

KINGSTONE COMPANIES, INC.
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Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report contains forward-looking statements as that term is defined in the federal securities laws. The events described in forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report may not occur. Generally these statements relate to business plans or strategies, projected or anticipated benefits or other consequences of our plans or strategies, projected or anticipated benefits from acquisitions to be made by us, or projections involving anticipated revenues, earnings or other aspects of our operating results. The words "may," "will," "expect," "believe," "anticipate," "project," "plan," "intend," "estimate," and "continue," and their opposites and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. We caution you that these statements are not guarantees of future performance or events and are subject to a number of uncertainties, risks and other influences, many of which are beyond our control, that may influence the accuracy of the statements and the projections upon which the statements are based. Factors which may affect our results include, but are not limited to, the risks and uncertainties discussed in Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 under "Factors That May Affect Future Results and Financial Condition".

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

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

**KINGSTONE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Formerly DCAP Group, Inc.)**

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
	(Unaudited)	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 167,835	\$ 142,949
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	70,017	67,265
Notes receivable - sale of businesses, current portion	345,984	-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	22,312	28,778
Deferred income taxes	26,000	-
Assets from discontinued operations	6,837	3,178,219
Total current assets	<u>638,985</u>	<u>3,417,211</u>
Property and equipment, net	74,829	82,617
Notes receivable - Commercial Mutual Insurance Company	5,996,461	5,935,704
Notes receivable - sale of businesses, net of current portion	758,515	-
Deposits and other assets	1,100	1,100
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,469,890</u>	<u>\$ 9,436,632</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 529,211	\$ 812,541
Current portion of long-term debt	23,378	1,593,210
Other current liabilities	154,200	154,200
Liabilities from discontinued operations	79,163	223,493
Mandatorily redeemable preferred stock	-	780,000
Total current liabilities	<u>785,952</u>	<u>3,563,444</u>
Long-term debt, net of current portion	<u>523,763</u>	<u>415,618</u>
Deferred income taxes	-	200,000
Mandatorily redeemable preferred stock	<u>1,299,231</u>	<u>-</u>
Commitments		
Stockholders' Equity:		
Common stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 10,000,000 shares; issued 3,788,771 shares	37,888	37,888
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 1,000,000 shares; 0 shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Capital in excess of par	11,976,022	11,962,512
Deficit	<u>(5,932,584)</u>	<u>(5,522,448)</u>
Treasury stock, at cost, 816,025 shares	<u>(1,220,382)</u>	<u>(1,220,382)</u>
Total stockholders' equity	<u>4,860,944</u>	<u>5,257,570</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 7,469,890</u>	<u>\$ 9,436,632</u>

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

KINGSTONE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Formerly DCAP Group, Inc.)

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

Six Months Ended June 30,

	2009	2008
Fee revenue	<u>\$ 224,560</u>	<u>\$ 218,766</u>
Operating expenses:		
General and administrative expenses	666,896	644,671
Depreciation and amortization	<u>8,594</u>	<u>15,372</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>675,490</u>	<u>660,043</u>
Operating loss	<u>(450,930)</u>	<u>(441,277)</u>
Other (expense) income:		
Interest income	-	1,809
Interest income - notes receivable	67,782	601,722
Interest expense	(133,351)	(130,297)
Interest expense - mandatorily redeemable preferred stock	(52,452)	(27,625)
Forgiveness of debt	<u>132,836</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other income	<u>14,815</u>	<u>445,609</u>
(Loss) income from continuing operations before benefit from income taxes	<u>(436,115)</u>	<u>4,332</u>
Benefit from income taxes	<u>(209,752)</u>	<u>(279,522)</u>
(Loss) income from continuing operations	<u>(226,363)</u>	<u>283,854</u>
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	<u>(183,773)</u>	<u>(625,492)</u>
Net loss	<u>\$ (410,136)</u>	<u>\$ (341,638)</u>
Basic and Diluted Net (Loss) Income Per Common Share:		
(Loss) income from continuing operations	<u>\$ (0.08)</u>	<u>\$ 0.10</u>
Loss from discontinued operations	<u>\$ (0.06)</u>	<u>\$ (0.21)</u>
Loss per common share	<u>\$ (0.14)</u>	<u>\$ (0.11)</u>
Number of weighted average shares used in computation of basic and diluted loss per common share	<u>2,972,746</u>	<u>2,973,066</u>

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

KINGSTONE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Formerly DCAP Group, Inc.)

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

<i>Three Months Ended June 30,</i>	2009	2008
Fee revenue	\$ 112,523	\$ 119,582
Operating expenses:		
General and administrative expenses	384,983	323,632
Depreciation and amortization	4,158	10,217
Total operating expenses	389,141	333,849
Operating loss	(276,618)	(214,267)
Other (expense) income:		
Interest income	-	211
Interest income - notes receivable	37,313	294,611
Interest expense	(53,084)	(58,528)
Interest expense - mandatorily redeemable preferred stock	(32,952)	(17,875)
Forgiveness of debt	132,836	-
Total other income	84,113	218,419
(Loss) income from continuing operations before benefit from income taxes	(192,505)	4,152
Benefit from income taxes	(121,977)	(91,621)
(Loss) income from continuing operations	(70,528)	95,773
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(168,094)	(207,753)
Net loss	\$ (238,622)	\$ (111,980)
Basic and Diluted Net (Loss) Income Per Common Share:		
(Loss) income from continuing operations	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.03
Loss from discontinued operations	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.07)
Loss per common share	\$ (0.08)	\$ (0.04)
Number of weighted average shares used in computation of basic and diluted loss per common share	2,972,746	2,973,066

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

KINGSTONE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(Formerly DCAP Group, Inc.)

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

Six Months Ended June 30,

2009

2008

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:

Net loss	\$ (410,136)	\$ (341,638)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	8,594	15,372
Accretion of discount on notes receivable	-	(493,909)
Amortization of warrants	-	11,820
Stock-based payments	13,510	74,999
Deferred income taxes	(226,000)	(348,000)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in assets:		
Accounts receivable	(2,752)	(47,827)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	6,466	29,276
Deposits and other assets	-	11,536
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and taxes payable	(283,330)	52,885
Net cash used in operating activities of continuing operations	<u>(893,648)</u>	<u>(1,035,486)</u>
Operating activities of discontinued operations	<u>109,851</u>	<u>(22,445)</u>
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	<u>(783,797)</u>	<u>(1,057,931)</u>

Cash Flows from Investing Activities:

Increase in notes receivable and accrued interest - Commercial Mutual Insurance Company	(60,757)	(107,813)
Increase in notes receivable and accrued interest - Sale of businesses	(106,926)	-
Collections of notes receivable and accrued interest - Sale of businesses	50,000	-
Purchase of property and equipment	(806)	-
Net cash used in investing activities of continuing operations	<u>(118,489)</u>	<u>(107,813)</u>
Investing activities of discontinued operations	<u>1,869,628</u>	<u>1,156,532</u>
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>1,751,139</u>	<u>1,048,719</u>

Cash Flows from Financing Activities:

Proceeds from long term debt	500,000	-
Principal payments on long-term debt	(1,442,456)	(233,227)
Net cash used in financing activities of continuing operations	<u>(942,456)</u>	<u>(233,227)</u>
Financing activities of discontinued operations	-	(562,177)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	<u>(942,456)</u>	<u>(795,404)</u>

Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	24,886	(804,616)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of period	142,949	1,030,822
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 167,835</u>	<u>\$ 226,206</u>

Supplemental Schedule of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:

Notes receivable issued in connection with sale of businesses	\$ 1,047,573	\$ -
Notes payable exchanged for mandatorily redeemable preferred stock	\$ 519,231	\$ -
Liabilities assumed by purchaser of premium finance portfolio	\$ -	\$ 11,229,060
Reserve held by purchaser of premium finance portfolio	\$ -	\$ 261,363

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

KINGSTONE COMPANIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORMERLY DCAP GROUP, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

1. Basis of Presentation

The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2009, Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the six months and three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 and Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 have been prepared by us without audit. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary to present fairly in all material respects our financial position as of June 30, 2009, results of operations for the six months and three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. This report should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008. The consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2008 was derived from the audited financial statements as of that date.

The results of operations and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

Organization and Nature of Business

The consolidated financial statements consist of Kingstone Companies, Inc. (formerly known as DCAP Group, Inc.) and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (referred to herein as "we" or "us"). Effective as of July 1, 2009, we changed the name of our company from DCAP Group, Inc. to Kingstone Companies, Inc.

Until December 2008, our continuing operations primarily consisted of the ownership and operation of a network of retail offices engaged in the sale of retail auto, motorcycle, boat, business, and homeowner's insurance.

In December 2008, due to declining revenues and profits, we made a decision to restructure our network of retail offices (the "Retail Business"). The plan of restructuring called for the closing of seven of our least profitable locations during the month of December 2008 and the entry into negotiations to sell the remaining 19 locations in our Retail Business. On April 17, 2009, we sold substantially all of the assets, including the book of business, of our 16 remaining Retail Business locations that we owned in New York State (the "New York Sale") (see Note 11). Effective June 30, 2009, we sold all of the outstanding stock of the subsidiary that operated our three remaining Retail Locations in Pennsylvania (the "Pennsylvania Sale") (see Note 11). As a result of the restructuring in December 2008, the New York Sale on April 17, 2009 and the Pennsylvania Sale effective June 30, 2009, our Retail Business has been presented as discontinued operations and prior periods have been restated.

