

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

**AMENDMENT NO. 2
TO
FORM S-1
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933**

FlexShopper, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

7359

(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)

20-5456087

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

2700 North Military Trail, Ste. 200
Boca Raton, FL 33431
(561) 419-2923

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of the registrant's principal executive offices)

Brad Bernstein
Chief Executive Officer
2700 North Military Trail, Ste. 200
Boca Raton, FL 33431
(561) 419-2923

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

Copies to:
Steven Morse, Esq.
Morse & Morse, PLLC
1400 Old Country Road, