EVOLVE ONE INC Form 10QSB May 18, 2006

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

Form 10-QSB

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2006

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

For the transition period from ____ to ____

Commission File Number: 0-26415

EVOLVE ONE, INC.

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

DELAWARE

13-3876100

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Post Office Box 859, Tallevast, FL 34270
-----(Address of principal executive offices)

(941) 351-2720

(Issuer's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

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(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

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

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

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date: 52,451,316 shares at May 16, 2006

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (Check one): Yes [] No [X]

EVOLVE ONE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES FORM 10-QSB QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain statements in this annual report contain or may contain forward-looking statements that are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements were based on various factors and were derived utilizing numerous assumptions and other factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to, our ability to increase our revenues, develop our brands, implement our strategic initiatives, economic, political and market conditions and fluctuations, government and industry regulation, U.S. and global competition, and other factors. Most of these factors are difficult to predict accurately and are generally beyond our control.

You should consider the areas of risk described in connection with any forward-looking statements that may be made in this annual. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements and readers should carefully review this annual report in its entirety, including the risks described in Item 1. Description of Business - Risk Factors. Except for our ongoing obligations to disclose material information under the Federal securities laws, we undertake no obligation to release publicly any revisions to any forward-looking statements, to report events or to report the occurrence of unanticipated events. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this annual report, and you should not rely on these statements without also considering the risks and uncertainties associated with these statements and our business.

When used in this quarterly report, the terms "Evolve One," " we," "our," and "us" refers to Evolve One, Inc. a Delaware corporation, and our subsidiaries. All share and per share information contained in this annual

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reports gives effect to the 250 for 1 (250:1) reverse stock split effective January 31, 2003 and a one for eight (1:8) forward stock split effective December 3, 2004.

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Part I - Financial Information

Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements

EVOLVE ONE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS OF MARCH 31, 2006
(UNAUDITED)

ASSETS	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ -
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 41,740
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 41,740 ======
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	\$ -
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY Cumulative convertible preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding Common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 1,000,000,000 shares authorized, 52,451,316 shares issued and outstanding Additional paid in capital	523 8,123,521 (8,165,784)
Total Stockholders' Deficiency	(41,740)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY	\$ -

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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EVOLVE ONE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006 AND 2005
(UNAUDITED)

	2006	2005
SALES AND REVENUE	\$ -	\$ -
COST OF SALES	-	-
GROSS PROFIT (LOSS)	-	-
OPERATING EXPENSES Stock compensation expense	- 47,070	
Total Operating Expenses	47,070	131,740
LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(47,070)	(131,740)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE) Loss from sale of marketable equities Investment income	- - - 	- -
LOSS BEFORE DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	_	(131,740)
LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	-	(166, 266)
NET LOSS	\$ (47,070) ======	\$ (298,006)
LOSS PER COMMON SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED Loss from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations	\$ (0.00) (0.00)	\$ (0.00) (0.01)
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.01)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period - basic and diluted	52,451,316 ======	26,734,076 ======

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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EVOLVE ONE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006 AND 2005
(UNAUDITED)

Three months ended March 31,

	2006	2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss from discontinued operations	\$ (47,070) -	\$(298,006) (166,266)
Loss from continuing operations	(47,070)	
Depreciation and amortization	_	22,655
In kind contribution	7 , 500 -	- 46,256
Stock issued for services - 31,417 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Increase (decrease) in:		24,24
Accounts payable	37,606	(45,181)
Discontinued operations, net	_	(20,200)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(1,964)	(222,659)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Exercise of stock options	_	20,700
Proceeds from note payable	-	100,000
Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities	-	120,700
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,964)	(101,959)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT		
BEGINNING OF PERIOD	1,964	176 , 924
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT		
END OF PERIOD	\$ -	\$ 74,965
	=======	=======
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ - ========	\$ –
Cash paid for interest expense	\$ -	\$ -
	=======	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH		
INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	\$ -	\$ -
	=======	=======

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(A) ORGANIZATION

Evolve One, Inc. (the "Company" or "EONE") was incorporated in Delaware on June 21, 1994. The company was a diversified holding company that developed and operated Internet and direct retail marketing companies. The Company's operating subsidiariesincluidedAlDiscountProducts.com, StogiesOnline.com, Inc. ("Stogies"), an online distributor of brand name premium cigars and accessories, AuctionStore.com Inc. ("Auctionstore"), an eBay(R) Trading Assistant and Internet-based seller of consigned merchandise, AuctionStore Franchise Corp. ("Franchise"), a subsidiary formed to market and service AuctionStore franchises and International Internet Venture I, LLC (Ventures"), a company that from time to time owned an equity interest in several companies. As of December 31, 2005, the Company decided to discontinue the operations of all its operating subsidiaries and has classified these operations as discontinued. (See Note 4).