Until May 2009, we operated a DCAP franchise business. Effective May 1, 2009, we sold all of the outstanding stock of the subsidiaries that operated such DCAP franchise business (see Note

11). As a result of the sale, our franchise business has been presented as discontinued operations and prior periods have been restated.

Until February 2008, we provided premium financing of insurance policies for customers of our offices as well as customers of non-affiliated entities. On February 1, 2008, we sold our outstanding premium finance loan portfolio (see Note 11). As a result of the sale, our premium financing operations have been classified as discontinued operations and prior periods have been restated. The purchaser of the premium finance portfolio has agreed that, during the five year period ending January 31, 2013 (subject to automatic renewal for successive two year terms under certain circumstances), it will purchase, assume and service premium finance contracts originated by us in the states of New York and Pennsylvania. In connection with such purchases, we will be entitled to receive a fee generally equal to a percentage of the amount financed. Our continuing operations of the premium financing business will consist of the revenue earned from placement fees and any related expenses.

Our Retail Business also provided automobile club services and certain of our franchisees provided tax preparation services.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of our subsidiaries, all of which are wholly-owned by us. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Critical Accounting Policies

See Item 2 of this Form 10-Q for a discussion of critical accounting policies and recent accounting pronouncements.

3. Notes Receivable – Commercial Mutual Insurance Company

Purchase of Notes Receivable

On January 31, 2006, we purchased from Eagle Insurance Company (“Eagle”) two surplus notes issued by Commercial Mutual Insurance Company (“CMIC”) in the aggregate principal amount of \$3,750,000 (the “Surplus Notes”), plus accrued interest of \$1,794,688. The aggregate purchase price for the Surplus Notes was \$3,075,141, of which \$1,303,434 was paid to Eagle by delivery of a six month promissory note which provided for interest at the rate of 7.5% per annum. The promissory note was paid in full on July 28, 2006. CMIC was a New York property and casualty insurer. As of June 30, 2009, the Surplus Notes acquired by us were past due and provided for interest at the prime rate or 8.5% per annum, whichever is less. Payments of principal and interest on the Surplus Notes could only be made out of the surplus of CMIC and required the approval of the New York State Department of Insurance. We did not receive any interest payments during the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. The discount on the Surplus Notes and the accrued interest at the time of acquisition were accreted over a 30 month period through July 31, 2008, the estimated period to collect such amounts. Such accretion

amount, together with interest on the Surplus Notes for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are included in our consolidated statement of operations as “Interest income-notes receivable.”

Exchange of Notes Receivable

See Note 12 for a discussion of the exchange of the Surplus Notes into 100% of the equity of CMIC (renamed Kingstone Insurance Company).

4. Notes Receivable – Sale of Businesses

Retail Business

New York Stores: On April 17, 2009, our wholly-owned subsidiaries that owned and operated our 16 Retail Business locations in New York State sold substantially all of their assets, including their book of business (the “New York Assets”). The purchase price for the New York Assets was approximately \$2,337,000, of which approximately \$1,786,000 was paid at closing. Promissory notes in the aggregate approximate principal amount of \$551,000 (the “New York Notes”) were also delivered at the closing. The New York Notes are payable in installments of approximately \$275,500 on each of March 31, 2010 and September 30, 2010 and provide for interest at the rate of 5.25% per annum.

Pennsylvania Stores: Effective June 30, 2009, we sold all of the outstanding stock of the subsidiary that operated our three remaining Pennsylvania stores (the “Pennsylvania Stock”). The purchase price for the Pennsylvania Stock was approximately \$397,000 which was paid by delivery of two promissory notes, one in the approximate principal amount of \$238,000 and payable with interest at the rate of 9.375% per annum in 120 equal monthly installments, and the other in the approximate principal amount of \$159,000 and payable with interest at the rate of 6% per annum in 60 monthly installments commencing August 10, 2011 (with interest only being payable prior to such date).

Franchise Business

Effective May 1, 2009, we sold all of the outstanding stock of the subsidiaries that operated our DCAP franchise business (collectively, the “Franchise Stock”). The purchase price for the Franchise Stock was \$200,000 which was paid by delivery of a promissory note in such principal amount (the “Franchise Note”). The Franchise Note is payable in installments of \$50,000 on May 15, 2009, \$50,000 on May 1, 2010 and \$100,000 on May 1, 2011 and provides for interest at the rate of 5.25% per annum. A principal of the buyer is the son-in-law of Morton L. Certilman, one of our principal shareholders.

Notes receivable arising from the sale of businesses as of June 30, 2009 consists of:

	Total Note	Less	
		Current Maturities	Long-Term
Sale of NY stores	\$ 550,543	\$ 275,272	\$ 275,271
Sale of Pennsylvania stores	397,030	13,786	383,244
Sale of Franchise business	150,000	50,000	100,000
	1,097,573	339,058	758,515
Accrued interest	6,926	6,926	-
Total	<u>\$1,104,499</u>	<u>\$ 345,984</u>	<u>\$ 758,515</u>

5. Employee Stock Compensation

In November 1998, we adopted the 1998 Stock Option Plan (the “1998 Plan”), which provided for the issuance of incentive stock options and non-statutory stock options. Under this plan, options to purchase not more than 400,000 shares of our Common Stock were permitted to be granted, at a price to be determined by our Board of Directors or the Stock Option Committee at the time of grant. During 2002, we increased the number of shares of Common Stock authorized to be issued pursuant to the 1998 Plan to 750,000. Incentive stock options granted under the 1998 Plan expire no later than ten years from date of grant (except no later than five years for a grant to a 10% stockholder). Our Board of Directors or the Stock Option Committee determined the expiration date with respect to non-statutory options granted under the 1998 Plan. The 1998 Plan terminated in November 2008.

In December 2005, our shareholders ratified the adoption of the 2005 Equity Participation Plan (the “2005 Plan” and together with the 1998 Plan, the “Plans”), which provides for the issuance of incentive stock options, non-statutory stock options and restricted stock. Under the 2005 Plan, a maximum of 300,000 shares of Common Stock may be issued pursuant to options granted and restricted stock issued. Incentive stock options granted under the 2005 Plan expire no later than ten years from date of grant (except no later than five years for a grant to a 10% stockholder). Our Board of Directors or the Stock Option Committee will determine the expiration date with respect to non-statutory options, and the vesting provisions for restricted stock, granted under the 2005 Plan.

Our results for the six months and three months ended June 30, 2009 include share-based compensation expense related to stock options totaling approximately \$14,000 and \$7,000, respectively. Our results for the six months and three months ended June 30, 2008 include share-based compensation expense totaling approximately \$48,000 and \$24,000, respectively. Such amounts have been included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations within general and administrative expenses.

Stock option compensation expense in 2009 and 2008 is the estimated fair value of options granted amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for the entire portion of the award. No stock options were granted during the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

A summary of option activity under the Plans as of June 30, 2009, and changes during the six months then ended, is as follows:

Stock Options	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2008	177,400	\$ 2.40	-	-
Granted	-	\$ -	-	-
Exercised	-	\$ -	-	-
Forfeited	(12,400)	\$ 5.40	-	-
Outstanding at June 30, 2009	165,000	\$ 2.17	2.98	\$ 28,000
Vested and Exercisable at June 30, 2009	119,792	\$ 2.22	2.86	\$ 19,823

The aggregate intrinsic value of options outstanding and options exercisable at June 30, 2009 is calculated as the difference between the exercise price of the underlying options and the market price of our common shares for the shares that had exercise prices that were lower than the \$2.24 closing price of our common shares on June 30, 2009. No options were exercised in the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

As of June 30, 2009, the fair value of unamortized compensation cost related to unvested stock option awards was approximately \$16,000. Unamortized compensation cost as of June 30, 2009 is expected to be recognized over a remaining weighted-average vesting period of 1.29 years.

6. Net (Loss) Income Per Common Share

Basic net earnings per common share is computed by dividing income (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share reflect, in periods in which they have a dilutive effect, the impact of common shares issuable upon exercise of stock options, warrants and conversion of mandatorily redeemable preferred shares. The computation of diluted earnings per share excludes those options and warrants with an exercise price in excess of the average market price of our common shares during the periods presented. During the six and three months ended June 30, 2009, we recorded a loss available to common shareholders and, as a result, the weighted average number of common shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted loss per common share is the same, and have not been adjusted for the effects of 814,615 potential common shares from unexercised stock options and the conversion of convertible preferred shares, which were anti-dilutive for such period. During the six and three months ended June 30, 2008, we recorded a loss available to common shareholders and, as a result, the weighted average number of common shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted loss per common share is the same, and have not been adjusted for the effects of 655,324 potential common shares from unexercised stock options and warrants, and the conversion of convertible preferred shares, which were anti-dilutive for such period.

7. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt and capital lease obligations consist of:

	June 30, 2009			December 31, 2008		
	Total Debt	Less Current Maturities	Long-Term Debt	Total Debt	Less Current Maturities	Long-Term Debt
Capitalized lease Note payable,	\$ 47,141	\$ 23,378	\$ 23,763	\$ 58,133	\$ 22,338	\$ 35,795
Accurate acquisition	-	-	-	450,695	70,872	379,823
Notes payable	500,000	-	500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-
	<u>\$ 547,141</u>	<u>\$ 23,378</u>	<u>\$ 523,763</u>	<u>\$2,008,828</u>	<u>\$1,593,210</u>	<u>\$ 415,618</u>

Note Payable, Accurate Acquisition

On April 17, 2009, we paid the balance of the note payable incurred in connection with the Accurate acquisition.

