined that Charles R. Modica and Jorge A. Ortega are "independent" as such term is defined by the applicable listing standards of The NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc. Our Board of Directors based this determination on our directors' employment relationships.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES.

During 2007 and 2006, the Company incurred the following fees for professional services rendered by our principal accountant Sherb & Co., LLP:

	2007	2006
Audit Fees	\$ 93,000	\$ 92,000
Audit-related Fees	\$ -	\$ -
Tax Fees	\$ 12 , 500	\$ 7 , 500
All Other Fees	\$ 14,100	\$ 13,700
Total	\$119 , 600	\$113 , 200

Audit Fees

During the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, the aggregate fees billed by Sherb & Co., LLP, our principal accountants in 2007 and 2006, for the audit of our financial statements for each of those years, the review of our financial statements included in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and fees related to filings with the SEC and accounting consultations during those fiscal years were \$93,000 and \$92,000, respectively.

Audit Related Fees

During the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, our principal accountants, Sherb & Co., LLP, did not provide any assurance or other audit related services.

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Tax Fees

During the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, our principal accountants, Sherb & Co., LLP, billed us \$12,500 and \$7,500, respectively, for the preparation of federal income tax returns and other tax related matters.

Other Fees

During the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, our principal accountants, Sherb & Co., LLP, did not provide any services or products other than as reported above.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

Our Board of Directors has adopted a policy that requires advance approval of all audit services and permitted non-audit services to be provided by the independent auditor as required by the Exchange Act. Our Board of Directors must approve the permitted service before the independent auditor is engaged to perform it.

Our Board of Directors approved all of the services described above in accordance with its pre-approval policies and procedures.

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PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES.

Number of Exhibit

Exhibit Description

- 2.1 Share Exchange Agreement among the Company, vFinance Holdings, Inc., certain shareholders of vFinance Holdings, Inc. and Union Atlantic, dated November 8, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 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 reference to Exhibit 2.2 to the 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 Company, NW Holdings, Inc., and Alvin S. Mirman, Ilene Mirman, Marc N. Siegel, Richard L. Galterio, Vincent W. Labarbara, Eric M. Rand, and Mario Marsillo, Jr. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the 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 Company, Colonial Acquisition Corp., Colonial Direct Financial Group, Inc., and Michael Golden and Ben Lichtenberg (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 17, 2001).
- 2.5 Securities Exchange Agreement, dated as of August 15, 2001, among Kathleen Wallman, Steven Wallman, Joseph Daniel and vFinance.com, Inc. (n/k/a vFinance, Inc.) (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SEC on November 14, 2001).

2.6*** Agreement and Plan of Merger dated November 7, 2007 by and among The Company, National Holdings Corporation and vFin Acquisition Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 8, 2007). 3.1 Certificate of Incorporation as filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on February 12, 1992 (incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-18 filed with the SEC on July 24, 1992). 3.2 Certificate of Renewal and Revival of Certificate of Incorporation as filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on March 15, 1996 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC on March 30, 2000). 3.3 Certificate of Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation as filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on April 28, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC on March 30, 2000). 3.4 Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation as filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on March 13, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC on March 30, 2000). -98-Number of Exhibit Exhibit Description Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation as 3.5 filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on November 28, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.5 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC on April 16, 2002). 3.6 Certificate of Designation of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock of the Company as filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on January 3, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(i).1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 17, 2001). 3.7 Certificate of Designation of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock of the Company as filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on January 3, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(i).2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 17, 2001). Certificate of Renewal and Revival of Charter as filed with 3.8 the Delaware Secretary of State on November 30, 2006. 3.9 Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the

Company as filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on

November 30, 2006.