The financial statements included in this report have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission for interim reporting and include all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations for interim reporting. The Company believes that the disclosures contained herein are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. However, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2005, which is included in the Company's Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005. The financial data for the interim periods presented may not necessarily reflect the results to be anticipated for the complete year. Certain reclassifications of the amounts presented for the comparative period have been made to conform to the current presentation.

(B) ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(C) PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Auctionstore.com, Inc., Stogies Online, Inc., II Ventures, Inc., and Auctionstore Franchise Corp. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

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(D) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the cash flow statements, the Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents.

(E) NET EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic net earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net earnings (loss) by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding. Diluted net earnings (loss) per share includes the dilutive effect of stock options. The calculation of diluted weighted average shares outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 excludes 85,146,000 and 72,896,000 stock options and warrants, respectively. These shares were excluded because their effect was anti-dilutive.

(F) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue from sales of cigars, perfume and cologne, and auction items over the Internet, is recognized upon shipment. Provision is made at the time the related revenue is recognized for estimated product returns.

(G) OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Other comprehensive income refers to revenue, expense and gains and losses that under generally accepted accounting principles are included in comprehensive income but are excluded from net earnings (loss) as these amounts are recorded directly to an adjustment to stockholders' equity, net of tax. The Company's other comprehensive income is composed of net unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities.

(H) INCOME TAXES

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities based on differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities using the enacted tax rates and laws that are expected to be in effect when the differences are expected to be recovered. The Company provides a valuation allowance for deferred tax assets for which it does not consider realization of such assets to be more likely than not.

(I) FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amount of cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value because of the short maturity of the instruments and the provision, if any, for what management believes to be adequate reserves for potential losses.

(J) LONG-LIVED ASSETS

The Company reviews for the impairment of long-lived assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. An impairment loss would be recognized when estimated future cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition is less than its carrying amount.

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NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(K) STOCK COMPENSATION

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment," which replaces SFAS No. 123 and supersedes APB Opinion No. 25. Under SFAS No. 123(R), companies are required to measure the compensation costs of share-based compensation arrangements based on the grant-date fair value and recognize the costs in the financial statements over the period during which employees are required to provide services. Share-based compensation arrangements include stock options, restricted share plans, performance-based awards, share appreciation rights and employee share purchase plans. In March 2005 the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107 (SAB 107). SAB 107 expresses views of the staff regarding the interaction between SFAS No. 123(R) and certain SEC rules and regulations and provides the staff's views regarding the valuation of share-based payment arrangements for public companies. SFAS No. 123(R) permits public companies to adopt its requirements using one of two methods. On April 14, 2005, the SEC adopted a new rule amending the compliance dates for SFAS 123R. Companies may elect to apply this statement either prospectively, or on a modified version of retrospective application under which financial statements for prior periods are adjusted on a basis consistent with the pro forma disclosures required for those periods under SFAS 123. Effective January 1, 2006, the Company has fully adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 123(R) and related interpretations as provided by SAB 107. As such, compensation cost is measured on the date of grant at their fair value. Such compensation amounts, if any, are amortized over the respective vesting periods of the option grant. The Company applies this statement prospectively.

(L) RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

SFAS No. 154 ("SFAS 154"), Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, was issued in May 2005 and replaces APB Opinion No. 20 and SFAS No. 3 ("SFAS 3"). SFAS No. 154 requires retrospective application for voluntary changes in accounting principle in most instances and is required to be applied to all accounting changes made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The Company's expected April 1, 2006 adoption of SFAS No. 154 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial condition or results of operations.