Notes Payable

As of December 31, 2008, the outstanding principal balance of Notes Payable was \$1,500,000. On May 12, 2009, three of the holders of the notes exchanged an aggregate of \$519,231 of note principal for Series E Preferred Stock having an aggregate redemption amount equal to such aggregate principal amount of notes (see Note 8). Concurrently, we paid \$49,543 to the three holders, which amount represents all accrued and unpaid interest and incentive payments through the date of exchange. As part of the transaction, a retirement trust established for the benefit of Jack Seibald, one of our directors and principal stockholders, exchanged its note in the approximate principal amount of \$288,000 for shares of Series E Preferred Stock. In addition, a limited liability company of which Barry Goldstein, our Chief Executive Officer and one of our directors and principal stockholders, is a minority member exchanged its note in the approximate principal amount of \$115,000 for shares of Series E Preferred Stock.

On May 12, 2009, we prepaid \$686,539 in principal of the Notes Payable to the remaining five note holders, together with \$81,200, which amount represents accrued and unpaid interest and incentive payments on such prepayment.

On June 29, 2009, we prepaid the remaining \$294,230 in principal of the Notes Payable to such remaining note holders, together with \$19,400, which amount represents accrued and unpaid interest and incentive payments on such prepayment.

In June 2009, we borrowed \$500,000 and issued promissory notes in such aggregate principal amount (the "2009 Notes"). The 2009 Notes provide for interest at the rate of 12.625% per annum and are payable on July 10, 2011. The 2009 Notes are prepayable by us without premium or penalty; provided, however, that, under any circumstances, the holders of the 2009 Notes are entitled to receive an aggregate of six months interest from the issue date of the 2009 Notes with respect to the amount prepaid.

A limited liability company of which Mr. Goldstein is a minority member purchased a 2009 Note in the principal amount of \$120,000.

8. Exchange and Issuance of Preferred Stock

Effective April 16, 2008, AIA Acquisition Corp. ("AIA"), the holder of our Series B Preferred Stock exchanged such shares for an equal number of shares of Series C Preferred Stock, the terms of which were substantially identical to those of the shares of Series B Preferred Stock, except that the outside date for mandatory redemption was April 30, 2009 and the Series C Preferred Stock provided for dividends at the rate of 10% per annum.

Effective August 23, 2008, AIA exchanged the Series C Preferred Stock for an equal number of shares of Series D Preferred Stock, the terms of which were substantially identical to those of the shares of Series C Preferred Stock, except that the outside date for mandatory redemption was July 31, 2009.

Effective May 12, 2009, AIA exchanged the Series D Preferred Stock for an equal number of shares of Series E Preferred Stock. The terms of the Series E Preferred Stock vary from those of the Series D Preferred Stock as follows: (i) the Series E Preferred Stock is mandatorily redeemable on July 31, 2011 (as compared to July 31, 2009 for the Series D Preferred Stock), (ii) the Series E Preferred Stock provides for dividends at the rate of 11.5% per annum (as compared to 10% per annum for the Series D Preferred Stock), (iii) the Series E Preferred Stock is convertible into our Common Stock at a price of \$2.00 per share (as compared to \$2.50 per share for the Series D Preferred Stock), (iv) our obligation to redeem the Series E Preferred Stock is not accelerated based upon a sale of substantially all of our assets or certain of our subsidiaries (as compared to the Series D Preferred Stock which provided for such acceleration) and (v) our obligation to redeem the Series E Preferred Stock is not secured by the pledge of the outstanding stock of our subsidiary, AIA-DCAP Corp. (as compared to the Series D Preferred Stock which provided for such pledge). The current aggregate redemption amount for the Series E Preferred Stock held by AIA is \$780,000, plus accumulated and unpaid dividends. Members of Mr. Goldstein's family are principal stockholders of AIA.

On May 12, 2009, three holders of our Notes Payable exchanged \$519,231 of the principal balance of such notes for shares of Series E Preferred Stock having an aggregate redemption amount of \$519,231 (see Note 7).

As of June 30, 2009, there were 1,299 shares outstanding of Series E Preferred Stock, convertible into 649,615 shares of Common Stock.

In accordance with SFAS No. 150, "*Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity*", the various series of Preferred Stock have been reported as a liability, and the preferred dividends have been classified as interest expense.

9. Employment Agreement

Our President, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Barry B. Goldstein, is employed pursuant to an employment agreement dated October 16, 2007 (the "Employment

Agreement”) that expires on June 30, 2010. Pursuant to the Employment Agreement, Mr. Goldstein is entitled to receive an annual base salary of \$350,000 (which base salary has been in effect since January 1, 2004) (“Base Salary”) and annual bonuses based on our net income. On August 25, 2008, we and Mr. Goldstein entered into an amendment (the “Amendment”) to the Employment Agreement. The Amendment entitles Mr. Goldstein to devote certain time to Kingstone Insurance Company (“KICO”) (formerly known as Commercial Mutual Insurance Company) to fulfill his duties and responsibilities as its Chairman of the Board and Chief Investment Officer. Such permitted activity is subject to a reduction in Base Salary under the Employment Agreement on a dollar-for-dollar basis to the extent of the salary payable by KICO to Mr. Goldstein pursuant to his KICO employment contract, which, effective July 1, 2009, is \$157,500 per year. KICO is a New York property and casualty insurer. On July 1, 2009, we acquired 100% of the stock of KICO.

10. Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate that value:

Cash and short-term investments

The carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short maturity of those instruments.

Notes receivable

The carrying amount of notes receivable related to the sale of businesses approximates fair value because of the recently negotiated interest rates based on term of the loan, risk and guaranty. For “Notes receivable – Commercial Mutual Insurance Company” (now known as Kingstone Insurance Company or “KICO”), we acquired a 100% equity interest in KICO on July 1, 2009 in exchange for our relinquishing our rights to any unpaid principal and interest under the notes receivable. We are in the process of obtaining an appraisal of KICO and cannot make a reasonable estimate of fair value until such appraisal is completed.

Long-term debt and mandatorily redeemable preferred stock

For the fair value of our long-term debt and mandatorily redeemable preferred stock for which there are no quoted market prices, we estimate that the carrying amount of notes payable and mandatorily redeemable preferred stock approximates fair value because of the recently negotiated interest rates based on term of the loan, risk and guaranty.

The estimated fair values of our financial instruments are as follows:

	June 30, 2009		December 31, 2008	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 167,835	\$ 167,835	\$ 142,949	\$ 142,949
Notes receivable - sale of businesses	345,984	345,984	-	-
Notes receivable - Commercial Mutual Insurance Company	5,996,461	(1)	5,935,704	(1)
Long-term debt	547,141	547,141	2,008,828	2,008,828
Mandatorily redeemable preferred stock	1,299,231	1,299,231	780,000	780,000

(1) Not practicable to estimate fair value.

11. Discontinued Operations

Premium Financing

On February 1, 2008, our wholly-owned subsidiary, Payments Inc. (“Payments”), sold its outstanding premium finance loan portfolio to Premium Financing Specialists, Inc. (“PFS”). Under the terms of the sale, Payments was entitled to receive an amount based upon the net earnings generated by the acquired loan portfolio as it was collected. For the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, Payments received approximately \$18,000 and \$63,000 based on the net earnings generated from collections of the acquired loan portfolio. Under the terms of the sale, PFS has agreed that, during the five year period ending January 31, 2013 (subject to automatic renewal for successive two year terms under certain circumstances), it will purchase, assume and service all eligible premium finance contracts originated by us in the states of New York and Pennsylvania. In connection with such purchases, we will be entitled to receive a fee generally equal to a percentage of the amount financed.

As a result of the sale of the premium finance portfolio on February 1, 2008, the operating results of the premium financing operations for the six months and three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 have been presented as discontinued operations. Net assets and liabilities to be disposed of or liquidated, at their book value, have been separately classified in the accompanying balance sheets at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008. Continuing operations of our premium financing operations only consists of placement fee revenue and any related expenses.

Summarized financial information of the premium financing business as discontinued operations for the six months and three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 follows (unaudited):

	Six Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
Premium finance revenue	\$ -	\$ 225,322	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Expenses:				
General and administrative expenses	-	181,943	-	2,915
Provision for finance receivable losses	-	89,316	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	-	46,556	-	-
Interest expense	-	45,181	-	-
Total operating expenses	-	362,996	-	2,915
Loss from operations	-	(137,674)	-	(2,915)
Loss on sale of premium financing portfolio	-	245,875	-	162,252
Loss before provision for income taxes	-	(383,549)	-	(165,167)
Provision for income taxes	-	-	-	-
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	\$ -	\$ (383,549)	\$ -	\$ (165,167)

The components of assets and liabilities of the premium financing discontinued operations as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 are as follows:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
	(Unaudited)	
Due from purchaser of premium finance portfolio	\$ -	\$ 18,291
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 18,291
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ -

Retail Business

In December 2008, due to declining revenues and profits we decided to restructure our network of retail offices (the "Retail Business"). The plan of restructuring called for the closing of seven of our least profitable locations during the month of December 2008 and the entry into negotiations to sell the remaining 19 locations in our Retail Business.