3.10	Bylaws of the Company (incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-18 filed with the SEC on July 24, 1992).
3.11	Unanimous Written Consent of the Company's Board of Directors dated January 24, 1994, amending the Bylaws (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.6 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC on March 30, 2000).
3.12	Unanimous Written Consent of the Company's Board of Directors, effective as of January 24, 1999, amending the Bylaws (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.7 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC on March 30, 2000).
4.1	Form of Warrant issued to AMRO International, S.A. (to purchase 100,000 shares), CALP II Limited Partnership, a Bermuda limited partnership (to purchase 350,000 shares), Celeste Trust Reg (to purchase 5,000 shares), Balmore SA (to purchase 35,000 shares), Sallee Investments LLLP (to purchase 25,000 shares), worldVentures Fund I, LLC (to purchase 25,000 shares), RBB Bank Aktiengesellschaft (to purchase 130,000 shares) and Thomas Kernaghan & Co., Ltd. (to purchase 58,333 shares) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 13, 2000).
4.2	Stock Purchase Warrant, dated August 15, 2001, issued to Kathleen Wallman (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SEC on November 14, 2001).
4.3	Stock Purchase Warrant, dated August 15, 2001, issued to Joseph Daniel (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SEC on November 14, 2001).
Number of Exhibit	Exhibit Description
4.4	Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC November 8, 2004).
4.5	Warrant to Purchase Common Stock dated November 7, 2006 issued to Global Partners Securities, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 13, 2006.).
4.6	Warrant to Purchase Common Stock dated November 7, 2006 issued to Level2.com, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 13, 2006).

Purchase Agreement between the Company and Steven Jacobs and

10.1

Mauricio Borgonovo, dated December 24, 1999, for the purchase of Pinnacle Capital Group, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the 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 Borgonovo dated January 3, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC on March 30, 2000).
- 10.3 Asset Purchase Agreement dated November 17, 1999 among the Company, Andrew Reckles, Paul T. Mannion and Vincent Sbarra (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC on March 30, 2000).
- 10.4 Stock Purchase Agreement between the Company and River Rapids Ltd., dated September 27, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC on March 30, 2000).
- Amendment to Stock Purchase Agreement between the Company and River Rapids Ltd. dated December 22, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC on March 30, 2000).
- Common Stock and Warrants Purchase Agreement among the Company, AMRO International, S.A., CALP II Limited Partnership, a Bermuda Limited partnership, Celeste Trust Reg, Balmore SA, Sallee Investments LLLP, worldVentures Fund I, LLC and RBB Bank Aktiengesellschaft, dated March 31, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 13, 2000).
- 10.7 Registration Rights Agreement among the Company, AMRO International, S.A., CALP II Limited Partnership, a Bermuda limited partnership, Celeste Trust Reg, Balmore SA, Sallee Investments LLLP, worldVentures Fund I, LLC, RBB Bank Aktiengesellschaft and Thomas Kernaghan & Co., Ltd., dated March 31, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 13, 2000).

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Number of Exhibit

Exhibit Description

Escrow Agreement among the Company, AMRO International, S.A., CALP II Limited Partnership, a Bermuda limited partnership, Celeste Trust Reg, Balmore SA, Sallee Investments LLLP, worldVentures Fund I, LLC, RBB Bank Aktiengesellschaft and Epstein Becker & Green, P.C., dated March 31, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21 to Amendment No. 1

to the Company's Registration (Statement on Form SB-2 filed with the SEC on July 14, 2000).

- 10.9* Amended and Restated Employment Letter Agreement dated December 18, 2000, between the Company and David Spector (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.24 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC on March 20, 2001).
- 10.10 Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of August 15, 2001, among Kathleen Wallman, Joseph Daniel and vFinance.com, Inc. (n/k/a vFinance, Inc.) (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SEC on November 14, 2001).
- Note Purchase Agreement by and between vFinance.com, Inc. d/b/a vFinance, Inc. (n/k/a vFinance, Inc.) and Best Finance Investments Limited (n/k/a SBI Investments (USA), Inc.) dated November 28, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC April 16, 2002).
- 10.12 Letter Agreement dated November 30, 2001 amending Note
 Purchase Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19
 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the
 SEC April 16, 2002).
- 10.13 Letter Agreement dated December 14, 2001 amending Note Purchase Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.20 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC April 16, 2002).
- 10.14 Letter Agreement dated December 28, 2001 amending Note Purchase Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC April 16, 2002).
- 10.15 Letter Agreement dated February 13, 2002 amending Note Purchase Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.22 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC April 16, 2002).
- 10.16 Letter Agreement dated March 4, 2002 amending Note Purchase Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.23 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC April 16, 2002).
- 10.17 Credit Facility by and between the Company and UBS Americas,
 Inc. dated as of January 25, 2002 (incorporated by reference
 to Exhibit 10.24 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB
 filed with the SEC April 16, 2002).
- Subordination Agreement by and among the Company, UBS Americas, Inc., and SBI Investments (USA), Inc. dated as of January 25, 2002 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.25 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC April 16, 2002).