NOTE 2 CAPITAL STOCK

(A) CONTRIBUTION TO CAPITAL OF LIABILITIES TO DIRECTORS/SHAREHOLDERS

For the quarter ended March 31, 2006 the Company recorded an in kind contribution of \$7,500 for services contributed by its President.

(B) PREFERRED STOCK

The Company has 10,000,000 shares of cumulative convertible preferred stock (par value \$.0001) authorized at December 31, 2005. The Board has the authority to issue the shares in one or more series and to fix the designation, preferences, powers and other rights, as it deems appropriate. At March 31, 2006 there were no shares issued or outstanding.

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(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 3 STOCK OPTIONS

In November 1999, the Board of Directors approved the establishment of Evolve One, Inc. Stock Option Plan (the "Plan") to provide incentives to attract future employees and retain existing key employees with the Company. The Company has reserved 100,000,000 shares of common stock for the grant of qualified incentive options or non-qualified options to employees and directors of the Company or its parents or subsidiaries, and to non-employee directors, consultants and advisors and other persons who may perform significant services for or on behalf of the Company under the Plan. These options were granted in accordance with employment agreements. Prices for incentive stock options must provide for an exercise price of not less than 100% of the fair market value of the common stock on the date the options are granted unless the eligible employee owns more than 10% of the Company's common stock for which the exercise price must be at least 110% of such fair market value. Non-statutory options must provide for an exercise price of not less than 85% of the fair market value. The Plan was approved by the shareholders at a meeting on November 11, 1999.

The Company applied Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 and related interpretations in accounting for its plans through December 31, 2005 and has adopted the provisions of SFAS 123(R) as of January 1, 2006. Accordingly, no compensation cost has been recognized for the incentive stock options granted to employees under its stock option plan in its statements of operations prior to January 1, 2006. During 2005, the Company amended its stock option Plan to increase the number of shares covered by the Plan from 8,000,000 to 100,000,000 shares of common stock. The Company has not issued any stock options in 2006 and all options issued prior to December 31, 2005 have been fully vested.

A summary of the status of the Company's stock options as of March 31, 2006 and the changes during the quarter ended March 31, 2006 is presented below:

	Chana	Weighted
	Shares	Average Price
Ending Balance, December 31, 2005	85,146,000	\$ 0.291
Options granted	_	_
Options cancelled		
Ending Balance, March 31, 2006	85,146,000 ======	\$ 0.291
Options exercisable at period end	85,146,000 ======	
Weighted average fair value of options granted to employees during the year	\$ 0.285	\$ 0.285 =====

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NOTE 3 STOCK OPTIONS (CONTINUED)

2006

	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
Range of Exercise Price	Number Average Outstanding at December 31, 2005	Remaining Contractual	Average Exercise	Exercisable at December	Average Exercise
\$.000125\$0.5625	85,146,000	7.14	\$0.285	85,146,000	\$0.285
2005					
	Options Outstanding		Options Exe	ccisable	
Range of Exercise Price	Number Average Outstanding at December 31, 2005	Remaining Contractual	Average Exercise	Number Exercisable at December 31, 2005	Average Exercise

\$0.29

72,896,000

\$ 0.29

During the three months ended March 31, 2005, the Company granted 70,000,000 stock options to employees. The Company applies APB Opinion No. 25 and related interpretations in accounting for stock options issued to employees. Had compensation cost been determined based on the fair market value at the grant date, consistent with SFAS 123, the Company's net income (loss) would have changed to the pro-forma amounts indicated below.

		For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2005
Net loss available to common stockholders	As Reported Pro Forma	\$ (298,006) \$(8,519,659)
Basic and diluted loss per share	As Reported Pro Forma	\$ (0.01) \$ (0.32)

NOTE 4 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

\$.000125 - \$0.5625 72,896,000 7.80

As of December 31, 2005, the Company had discontinued all operations in all of its subsidiaries. Accordingly, all prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to this presentation.