On April 17, 2009, our wholly-owned subsidiaries that owned and operated our 16 remaining Retail Business locations in New York State sold substantially all of their assets, including the book of business (the "New York Assets"). The purchase price for the New York Assets was approximately \$2,337,000, of which approximately \$1,786,000 was paid at closing. Promissory notes in the aggregate approximate principal amount of \$551,000 (the "New York Notes") were also delivered at the closing. The New York Notes are payable in installments of approximately \$275,500 on each of March 31, 2010 and September 30, 2010 and provide for interest at the rate of 5.25% per annum. As additional consideration, we shall be entitled to receive through September 30, 2010 an additional amount equal to 60% of the net commissions derived from the

book of business of six New York retail locations that we closed in 2008.

Effective June 30, 2009, we sold all of the outstanding stock of the subsidiary that operated our three remaining Pennsylvania stores (the "Pennsylvania Stock"). The purchase price for the Pennsylvania Stock was approximately \$397,000 which was paid by delivery of two promissory notes, one in the approximate principal amount of \$238,000 and payable with interest at the rate of 9.375% per annum in 120 equal monthly installments, and the other in the approximate principal amount of \$159,000 and payable with interest at the rate of 6% per annum in 60 monthly installments commencing August 10, 2011 (with interest only being payable prior to such date).

As a result of the restructuring in December 2008, the sale of the New York Assets on April 17, 2009 and the sale of the Pennsylvania Stock effective June 30, 2009, the operating results of the Retail Business operations for the six months and three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 have been presented as discontinued operations. Net assets and liabilities to be disposed of or liquidated, at their book value, have been separately classified in the accompanying balance sheets at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008.

Summarized financial information of the Retail Business as discontinued operations for the six months and three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 follows (unaudited):

	Six Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Commissions and fee revenue	\$ 1,028,797	\$ 2,145,346	\$ 247,666	\$ 1,060,475
Operating Expenses:				
General and administrative expenses	1,178,888	1,941,587	438,257	939,325
Depreciation and amortization	59,481	109,811	14,811	53,443
Interest expense	10,483	21,455	1,161	10,503
Impairment of intangibles	49,470	-	49,470	-
Total operating expenses	1,298,322	2,072,853	503,699	1,003,271
Loss (income) from operations	(269,525)	72,493	(256,033)	57,204
Loss on sale of business	21,392	-	21,392	-
(Loss) income before benefit from income taxes	(290,917)	72,493	(277,425)	57,204
Benefit from income taxes	(76,499)	-	(76,499)	-
(Loss) income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	\$ (214,418)	\$ 72,493	\$ (200,926)	\$ 57,204

The components of assets and liabilities of the Retail Business discontinued operations as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 are as follows:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
	(Unaudited)	
Accounts receivable	\$ -	\$ 404,180
Other current assets	-	32,325
Property and equipment, net	-	144,750
Goodwill	-	2,207,658
Other intangibles, net	-	75,666
Other assets	6,837	30,277
Total assets	\$ 6,837	\$ 2,894,856
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 79,163	\$ 136,685
Deferred income taxes	-	77,000
Total liabilities	\$ 79,163	\$ 213,685

Franchise Business

Effective May 1, 2009, we sold all of the outstanding stock of the subsidiaries that operated our DCAP franchise business (collectively, the “Franchise Stock”). The purchase price for the Franchise Stock was \$200,000 which was paid by delivery of a promissory note in such principal amount (the “Franchise Note”). The Franchise Note is payable in installments of \$50,000 on May 15, 2009, \$50,000 on May 1, 2010 and \$100,000 on May 1, 2011 and provides for interest at the rate of 5.25% per annum. A principal of the buyer is the son-in-law of Morton L. Certilman, one of our principal shareholders.

As a result of the sale of the Franchise Stock, the operating results of the franchise business operations for the six months and three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 have been presented as discontinued operations. Net assets and liabilities to be disposed of or liquidated, at their book value, have been separately classified in the accompanying balance sheets at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008.

Summarized financial information of the franchise business as discontinued operations for the six months and three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 follows (unaudited):

	Six Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
Commissions and fee revenue	\$ 213,831	\$ 260,542	\$ 58,249	\$ 127,906
Operating Expenses:				
General and administrative expenses	179,813	556,044	25,309	219,027
Depreciation and amortization	2,061	18,934	(1,204)	8,669
Total operating expenses	181,874	574,978	24,105	227,696
Income (loss) from operations	31,957	(314,436)	34,144	(99,790)
Loss on sale of business	1,312	-	1,312	-
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes	30,645	(314,436)	32,832	(99,790)
Provision for income taxes	-	-	-	-
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	\$ 30,645	\$ (314,436)	\$ 32,832	\$ (99,790)

The components of assets and liabilities of the franchise business discontinued operations as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 are as follows:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
	(Unaudited)	
Accounts receivable	\$ -	\$ 134,522
Other current assets	-	101,678
Deferred income taxes	-	16,000
Property and equipment, net	-	7,876
Other assets	-	4,996
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 265,072
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ -	\$ 9,809
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ 9,809

Summarized Financial Information of Discontinued Operations

Summarized financial information of consolidated discontinued operations for the six months and three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 follows (unaudited):

	Six Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
Commissions and fee revenue	\$ 1,242,628	\$ 2,405,888	\$ 305,915	\$ 1,188,381
Premium finance revenue	-	225,322	-	-
Total revenue	<u>1,242,628</u>	<u>2,631,210</u>	<u>305,915</u>	<u>1,188,381</u>
Operating Expenses:				
General and administrative expenses	1,358,701	2,679,574	463,566	1,161,267
Provision for finance receivable losses	-	89,316	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	61,542	175,301	13,607	62,112
Interest expense	10,483	66,636	1,161	10,503
Impairment of intangibles	49,470	-	49,470	-
Total operating expenses	<u>1,480,196</u>	<u>3,010,827</u>	<u>527,804</u>	<u>1,233,882</u>
Loss from operations	(237,568)	(379,617)	(221,889)	(45,501)
Loss on sale of businesses	22,704	245,875	22,704	162,252
Loss before benefit from income taxes	(260,272)	(625,492)	(244,593)	(207,753)
Benefit from income taxes	(76,499)	-	(76,499)	-
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	<u>\$ (183,773)</u>	<u>\$ (625,492)</u>	<u>\$ (168,094)</u>	<u>\$ (207,753)</u>

The components of assets and liabilities of our consolidated discontinued operations as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 are as follows:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
	(Unaudited)	
Accounts receivable	\$ -	\$ 538,702
Due from purchaser of premium finance portfolio	-	18,291
Other current assets	-	134,003
Deferred income taxes	-	16,000
Property and equipment, net	-	152,626
Goodwill	-	2,207,658
Other intangibles, net	-	75,666
Other assets	6,837	35,273
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,837</u>	<u>\$ 3,178,219</u>
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 79,163	\$ 146,494
Deferred income taxes	-	77,000
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 79,163</u>	<u>\$ 223,494</u>

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies of Discontinued Operations

Finance income, fees and receivables - For our premium finance operations, we used the interest method to recognize interest income over the life of each loan in accordance with SFAS

No. 91, "Accounting for Nonrefundable Fees and Costs Associated with Originating or Acquiring Loans and Initial Direct Costs of Leases." Upon the establishment of a premium finance contract, we recorded the gross loan payments as a receivable with a corresponding reduction for deferred interest. The deferred interest was amortized to interest income using the interest method over the life of each loan. The weighted average interest rate charged with respect to financed insurance policies was approximately 26.1% per annum for the six months ended June 30, 2008. Upon completion of collection efforts, after cancellation of the underlying insurance policies, any uncollected earned interest or fees were charged off.

Commission and fee income – In our discontinued operations, we recognized commission revenue from insurance policies at the beginning of the contract period. Refunds of commissions on the cancellation of insurance policies were reflected at the time of cancellation. Fees for income tax preparation were recognized when the services are completed. Automobile club dues were recognized equally over the contract period.

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

12. Subsequent Events

Exchange of Notes Receivable

Effective July 1, 2009, Commercial Mutual Insurance Company ("CMIC") converted from an advance premium cooperative to a stock property and casualty insurance company. Upon the effectiveness of the conversion, CMIC's name was changed to Kingstone Insurance Company ("KICO") and our name was changed to Kingstone Companies, Inc. Pursuant to the plan of conversion, we acquired a 100% equity interest in KICO in consideration of the exchange of our \$3,750,000 principal amount of Surplus Notes of KICO. In addition, we forgave all accrued and unpaid interest of \$2,246,000 on the Surplus Notes as of the date of exchange (see Note 3).

Our Chairman is also Chairman of the Board and Chief Investment Officer of KICO. Our other directors and our Chief Financial Officer are also directors of KICO.

The financial statements and pro forma financial information, which are required to be filed in connection with this acquisition, will be filed on Form 8-K/A not later than September 14, 2009.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation.

Overview

Until December 2008, our continuing operations primarily consisted of the ownership and operation of 19 storefronts, including 12 Barry Scott locations in New York State, three Atlantic Insurance locations in Pennsylvania, and four Accurate Agency locations in New York State. In December 2008, due to declining revenues and profits, we made a decision to restructure our network of retail offices (the "Retail Business"). The plan of restructuring called for the closing of seven of our least profitable locations during December 2008 and the sale of the remaining 19 Retail Business locations. On April 17, 2009, we sold substantially all of the assets, including the book of business, of the 16 remaining Retail Business locations that we owned in New York State (the "New York Sale"). Effective June 30, 2009, we sold all of the outstanding stock of the subsidiary that operated our three remaining Retail Business locations in Pennsylvania (the "Pennsylvania Sale"). As a result of the restructuring in December 2008, the New York Sale on April 17, 2009 and the Pennsylvania Sale effective June 30, 2009, our Retail Business has been presented as discontinued operations and prior periods have been restated.