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Number of Exhibit	Exhibit Description
10.19	Consulting Agreement effective as of August 20, 2001 by and between vFinance.com, Inc. and Insight Capital Consultants Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.34 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10- KSB filed with the SEC April 16, 2002).
10.20	Amendment to Credit Agreement dated April 12, 2002 by and between the Company and UBS Americas Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.36 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC April 16, 2002).
10.21	Selected Asset Purchase Agreement dated as of May 29, 2002 among vFinance Investments, Inc., Somerset Financial Partners, Inc., Somerset Financial Group, Inc., Douglas Toth and Nicholas Thompson (the "Select Asset Purchase Agreement") (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SEC August 14, 2002).
10.22	Amendment to Select Asset Purchase Agreement dated June 17, 2002 among vFinance Investments, Inc., Somerset Financial Partners, Inc., Somerset Financial Group, Inc. Douglas Toth and Nicholas Thompson (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SEC August 14, 2002).
10.23	Escrow Agreement dated June 19, 2002 among vFinance Investments, Inc., Somerset Financial Partners, Inc., Somerset Financial Group, Inc. Douglas Toth, Nicholas Thompson and Krieger & Prager LLP (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed with the SEC August 14, 2002).
10.24	Termination Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB/A filed with the SEC November 14, 2002).
10.25	Branch Agreement between the Company and JSM Holding Corp (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.41 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC March 31, 2003).
10.26	Lease agreement on the Company's headquarters in Boca Raton, FL, dated January 1, 2003 between the Company and Zenith Professional Center, LTD. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.44 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC March 30, 2004).
10.27	Stock purchase warrant agreement between the Company and Zenith Professional Center, LTD. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.45 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC March 30, 2004).

10.28 Asset Purchase Agreement, dated November 2, 2004, by and between vFinance Investments Holdings, Inc. and Global Partners Securities, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC November 8, 2004). Stock Purchase Agreement, dated November 2, 2004, by and 10.29 between vFinance Investments Holdings, Inc. and Level2.com, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC November 8, 2004). -102-Number of Exhibit Exhibit Description 10.30 Registration Rights Agreement, dated November 2, 2004, by and among vFinance, Inc., Global Partners Securities, Inc. and Level2.com, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC November 8, 2004). 10.31 Stock Escrow Agreement, dated November 2, 2004, by and among vFinance Investments Holdings, Inc., the Company, Global Partners Securities, Inc., Level2.com, Inc., and Edwards & Angell, LLP (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC November 8, 2004). 10.32 Standstill Agreement, dated November 2, 2004, by and among vFinance, Inc. and each of Marcus Konig, Harry Konig and Salomon Konig (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC November 8, 2004). 10.33* Amended and Restated Letter Agreement dated January 14, 2005 between the Company and Sheila C. Reinken (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC January 21, 2005). 10.34 CIE Master Services Agreement dated May 13, 2005 by and between the Company and Center for Innovative Entrepreneurship, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report of Form 10-QSB filed with the SEC on May 16, 2005) 10.35 vFinance Management Services Agreement dated May 13, 2005 by and between the Company and Center for Innovative Entrepreneurship, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report of Form 10-QSB filed with the SEC on May 16, 2005) 10.36 License and Website Agreement dated June 8, 2005 by and between the Company and vFinance Holdings, Inc. and Center for Innovative Entrepreneurship, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report of Form

10-QSB filed with the SEC on August 15, 2005).