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AS OF MARCH 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 4 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Discontinued operations for the three months ended March 31, 2005 are as follows:

	2005
Sales	\$ 92,317
Cost of goods sold	(65,107)
Operating expenses	(195,476)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$(166,266)

NOTE 5 GOING CONCERN

As reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, at March 31, 2006 the Company had a net loss of \$47,070 a working capital deficiency of \$41,740, has had recurring losses since inception and has an accumulated deficit of \$8,165,784. This raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. As described in Note 6 below, subsequent to March 31, 2006 a change of control of the Company occurred. The new controlling stockholders intend to identify and close a business combination between the Company and an operating company which these controlling stockholders believe will enable the Company to continue as a going concern. The Company is dependent on success of the Company's new controlling stockholders to identify and close a business combination with an operating company which has sufficient additional capital to pay the Company's operating expenses and other obligations if it is to continue as a going concern. There are no assurances that the Company's controlling stockholders will be successful. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 6 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 28, 2006, the Company and certain of its stockholders, including Dr. Irwin Horowitz, the CEO and principal stockholder of the Company, along with his affiliated company, Diversifax, Inc., entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement with Progress Partners, Inc. and Messrs. Yewen Xi and David Stein. Among the principal stockholders of the Company who participated in the transaction, in addition to Dr. Horowitz and Diversifax, Inc. were OnSpan Networking, Inc. and its affiliates, Messrs. Herb Tabin, and Gary Schultheis, who are also former officers and directors of the Company, and Mr. Robert Sands, a former director of the Company. Pursuant to the agreement a total of 41,557,079 shares were acquired for a total purchase price of \$371,661. In addition, the purchasers also reimbursed Diversifax, Inc. for expenses incurred on behalf of the Company in the amount of \$53,339. The purchasers further agreed to discharge certain expenses incurred by the Company in connection with the completion of the Company's annual report. Progress Partners, Inc. and Mr. Yewen Xi each acquired 16,622,831 shares, and Mr. David Stein acquired 8,311, 417 shares of common stock from the selling stockholders. As of the time of the agreement, there were 52,451,316 shares of common stock issued and outstanding, exclusive of options and warrants. The purchasers acquired approximately 79% of the issued and outstanding common stock, exclusive of any shares underlying outstanding options and warrants.

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

The following analysis of our results of operations and financial condition should be read in conjunction with the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this quarterly report.

OVERVIEW

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 our operations consisted of two Internet-based businesses, StogiesOnline.com and AuctionStore.com. StogiesOnline.com was an online distributor and retailer of brand name premium cigars. AuctionStore.com was an eBay(R) Trading Assistant and Internet-based seller of consigned merchandise whose primary medium of sales is eBay(R). While we reported sales from these operations of \$114,904 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, as a result of competition in the marketplace and a lack of sufficient working capital, during October 2005 we determined that our business model was unprofitable and decided to discontinue the balance of our operations. As described earlier in this annual report we intend to seek to acquire assets or shares of an entity actively engaged in business which generates revenues, in exchange for our securities. Our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on our ability to identify and close a business combination with an operating entity. We have not yet identified any such opportunities, and we cannot assure you that we will be able to identify any appropriate business opportunities, or, if identified, that we will be able to close a transaction which is inevitably beneficial to our stockholders. In addition, as it is likely that if we enter into a business combination the structure of the transaction will be such that the approval of our stockholders is not necessary before the transaction is closed. As such, our stockholders are relying entirely upon the judgment of our management in structuring a transaction which provides some benefit to our stockholders.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006 AS COMPARED TO THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2005

	Three months ended March 31, 2006 (unaudited)	Three months ended March 31, 2005 (unaudited)	,
Operating expenses: Stock compensation expenses Selling, general and	\$ -	\$ 31,417	\$ (31,417)
administrative expenses		100,323	\$ (53,253)
Total operating expenses	47,070	131,740	\$ (84,670)
Loss from continuing operations .	(47,070)	(131,740)	\$ (84,670)
Loss from discontinued operations	_	(166,266)	\$(166,266)
	======	======	======
Net loss	\$ (47,070) ======	\$(298,006) ======	\$(250,936) ======

Total operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2006 were \$47,070, a decrease of \$84,670, or approximately 63%, from the three months ended March 31, 2005. Included in total operating expenses for the first quarter of fiscal 2006 were:

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o Stock compensation expense of \$0 as compared to \$31,417 for the three months ended March 31, 2005. Stock compensation expense during the first quarter of fiscal 2005 represented the value of shares of our common stock which we had issued to Diversifax Inc., a company controlled by our CEO, as compensation for management and other administrative services. We did not have comparable expenses in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 and do not anticipate incurring similar expenses during the balance of fiscal 2006.

o Selling, general and administrative expenses, which includes salaries, rent and other overhead expenses, professional fees and similar general operating expenses, was \$47,070 for three months ended March 31, 2006, a decrease of \$53,253, or approximately 53%, from the first quarter of fiscal 2005. A significant portion of this decrease is attributable to inclusion of certain of the traditional SG&A expenses in the stock based compensation expense represented by the management and administrative fees paid to the company controlled by our principal stockholder as described above.