Through April 30, 2009, we received fees from 33 franchised locations in connection with their use of the DCAP name. Effective May 1, 2009, we sold all of the outstanding stock of the subsidiaries that operated our DCAP franchise business. As a result of the sale, our franchise business has been presented as discontinued operations and prior periods have been restated.

Payments Inc., our wholly-owned subsidiary, is an insurance premium finance agency that is licensed within the states of New York and Pennsylvania. Until February 1, 2008, Payments Inc. offered premium financing to clients of DCAP, Barry Scott, Atlantic Insurance and Accurate Agency offices, as well as non-affiliated insurance agencies. On February 1, 2008, Payments Inc. sold its outstanding premium finance loan portfolio. As a result of the sale, our business of internally financing insurance contracts has been presented as discontinued operations. Effective February 1, 2008, revenues from our premium financing business have consisted of placement fees based upon premium finance contracts purchased, assumed and serviced by the purchaser of the loan portfolio.

In our Retail Business discontinued operations, the insurance storefronts served as insurance agents or brokers and placed various types of insurance on behalf of customers. Our Retail Business focused on automobile, motorcycle and homeowner's insurance and our customer base was primarily individuals rather than businesses.

The stores also offered automobile club services for roadside assistance and some of our franchise locations offered income tax preparation services.

The stores from our Retail Business discontinued operations received commissions from insurance companies for their services. Prior to July 1, 2009, neither we nor the stores served as an insurance company and therefore we did not assume underwriting risks; however, as discussed below, effective July 1, 2009, we acquired a 100% equity interest in Commercial Mutual Insurance Company (now renamed Kingstone Insurance Company or "KICO"). KICO is a property and casualty insurance company licensed to operate in New York State.

Critical Accounting Policies

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

Placement fee revenue

For our continuing premium finance operations, we earn placement fees upon the establishment of a premium finance contract.

Franchise fee revenue (discontinued operations)

Franchise fee revenue on initial franchisee fees was recognized when substantially all of our contractual requirements under the franchise agreement were completed. Franchisees also paid a monthly franchise fee plus a monthly advertising fee. We were obligated to provide marketing and training support to each franchisee.

Commission revenue (discontinued operations)

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

Automobile club dues were recognized equally over the contract period.

Finance income, fees and receivables (discontinued operations)

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

Upon the establishment of a premium finance contract, we recorded the gross loan payments as a receivable with a corresponding reduction for deferred interest. The deferred interest was amortized to interest income using the interest method over the life of each loan.

The weighted average interest rate charged with respect to financed insurance policies was approximately 26.1% for the six months ended June 30, 2008.

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

Allowance for finance receivable losses (discontinued operations)

Customers who purchase insurance policies are often unable to pay the premium in a lump sum and, therefore, require extended payment terms. Premium finance involves making a loan to the customer that is backed by the unearned portion of the insurance premiums being financed. No credit checks were made prior to the decision to extend credit to a customer. Losses on finance receivables included an estimate of future credit losses on premium finance accounts. Credit losses on premium finance accounts occurred when the unearned premiums received from the insurer upon cancellation of a financed policy were inadequate to pay the balance of the premium finance account. After collection attempts were exhausted, the remaining account balance, including unrealized interest, was written off. We reviewed historical trends of such losses relative to finance receivable balances to develop estimates of future losses.

Goodwill (discontinued operations)

The carrying value of goodwill was initially reviewed for impairment as of January 1, 2002, and was reviewed annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount might not be recoverable. If the fair value of the reporting unit to which goodwill relates is less than the carrying amount of those operations, including unamortized goodwill, the carrying amount of goodwill is reduced accordingly with a charge to impairment expense. Based on our most recent analysis, our results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2009 include a charge to impairment expense of approximately \$49,000.

Stock-based compensation

Our stock option and other equity-based compensation plans are accounted for in accordance with the recognition and measurement provisions of SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), “*Share-Based Payment*” (“SFAS 123(R)”). SFAS 123(R) requires compensation costs related to share-based payment transactions, including employee stock options, to be recognized in the financial statements. In addition, we adhere to the guidance set forth within Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) Staff Accounting Bulletin (“SAB”) No. 107, which provides the Staff’s views regarding the interaction between SFAS 123(R) and certain SEC rules and regulations and provides interpretations with respect to the valuation of share-based payments for public companies.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP FAS 157-4, “*Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly*” (“FSP 157-4”), which amends SFAS 157 to provide additional guidance for estimating fair value when the volume and level of activity for an asset or liability have significantly decreased. Guidance on identifying circumstances that

indicate a transaction is not orderly is also provided. If it is concluded that there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of market activity for an asset or liability in relation to normal market activity for an asset or liability, transactions or quoted prices may not be determinative of fair value, and further analysis of the transactions or quoted prices may be needed. A significant adjustment to the transactions or quoted prices may be necessary to estimate fair value which may be determined based on the point within a range of fair value estimates that is most representative of fair value under the current market conditions. Determination of whether the transaction is orderly is based on the weight of the evidence. The disclosure requirements of SFAS 157 are increased since disclosures of the inputs and valuation technique(s) used to measure fair value and a discussion of changes in valuation techniques and related inputs during the reporting period are required.

FSP 157-4 defines the disclosures required for major categories by SFAS 157 to be the major security types as defined in FASB Statement No. 115. FSP 157-4 does not require disclosures for earlier periods presented for comparative purposes at initial adoption. FSP 157-4 is effective for interim periods ending after June 15, 2009 with early adoption permitted but only in conjunction with the early adoption of FSP FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2. Revisions resulting from a change in valuation technique or its application shall be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and disclosed, along with a quantification of the total effect of the change in valuation technique and related inputs, if practicable, by major category. We have adopted the provisions of FSP 157-4 as of April 1, 2009. Currently there was no material impact to our results of operations or financial position upon adoption of FSP 157-4.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FAS FSP No. 115-2 and FAS 124-2, *“Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments”* (“FSP 115-2 and 124-2”). FSP 115-2 and 124-2 amends the other-than-temporary impairment guidance in U.S. GAAP for debt securities to make the guidance more operational and to improve the presentation and disclosure of other-than-temporary impairments on debt and equity securities in the financial statements. FSP 115-2 and 124-2 does not amend existing recognition and measurement guidance related to other-than-temporary impairments of equity securities. FSP 115-2 and 124-2 requires the entity to assess whether the impairment is other-than-temporary if the fair value of a debt security is less than its amortized cost basis at the balance sheet date. This statement also provides guidance to assessing whether or not the impairment is other-than-temporary and guidance on determining the amount of the other-than-temporary impairment that should be recognized in earnings and other comprehensive income. FSP 115-2 and 124-2 also requires an entity to disclose information that enables users to understand the types of securities held, including those investments in an unrealized loss position for which the other-than-temporary impairment has or has not been recognized. FSP 115-2 and 124-2 are effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. Currently there was no material impact of FSP 115-2 and 124-2 on our results of operations, financial position and liquidity.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FAS FSP No. FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1, *“Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments”* (“FSP 107-1”). FSP 107-1 requires disclosures about fair value of financial instruments at interim reporting periods. FSP 107-1 is effective for interim reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009, with early adoption permitted for periods ending after March 15, 2009 provided FSP 115-2 and 124-2 (described above) are

also early adopted. The adoption of FSP 107-1 did not currently have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 165, “*Subsequent Events*” (“SFAS 165”). SFAS 165 establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. SFAS 165 is effective for interim or annual financial periods ending after June 15, 2009. We have evaluated subsequent events through August 14, 2009, the date our financial statements were issued. We do not believe SFAS 165 will result in significant changes to reporting of subsequent events either through recognition or disclosure.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 166, “*Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140*” (“SFAS 166”). SFAS 166 eliminates the concept of a “qualifying special-purpose entity” from SFAS 140 and changes the requirements for derecognizing financial assets. SFAS 166 is effective for interim or annual financial periods beginning after November 15, 2009. Earlier application is prohibited. SFAS 166 must be applied to transfers occurring on or after the effective date. We are currently evaluating the impact of the pending adoption of SFAS 166 on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 167, “*Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46R*” (“SFAS 167”). SFAS 167 amends the evaluation criteria to identify the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity provided by SFAS Interpretation No. 46R, “*Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities—An Interpretation of ARB No. 51*”. Additionally, SFAS 167 requires ongoing reassessments of whether an enterprise is the primary beneficiary of the variable interest entity. SFAS 167 shall be effective as of the beginning of each reporting entity’s first annual reporting period that begins after November 15, 2009, for interim periods within that first annual reporting period, and for interim and annual reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is prohibited. We are currently evaluating the impact of the pending adoption of SFAS 167 on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 168, “*The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162*” (“SFAS 168”). U.S. GAAP will no longer be issued in the form of an “accounting standard,” but rather as an update to the applicable “topic” or “subtopic” within the codification. As such, accounting guidance will be classified as either “authoritative” or “nonauthoritative” based on its inclusion or exclusion from the codification. The codification will be the single source of authoritative U.S. accounting and reporting standards, except for rules and interpretive releases of the SEC under authority of federal securities laws, which are sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. The codification of U.S. GAAP will be effective for interim or annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. We do not expect SFAS 168 to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Results of Operations

In December 2008, due to declining revenues and profits, we made a decision to restructure our network of retail offices (the “Retail Business”). The plan of restructuring called

for the closing of seven of our least profitable locations during December 2008 and the sale of the remaining 19 Retail Business locations. On April 17, 2009, we sold substantially all of the assets, including the book of business, of the 16 remaining Retail Business locations that we owned in New York State (the “New York Sale”). Effective June 30, 2009, we sold all of the outstanding stock of the subsidiary that operated our three remaining Retail Business locations in Pennsylvania (the “Pennsylvania Sale”). As a result of the restructuring in December 2008, the New York Sale on April 17, 2009 and the Pennsylvania Sale effective June 30, 2009, our Retail Business has been presented as discontinued operations and prior periods have been restated.