10.37 Asset Purchase Agreement, dated January 10, 2006, by and among the Company, vFinance Investments, Inc., Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc., and Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 17, 2006). 10.38 Registration Rights Agreement, dated January 10, 2006, by and among vFinance, Inc., and Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 17, 2006). Standstill Agreement, dated January 10, 2006, by and among 10.39 vFinance, Inc. and each of Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc., Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc., Charles Garcia and Alexis Korybut (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 17, 2006). -103-Number of Exhibit Exhibit Description 10.40 Voting and Lockup Agreement, dated January 10, 2006, by and among vFinance, Inc., vFinance Investments, Inc., Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc., Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc., Charles Garcia Leonard Sokolow and Timothy Mahoney (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 17, 2006). 10.41 Management Agreement, dated January 10, 2006, by and among vFinance Investments, Inc., Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc. and Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 17, 2006). 10.42 Amendment to Asset Purchase Agreement, dated May 11, 2006, by and between vFinance, Inc., vFinance Investments, Inc., Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc., and Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 16, 2006). 10.43 Second Amendment to Asset Purchase Agreement, dated May 11, 2006, by and between vFinance, Inc., vFinance Investments, Inc., Sterling Financial Investment Group,

Inc., and Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 16,

2006).

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10.44	Amendment to Registration Rights Agreement, dated May 11, 2006, by and among vFinance, Inc., and Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 16, 2006).			
10.45	Amendment to Voting and Lockup Agreement, dated May 11, 2006, by and among vFinance, Inc., vFinance Investments, Inc., Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc., Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc., Charles Garcia Leonard Sokolow and Timothy Mahoney (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 16, 2006).			
10.46	Amendment to Management Agreement, dated May 11, 2006, by and among vFinance Investments, Inc., Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc. and Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 16, 2006).			
10.47	Stock Escrow Agreement dated May 11, 2006, by and among vFinance, Inc., vFinance Investments, Inc., Sterling Financial Investment Group, Inc., Sterling Financial Group of Companies, Inc., and Edwards Angell Palmer & Dodge, LLP (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 16, 2006).			
10.48*	Employment Agreement Amendment No. 1 dated May 12, 2006 by and among vFinance, Inc. and Leonard Sokolow (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 16,2006).			
10.49*	Employment Agreement dated July 24, 2006 between vFinance, Inc. and Alan B. Levin (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 26, 2006).			
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Number of Exhibit	Exhibit Description			
10.50	Settlement Agreement dated October 16, 2006 by and among vFinance, Inc., Henry S. Snow, Sandra S. Snow, Michael Golden and Ben Lichtenberg (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 13, 2006).			
10.51	Settlement and Escrow Release Agreement dated as of November 7, 2006 by and among vFinance, Inc., vFinance Investments, Inc., Global Partners Securities, Inc., Level2.com, Inc. and Edwards Angell Palmer & Dodge LLP (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 13, 2006).			

Resignation Agreement dated December 29, 2006 by and between vFinance, Inc. and Timothy E. Mahoney (incorporated by

10.52*

reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 8, 2007).

- 10.53* Employment Agreement Amendment #2 dated December 29, 2006 by and between vFinance, Inc. and Leonard J. Sokolow (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 8, 2007).
- 10.54 Voting Agreement dated December 29, 2006 by and between Timothy E. Mahoney and Leonard J. Sokolow (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 8, 2007).
- 10.55 Voting Agreement dated November 7, 2007 by and among National Holdings Corporation, vFin Acquisition Corporation, Leonard J. Sokolow and Dennis De Marchena (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 8, 2007).
- 14 Code of Ethics (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 14 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed with the SEC March 30, 2004).
- 21** List of Subsidiaries
- 23.1** Consent of Sherb & Co. LLP
- 31.1** Certification by Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2** Certification by Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 1350 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1** Certification by Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2** Certification by Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley act of 2002.
- * Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.
- ** Filed herewith.
- *** Schedules have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(b)(2) of Regulation S-K. Exhibit F to the Agreement and Plan of Merger is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 8, 2007. The Company hereby undertakes to furnish copies of any of the omitted schedules upon request by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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SIGNATURES

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

vFinance, Inc.

By: /s/ Leonard J. Sokolow

LEONARD J. SOKOLOW,

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Date: March 12, 2008

Pursuant to the requirements of the Exchange Act, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Capacity	
/s/ Leonard J. Sokolow Leonard J. Sokolow	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	March
/s/ Alan B. LevinAlan B. Levin	Chief Financial Officer and (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)	March
/s/ Charles R. Modica	Director	March
/s/ Jorge A. Ortega	Director	March
Jorge A. Ortega		