As described elsewhere herein, during fiscal 2005 we discontinued the operations of our subsidiaries. In April 2006 a change of control of our company occurred in which our CEO, a company related to him, and certain other of our stockholders sold shares of our common stock owned by them which represented approximately 79% of our issued and outstanding common stock to two individuals and an entity in a private transaction. A decision will be made by the purchasers in the proximate future with regard to potential acquisitions and business opportunities. Dr. Horowitz, our CEO, is expected to continue as an officer and sole director of our company for an immediate term until an acquisition is consummated. Until such time as we enter into a business combination will we not generate any revenues.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity is the ability of a company to generate funds to support its current and future operations, satisfy its obligations and otherwise operate on an ongoing basis. At March 31, 2006 we had no cash on hand and a working capital deficit of \$41,740. Net cash used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$1,964 as compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$222,659 for the three months ended March 31, 2005. This decrease in net cash used in operating activities in the first quarter of fiscal 2006 as compared to the first quarter of fiscal 2005 reflects the discontinuation of our operations during the later part of fiscal 2005.

At March 31, 2006 we had an accumulated deficit of \$8,165,784. The report from our independent registered public accounting firm on our audited financial statements at December 31, 2005 contains an explanatory paragraph regarding doubt as to our ability to continue as a going concern as a result of our significant recurring losses from operations since inception and our accumulated deficit. As discussed earlier in this report, in October 2005 we discontinued our operations and are now seeking to acquire assets or shares of an entity actively engaged in business which generates revenues, in exchange for our securities. We cannot predict when, if ever, we will be successful in this venture and, accordingly, we may be required to cease operations at any time. We do not have sufficient working capital to pay our operating costs for the next 12 months and we will require additional funds to pay our legal, accounting and other fees associated with our company and its filing obligations under federal

securities laws, as well as to pay our other accounts payable generated in the ordinary course of our business. We have no commitments from any party to provide such funds to us. If we are unable to obtain additional capital as necessary until such time as we are able to conclude a business combination, we will be unable to satisfy our obligations and otherwise continue to meet our reporting obligations under federal securities laws. In that event, our stock would no longer be quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board and our ability to consummate a business combination with upon terms and conditions which would be beneficial to our existing stockholders would be adversely affected.

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CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our financial statements and accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Preparing financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. These estimates and assumptions are affected by management's applications of accounting policies. Critical accounting policies for our company include the following:

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment," which replaces SFAS No. 123 and supersedes APB Opinion No. 25. Under SFAS No. 123(R), companies are required to measure the compensation costs of share-based compensation arrangements based on the grant-date fair value and recognize the costs in the financial statements over the period during which employees are required to provide services. Share-based compensation arrangements include stock options, restricted share plans, performance-based awards, share appreciation rights and employee share purchase plans. In March 2005 the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107 (SAB 107). SAB 107 expresses views of the staff regarding the interaction between SFAS No. 123(R) and certain SEC rules and regulations and provides the staff's views regarding the valuation of share-based payment arrangements for public companies. SFAS No. 123(R) permits public companies to adopt its requirements using one of two methods. On April 14, 2005, the SEC adopted a new rule amending the compliance dates for SFAS 123R. Companies may elect to apply this statement either prospectively, or on a modified version of retrospective application under which financial statements for prior periods are adjusted on a basis consistent with the pro forma disclosures required for those periods under SFAS 123. Effective January 1, 2006, the Company has fully adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 123(R) and related interpretations as provided by SAB 107. As such, compensation cost is measured on the date of grant at their fair value. Such compensation amounts, if any, are amortized over the respective vesting periods of the option grant. The Company applies this statement prospectively.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In November 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS 151, Inventory Costs—An Amendment Of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4. The Statement Amends The Guidance Of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4, Inventory Pricing, by clarifying that abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs, and wasted materials (spoilage) should be recognized as current—period charges and by requiring the allocation of fixed production overheads to inventory based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. It does not appear that this Statement will have a material effect on our financial position, operations or cash flows when it becomes effective in 2006.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123R "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123R"), a revision to SFAS No. 123 "Accounting for Stock-Based