Effective May 1, 2009, we sold all of the outstanding stock of the subsidiaries that operated our DCAP franchise business. As a result of the sale, our franchise business has been presented as discontinued operations and prior periods have been restated.

On February 1, 2008, we sold our outstanding premium finance loan portfolio. As a result of the sale, our premium financing operations have been presented as discontinued operations.

Separate discussions follow for results of continuing operations and discontinued operations.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2009 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2008

Continuing Operations

The following table summarizes the changes in the significant components of the results of continuing operations (in thousands) for the periods indicated:

	Six months ended			
	June 30,			
			Change	
	2009	2008	\$	%
Fee revenue	\$ 225	\$ 219	\$ 6	3 %
General and administrative expenses	667	645	22	3 %
Interest income - notes receivable	67	602	(535)	(89) %
Interest expense - mandatorily redeemable preferred stock	52	28	24	86 %
Forgiveness of debt	133	-	133	n/a
(Loss) income from continuing operations before taxes	(436)	4	(440)	n/a
Benefit from income taxes	(210)	(280)	70	25 %
(Loss) income from continuing operations	(226)	284	(510)	(180) %

During the six months ended June 30, 2009 (“2009”), revenues from continuing operations were \$225,000, as compared to \$219,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2008 (“2008”). The 3% increase of \$6,000 in commissions and fees was a result of an increase in miscellaneous fees offset by a decrease in average monthly premium finance placement fees earned in 2009, compared to five months of fees earned in 2008. Effective February 1, 2008, we began earning placement fees in accordance with the terms of the sale of our premium finance portfolio.

Our general and administrative expenses in 2009 were \$667,000, as compared to \$645,000 in 2008. The 3% decrease of \$22,000 was primarily attributable to a decrease in executive compensation, offset by the expensing of costs related to the acquisition of Kingstone Insurance Company and an increase in allocation of expenses from discontinued operations to continuing operations.

Our interest income from notes receivable in 2009 was \$67,000, as compared to \$602,000 in 2008. The 89% decrease of \$535,000 was primarily due to: (i) the discount on surplus notes and the accrued interest at the time of acquisition being fully accreted in July 2008, and (ii) a reduction in the variable interest rate in 2009 due to a decrease in the prime rate.

Our interest expense on mandatorily redeemable preferred stock in 2009 was \$52,000, as compared to \$28,000 in 2008. The 86% increase of \$24,000 was primarily due to the increase in the interest rate from 5% to 10% on April 16, 2008 and an increase in the redemption amount of the preferred stock from \$780,000 to \$1,299,000 on May 12, 2009.

Our income from forgiveness of debt in 2009 was \$133,000, as compared to \$-0- in 2008. The balance in 2009 was primarily due to settlements made with vendors for disputed amounts from prior periods.

Our continuing operations generated a net loss before income taxes of \$436,000 in 2009 as compared to net income of \$4,000 in 2008. The change of \$440,000 was primarily due to the decrease in interest income from our surplus notes, offset by income from forgiveness of debt.

Discontinued Operations

Retail Business

The following table summarizes the changes in the results of our Retail Business discontinued operations (in thousands) for the periods indicated:

	Six months ended			
	June 30,			
	2009	2008	Change	
		\$	%	
Commissions and fee revenue	\$ 1,029	\$ 2,145	\$(1,116)	(52) %
Operating Expenses:				
General and administrative expenses	1,179	1,942	(763)	(39) %
Depreciation and amortization	59	110	(51)	(46) %
Interest expense	11	21	(10)	(48) %
Impairment of intangibles	49	-	49	n/a
Total operating expenses	1,298	2,073	(775)	(37) %
(Loss) income from operations	(269)	72	(341)	(474) %
Loss on sale of business	(21)	-	(21)	n/a
(Loss) income before benefit from income taxes	(290)	72	(362)	(503) %
Benefit from income taxes	(76)	-	(76)	n/a
(Loss) income from discontinued operations	\$ (214)	\$ 72	\$ (286)	(397) %

Our discontinued Retail Business revenue was \$1,029,000 in 2009, as compared to \$2,145,000 in 2008. The 52% revenue decrease of \$1,116,000 was primarily attributable to ceasing operations of the 16 remaining stores located in New York as a result of the sale of their assets on April 17, 2009. In addition, during the period prior to April 17, 2009, there was a decrease in commissions and fees earned due the sale of fewer insurance policies in 2009 than in 2008. Such reduction in sales was generally caused by the continued heightened competition from the voluntary insurance market, which is offering lower premium rates to our main customer, the non-standard insured.

Our discontinued Retail Business general and administrative expenses in 2009 were \$1,179,000, as compared to \$1,942,000 in 2008. The 39% net decrease of \$763,000 was primarily attributable to ceasing operations of the 16 remaining stores located in New York as a result of the sale of their assets on April 17, 2009. In addition, during the period prior to April 17, 2009, there was a \$263,000 decrease in costs related to the eight stores that were closed in 2008 and decreases in fixed and variable compensation paid to employees due to a reduction in policies sold at our stores.

Our discontinued Retail Business impairment of intangibles for 2009 was \$49,000 greater than for 2008. The increase in 2009 was due to goodwill impairment of \$49,000 in 2009, compared to none in 2008.

Our discontinued Retail Business benefit from income taxes was \$76,000 in 2009, as compared to \$-0- in 2008. The increase was primarily attributable to the elimination of items that gave rise to deferred taxes as a result of the sale of assets on April 17, 2009. Continuing operations will receive the future tax benefit of current net operating losses generated from discontinued operations.

Our discontinued Retail Business operations, on a stand-alone basis, generated a net loss after income taxes of \$214,000 in 2009, as compared to net income after income taxes of \$72,000 in 2008. The change of \$286,000 in 2009 was primarily due to the \$1,116,000 decrease in revenues, offset by a \$763,000 decrease in general and administrative expenses.

Franchise Business

The following table summarizes the changes in the results of our franchise business discontinued operations (in thousands) for the periods indicated:

	Six months ended			
	June 30,			
	2009	2008	Change	
			\$	%
Commissions and fee revenue	\$ 214	\$ 261	\$ (47)	(18) %
Operating Expenses:				
General and administrative expenses	180	556	(376)	(68) %
Depreciation and amortization	2	19	(17)	(89) %
Total operating expenses	182	575	(393)	(68) %
Income (loss) from operations	32	(314)	346	(110) %
Loss on sale of business	(1)	-	(1)	n/a
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes	31	(314)	345	(110) %
Provision for income taxes	-	-	-	n/a
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ 31	\$ (314)	\$ 345	(110) %

Our discontinued franchise business general and administrative expenses in 2009 were \$180,000, as compared to \$556,000 in 2008. The 68% net decrease of \$376,000 was primarily attributable to ceasing of operations of the franchise business effective May 1, 2009 as a result of the sale of all of the outstanding stock of the subsidiaries that operated our DCAP franchise business. In addition, during the period prior to May 1, 2009, there was a decrease in advertising campaigns and executive employment costs in 2009 as compared to 2008.

Our discontinued franchise business, on a stand-alone basis, generated net income of \$31,000 in 2009 as compared to a net loss of \$314,000 in 2008. The change of \$345,000 in 2009 was primarily due to the reduction in general and administrative expenses.

Premium Finance

The following table summarizes the changes in the results of our premium finance discontinued operations (in thousands) for the periods indicated:

	Six months ended			
	June 30,			
	2009	2008	Change	
		\$	%	
Premium finance revenue	\$ -	\$ 225	\$ (225)	(100) %
Operating Expenses:				
General and administrative expenses	-	182	(182)	(100) %
Provision for finance receivable losses	-	89	(89)	(100) %
Depreciation and amortization	-	47	(47)	(100) %
Interest expense	-	45	(45)	(100) %
Total operating expenses	-	363	(363)	(100) %
Loss from operations	-	(138)	138	(100) %
Loss on sale of premium financing portfolio	-	(245)	245	(100) %
Loss before benefit from income taxes	-	(383)	383	(100) %
Provision for income taxes	-	-	-	n/a
Loss from discontinued operations	\$ -	\$ (383)	\$ 383	(100) %

There was no activity in our discontinued premium finance business in 2009. Our premium finance portfolio was sold on February 1, 2008. Premium finance operations for 2008 only includes the period from January 1, 2008 through January 31, 2008.

Consolidated Results of Operations

The following table summarizes our change in net loss (in thousands) for the periods indicated:

	Six months ended			
	June 30,			
	2009	2008	Change	
		\$	%	
(Loss) income from continuing operations	\$ (226)	\$ 284	\$ (510)	(180) %
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(184)	(625)	441	71 %
Net loss	\$ (410)	\$ (341)	\$ (69)	(20) %

Our net loss for 2009 was \$410,000 as compared to a net loss of \$341,000 for 2008.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2009 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2008

Continuing Operations

The following table summarizes the changes in the significant components of the results of continuing operations (in thousands) for the periods indicated:

	Three months ended			
	June 30,			
	2009	2008	Change	
	\$	\$	\$	%
Fee revenue	\$ 113	\$ 120	\$ (7)	(6) %
General and administrative expenses	385	324	61	19 %
Interest income - notes receivable	37	295	(258)	(87) %
Interest expense - mandatorily redeemable preferred stock	32	18	14	78 %
Forgiveness of debt	133	-	133	n/a
Loss from continuing operations before taxes	(192)	4	(196)	n/a
Benefit from income taxes	(122)	(92)	(30)	(33) %
(Loss) income from continuing operations	(70)	96	(166)	(173) %

During the three months ended June 30, 2009 (“Q2 2009”), revenues from continuing operations were \$113,000, as compared to \$120,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2008 (“Q2 2008”). The 6% increase of \$7,000 in commissions and fees was a result of an increase in miscellaneous fees offset by a decrease of \$18,000 in premium finance placement fees earned in Q2 2009 compared to Q2 2008. Effective February 1, 2008, we began earning placement fees in accordance with the terms of the sale of our premium finance portfolio.

Our general and administrative expenses in Q2 2009 were \$385,000, as compared to \$324,000 in Q2 2008. The 19% increase of \$61,000 was primarily attributable to the expensing of costs related to the acquisition of Kingstone Insurance Company and an increase in allocation of expenses from discontinued operations to continuing operations, offset by a decrease in executive compensation.

Our interest income from notes receivable in Q2 2009 was \$37,000, as compared to \$295,000 in 2008. The 87% decrease of \$258,000 was primarily due to: (i) the discount on surplus notes and the accrued interest at the time of acquisition being fully accreted in July 2008, and (ii) a reduction in the variable interest rate in Q2 2009 due to a decrease in the prime rate.

Our interest expense on mandatorily redeemable preferred stock in Q2 2009 was \$32,000, as compared to \$18,000 in Q2 2008. The 78% increase of \$14,000 was primarily due to the increase in the redemption amount of the preferred stock from \$780,000 to \$1,299,000 on May 12, 2009.

Our income from forgiveness of debt in Q2 2009 was \$133,000, as compared to \$-0- in Q2 2008. The balance in Q2 2009 was primarily due to settlements made with vendors for disputed amounts from prior periods.

Our continuing operations generated a net loss before income taxes of \$192,000 in Q2 2009 as compared to net income of \$4,000 in Q2 2008. The change of \$196,000 was primarily due to the decrease in interest income from our surplus notes, offset by income from forgiveness of debt.

Discontinued Operations

Retail Business

The following table summarizes the changes in the results of our Retail Business discontinued operations (in thousands) for the periods indicated:

	Three months ended			
	June 30,			
	2009	2008	Change	
			\$	%
Commissions and fee revenue	\$ 247	\$ 1,060	\$ (813)	(77) %
Operating Expenses:				
General and administrative expenses	438	939	(501)	(53) %
Depreciation and amortization	15	53	(38)	(72) %
Interest expense	1	11	(10)	(91) %
Impairment of intangibles	49	-	49	n/a
Total operating expenses	503	1,003	(500)	(50) %
(Loss) income from operations	(256)	57	(313)	(549) %
Loss on sale of business	(21)	-	(21)	n/a
(Loss) income before benefit from income taxes	(277)	57	(334)	(586) %
Benefit from income taxes	(76)	-	(76)	n/a
(Loss) income from discontinued operations	\$ (201)	\$ 57	\$ (258)	(453) %

The above changes resulted from the ceasing operations of the 16 remaining stores located in New York as a result of the sale of their assets on April 17, 2009.

Our discontinued Retail Business impairment of intangibles for Q2 2009 was \$49,000 greater than for Q2 2008. The increase in Q2 2009 was due to goodwill impairment of \$49,000 in Q2 2009, compared to none in Q2 2008.

Our discontinued Retail Business benefit from income taxes was \$76,000 in Q2 2009, as compared to \$-0- in Q2 2008. The increase was primarily attributable to the elimination of items that gave rise to deferred taxes as a result of the sale of assets on April 17, 2009. Continuing operations will receive the future tax benefit of current net operating losses generated from discontinued operations.

Our discontinued Retail Business operations, on a stand-alone basis, generated a net loss after income taxes of \$201,000 in Q2 2009, as compared to net income after income taxes of \$57,000 in Q2 2008. The change of \$258,000 in Q2 2009 was primarily due to the \$813,000 decrease in revenues, offset by a \$501,000 decrease in general and administrative expenses.

Franchise Business

The following table summarizes the changes in the results of our franchise business discontinued operations (in thousands) for the periods indicated:

	Three months ended			
	June 30,			
	2009	2008	Change	
			\$	%
Commissions and fee revenue	\$ 58	\$ 128	\$ (70)	(55) %
Operating Expenses:				
General and administrative expenses	25	219	(194)	(89) %
Depreciation and amortization	(1)	9	(10)	(111) %
Total operating expenses	24	228	(204)	(89) %
Income (loss) from operations	34	(100)	134	(134) %
Loss on sale of business	(1)	-	(1)	n/a
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes	33	(100)	133	(133) %
Provision for income taxes	-	-	-	n/a
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ 33	\$ (100)	\$ 133	(133) %

The above changes resulted from the ceasing of operations of the franchise business effective May 1, 2009 as a result of the sale of all of the outstanding stock of the subsidiaries that operated our DCAP franchise business.

Premium Finance

The following table summarizes the changes in the results of our premium finance discontinued operations (in thousands) for the periods indicated:

	Three months ended			
	June 30,			
	2009	2008	Change	
	\$	\$	\$	%
Premium finance revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	n/a
Operating Expenses:				
General and administrative expenses	-	3	(3)	(100) %
Provision for finance receivable losses	-	-	-	n/a
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	n/a
Interest expense	-	-	-	n/a
Total operating expenses	-	3	(3)	(100) %
Loss from operations	-	(3)	3	(100) %
Loss on sale of premium financing portfolio	-	(162)	162	(100) %
Loss before benefit from income taxes	-	(165)	165	(100) %
Provision for income taxes	-	-	-	n/a
Loss from discontinued operations	\$ -	\$ (165)	\$ 165	(100) %

There was no activity in our discontinued premium finance business in Q2 2009. Our premium finance portfolio was sold on February 1, 2008. Premium finance operations for 2008 only includes the period from January 1, 2008 through January 31, 2008. In Q2 2008 we adjusted the estimated balance that we expected to receive as additional consideration from the sale of our premium finance portfolio.

Consolidated Results of Operations

The following table summarizes our change in net loss (in thousands) for the periods indicated:

	Three months ended			
	June 30,			
	2009	2008	Change	
	\$	\$	\$	%
(Loss) income from continuing operations	\$ (70)	\$ 96	\$ (166)	(173) %
Loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(168)	(208)	40	19 %
Net loss	\$ (238)	\$ (112)	\$ (126)	(113) %

Our net loss for Q2 2009 was \$238,000 as compared to a net loss of \$112,000 for Q2 2008.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2009, we had \$167,835 in cash and cash equivalents and a working capital deficit of \$146,967. As of December 31, 2008, we had \$142,949 in cash and cash equivalents and a working capital deficit of \$146,233.

Sale of Businesses

On April 17, 2009, we sold substantially all of the assets, including the book of business, of the 16 Retail Business locations that we owned in New York State (the “New York Assets”). The purchase price for the New York Assets was approximately \$2,337,000, of which approximately \$1,786,000 was paid at closing. Promissory notes in the aggregate approximate principal amount of \$551,000 (the “New York Notes”) were also delivered at the closing. The New York Notes are payable in installments of approximately \$275,500 on each of March 31, 2010 and September 30, 2010 and provide for interest at the rate of 5.25% per annum. As additional consideration, we will be entitled to receive through September 30, 2010 an amount equal to 60% of the net commissions derived from the book of business of six retail locations that we closed in 2008.

Effective June 30, 2009, we sold all of the outstanding stock of the subsidiary that operated our three remaining Pennsylvania stores (the “Pennsylvania Stock”). The purchase price for the Pennsylvania Stock was approximately \$397,000 which was paid by delivery of two promissory notes, one in the approximate principal amount of \$238,000 and payable with interest at the rate of 9.375% per annum in 120 equal monthly installments, and the other in the approximate principal amount of \$159,000 and payable with interest at the rate of 6% per annum in 60 monthly installments commencing August 10, 2011 (with interest only being payable prior to such date).

Effective May 1, 2009, we sold all of the outstanding stock of the subsidiaries that operated our DCAP franchise business. The purchase price for the stock was \$200,000 which was paid by delivery of a promissory note in such principal amount (the “Franchise Note”). The Franchise Note is payable in installments of \$50,000 on May 15, 2009, \$50,000 on May 1, 2010 and \$100,000 on May 1, 2011 and provides for interest at the rate of 5.25% per annum.

Redemption and Exchange of Debt

Accurate Acquisition

On April 17, 2009, we paid the balance of the note payable incurred in connection with our purchase of the Accurate agency business.

Notes Payable

In August 2008, the holders of \$1,500,000 outstanding principal amount of notes payable (the “Notes Payable”) agreed to extend the maturity date of the debt from September 30, 2008 to the earlier of July 10, 2009 or 90 days following the conversion of Commercial Mutual Insurance Company (“CMIC”) to a stock property and casualty insurance company and the issuance to us of a controlling interest in CMIC (subject to acceleration under certain circumstances). In exchange for this extension, the holders were entitled to receive an aggregate incentive payment equal to \$10,000 times the number of months (or partial months) the debt was outstanding after September 30, 2008 through the maturity date. The agreement provided that, if a prepayment of principal reduced the debt below \$1,500,000, the incentive payment for all subsequent months would be reduced in proportion to any such reduction to the debt. The agreement also provided that the aggregate incentive payment was due upon full repayment of the debt.