Compensation" ("SFAS 123"), and superseding APB Opinion No. 25 "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and its related implementation guidance. SFAS 123R establishes standards for the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services, including obtaining employee services in share-based payment transactions. SFAS 123R applies to all awards granted after the required effective date and to awards modified, repurchased, or cancelled after that date. Adoption of the provisions of SFAS 123R were effective as of the beginning of the first interim or annual reporting period that began after December 15, 2005. We are currently in the process of evaluating the potential impact that the adoption of SFAS 123R will have on our consolidated financial position and results of operations.

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In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS 153, "Exchanges of Non-monetary Assets, an amendment of APB 29, Accounting for Non-monetary Transactions." The amendments made by SFAS 153 are based on the principle that exchanges of non-monetary assets should be measured based on the fair value of the assets exchanged. Further, the amendments eliminate the narrow exception for non-monetary exchanges of similar productive assets and replace it with a broader exception for exchanges of non-monetary assets that do not have commercial substance. Previously, APB 29 required that the accounting for an exchange of a productive asset for a similar productive asset or an equivalent interest in the same or similar productive asset should be based on the recorded amount of the asset relinquished. APB 29 provided an exception to its basic measurement principle (fair value) for exchanges of similar productive assets. The FASB believes that exception required that some non-monetary exchanges, although commercially substantive, be recorded on a carryover basis. By focusing the exception on exchanges that lack commercial substance, the FASB believes SFAS 153 produces financial reporting that more faithfully represents the economics of the transactions. SFAS 153 was effective for non-monetary asset exchanges occurring in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2005. Earlier application is permitted for non-monetary asset exchanges occurring in fiscal period beginning after the date of issuance. The provisions of this Statement shall be applied prospectively. We do not believe that SFAS 153 will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

SFAS No. 154 ("SFAS 154"), Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, was issued in May 2005 and replaces APB Opinion No. 20 and SFAS No. 3 ("SFAS 3"). SFAS No. 154 requires retrospective application for voluntary changes in accounting principle in most instances and is required to be applied to all accounting changes made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The Company's expected April 1, 2006 adoption of SFAS No. 154 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial condition or results of operations.

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

In September 2005 we restated our Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2004 and Consolidated Statement of Operations, Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003. In September 2005 we also restated our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet (unaudited) at March 31, 2005. These restatements were made to reflect a change in certain marketable securities to recognize the other-than-temporary impairment on these marketable equity securities in 2002. The restatements resulted from comments from the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Because of this accounting error, our management, which includes our Chief Executive Officer who also serves as our principal financial and accounting officer, previously determined that a deficiency in our internal

controls existed related to the accounting for unrealized gain from marketable securities. Specifically, we did not have adequate controls over the presentation of unrealized gain from marketable securities. Accordingly, management determined that this control deficiency constituted a material weakness. A material weakness is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that results is a more than remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected. Subsequent to these restatements our management believes that we have taken the steps necessary to eliminate this material weakness. As described elsewhere herein we have subsequently discontinued our operations and now have one person, our CEO, responsible for all accounting functions within our company. As a result, there is an inherent weakness in our internal controls at March 31, 2006 which will continue until such time as we expand our employee base and maintain a sufficient complement of personnel with an appropriate level of accounting knowledge, experience and training in the application of generally accepted accounting principles which is commensurate with our financial reporting requirements.

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Our Chief Executive Officer, who also serves as our principal financial and accounting officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of a date (the "Evaluation Date") as of the end of the period covered by the report. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer has concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in gathering, analyzing and disclosing information needed to satisfy our disclosure obligations under the Exchange Act. Other than the changes discussed above, based upon the foregoing evaluation there have been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

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

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

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

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No. Description

31.1 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) certification of President

31.2 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) certification of principal accounting officer

32.1 Section 1350 certification

SIGNATURES

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

EVOLVE ONE, INC.

May 18, 2006

By: /s/ Irwin Horowitz

Irwin Horowitz, President and CEO, principal executive officer and principal accounting officer

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