On May 12, 2009, three of the holders exchanged an aggregate of \$519,231 of Notes Payable principal for Series E Preferred Stock having an aggregate redemption amount equal to such aggregate principal amount of notes (see discussion below). Concurrently, we paid \$49,543 to the three holders, which amount represents all accrued and unpaid interest and incentive payments through the date of exchange. In addition, on May 12, 2009, we prepaid \$686,539 in principal of the Notes Payable to the five remaining holders of the notes, together with \$81,200, which amount represents accrued and unpaid interest and incentive payments on such prepayment.

On June 29, 2009, we prepaid the remaining \$294,230 in principal of the Notes Payable, together with \$19,400, which amount represents accrued and unpaid interest and incentive payments on such prepayment.

In June 2009, we borrowed \$500,000 and issued promissory notes in such aggregate principal amount (the "2009 Notes"). The 2009 Notes provide for interest at the rate of 12.625% per annum and are payable July 10, 2011. The 2009 Notes are prepayable by us without premium or penalty; provided, however, that, under any circumstances, the holders of the 2009 Notes are entitled to receive an aggregate of six months interest from the issue date of the 2009 Notes with respect to the amount prepaid. The \$500,000 principal balance of the 2009 Notes is included in our June 30, 2009 balance sheet under "Long-term debt".

Exchange of Mandatorily Redeemable Preferred Stock

Effective May 12, 2009, the holder of our Series D Preferred Stock exchanged such shares for an equal number of shares of Series E Preferred Stock which are mandatorily redeemable on July 31, 2011. The mandatorily redeemable balance of \$1,299,231 is included in our June 30, 2009 balance sheet as a non-current liability.

Exchange of Note Receivables and Acquisition of Kingstone Insurance Company

Effective July 1, 2009, CMIC converted from an advance premium cooperative to a stock property and casualty insurance company. Upon the effectiveness of the conversion, CMIC's name was changed to Kingstone Insurance Company ("KICO"). Pursuant to the plan of conversion, we acquired a 100% equity interest in KICO in consideration of the exchange of our \$3,750,000 principal amount of surplus notes of CMIC. In addition, we forgave all accrued and unpaid interest of \$2,246,000 on the surplus notes as of the date of exchange.

Liquidity and Cash Flow

In connection with the plan of conversion of CMIC, we have agreed with the New York State Insurance Department (the "Insurance Department") that, for a period of two years following the effective date of conversion of July 1, 2009, without the approval of the Insurance Department, no dividend may be paid by KICO to us. Therefore, in order to satisfy our working capital requirements we are seeking to obtain debt or equity financing.

During 2009, cash and cash equivalents increased by \$25,000 primarily due to the following:

- Net cash used in operating activities during 2009 was \$784,000, which was due to a net loss of \$410,000 and non-cash items reducing cash flow totaling \$204,000. These non-cash items included an increase in deferred tax benefits, offset by depreciation and amortization, and stock-based payments. In addition, accounts payable and accrued expenses was reduced by \$283,000. The decrease in cash was offset by cash provided from the operating activities of our discontinued operations of \$110,000.
- Net cash provided by investing activities during 2009 was \$1,751,000 primarily due to \$1,866,000 of proceeds from the sale of assets on April 17, 2009 included in investing activities of discontinued operations.
- Net cash used in financing activities during 2009 was \$943,000 due to \$1,442,000 of principal payments on long-term debt and lease obligations, offset by \$500,000 of proceeds from newly issued long-term debt.

Capital Expenditures

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

Kingstone Insurance Company, Formerly Known as Commercial Mutual Insurance Company

In March 2007, the Board of Directors of CMIC approved a resolution to convert CMIC from an advance premium insurance company to a stock property and casualty insurance company pursuant to Section 7307 of the New York Insurance Law.

As of June 30, 2009, we held two surplus notes issued by CMIC in the aggregate principal amount of \$3,750,000. Previously earned but unpaid interest on the notes as of June 30, 2009 was approximately \$2,246,000. The surplus notes were past due and provided for interest at the prime rate or 8.5% per annum, whichever is less. Payments of principal and interest on the surplus notes could only be made out of the surplus of CMIC and required the approval of the Insurance Department of the State of New York (the “Insurance Department”). As of March 31, 2009, the statutory surplus of CMIC, as reported to the Insurance Department, was approximately \$7,707,000.

The conversion by CMIC to a stock property and casualty insurance company was subject to a number of conditions, including the approval by the Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York (the “Superintendent of Insurance”) of the plan of conversion, which was filed with the Superintendent of Insurance on April 25, 2008. The Superintendent of Insurance approved the plan of conversion on April 15, 2009. The plan of conversion was approved by the required two-thirds of all votes cast by eligible CMIC policyholders at a special meeting of policyholders held on June 8, 2009.

Effective July 1, 2009, CMIC completed its conversion from an advance premium cooperative to a stock property and casualty insurance company. Upon the effectiveness of the conversion, CMIC’s name was changed to Kingstone Insurance Company (“KICO”). Pursuant to

the plan of conversion, we acquired a 100% equity interest in KICO in consideration of the exchange of our \$3,750,000 principal amount of surplus notes of CMIC. In addition, we forgave all accrued and unpaid interest of \$2,246,000 on the surplus notes as of the date of conversion.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

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

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Not applicable

Item 4T. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

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

As required by Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(b), as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2009.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

As previously reported in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, we determined that, as of that date, there were material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting relating to information technology applications and infrastructure.

In January 2009, we effectively implemented controls to rectify the weaknesses discussed above. These controls have been tested by an independent consulting firm and, based on the favorable results, management believes that these issues have been successfully remediated.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

None

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Not applicable

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

None

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

There were no matters submitted to a vote of security holders during the quarterly period covered by this report.

Item 5. Other Information.

None

Item 6. Exhibits.

- 2(a) Amended and Restated Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated as of February 1, 2008, by and among Premium Financing Specialists, Inc., Payments Inc. and DCAP Group, Inc.¹
- 2(b) Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of March 27, 2009, by and among NII BSA LLC, Barry Scott Agency, Inc., DCAP Accurate, Inc. and DCAP Group, Inc.²
- 2(c) Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2009, by and between Stuart Greenvald and Abraham Weinzimer and DCAP Group, Inc.³

1 Denotes document filed as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K for an event dated February 1, 2008 and incorporated herein by reference.

2 Denotes document filed as an exhibit to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 and incorporated herein by reference.

3 Denotes document filed as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K for an event dated May 6, 2009 and incorporated herein by reference.

- 2(d) Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 30, 2009, between Barry Lefkowitz and Blast Acquisition Corp.⁴
- 3(a) Restated Certificate of Incorporation⁵
- 3(b) Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation filed July 1, 2009
- 3(c) Certificate of Designation of Series A Preferred Stock⁶
- 3(d) Certificate of Designation of Series B Preferred Stock⁷
- 3(e) Certificate of Designation of Series C Preferred Stock⁸
- 3(f) Certificate of Designation of Series D Preferred Stock⁹
- 3(g) Certificate of Designation of Series E Preferred Stock¹⁰
- 3(h) By-laws, as amended¹¹
- 31(a) Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Principal Executive Officer as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

⁴ Denotes document filed as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K for an event dated June 30, 2009 and incorporated herein by reference.

⁵ Denotes document filed as an exhibit to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the period ended September 30, 2004 and incorporated herein by reference.

⁶ Denotes document filed as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K for an event dated May 28, 2003 and incorporated herein by reference.

⁷ Denotes document filed as an exhibit to our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2006 and incorporated herein by reference.

⁸ Denotes document filed as an exhibit to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the period ended March 31, 2008 and incorporated herein by reference.

⁹ Denotes document filed as an exhibit to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2008 and incorporated herein by reference.

¹⁰ Denotes document filed as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K for an event dated May 12, 2009 and incorporated herein by reference.

¹¹ Denotes document filed as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K for an event dated December 26, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference.

- 31(b) Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Principal Financial Officer as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

- 32 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

SIGNATURES

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

KINGSTONE COMPANIES, INC.

Dated: August 14, 2009

By: _____
Barry B. Goldstein
President

By: _____
Victor Brodsky
Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, Barry Goldstein, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Form 10-Q of Kingstone Companies, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the small business issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The small business issuer's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15-(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the small business issuer and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the small business issuer, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the small business issuer's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the small business issuer's most recent fiscal quarter (the small business issuer's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the small business issuer's auditors and the audit committee of the small business issuer's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the small business issuer's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 14, 2009

Barry B. Goldstein
Principal Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, Victor Brodsky, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Form 10-Q of Kingstone Companies, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the small business issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The small business issuer's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15-(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the small business issuer and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the small business issuer, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the small business issuer's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the small business issuer's most recent fiscal quarter (the small business issuer's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the small business issuer's auditors and the audit committee of the small business issuer's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the small business issuer's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 14, 2009

Victor Brodsky
Principal Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

The undersigned hereby certify, pursuant to, and as required by, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Quarterly Report of Kingstone Companies, Inc. (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2009 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and that information contained in such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: August 14, 2009

Barry B. Goldstein
Chief Executive Officer

Victor Brodsky
Chief Financial Officer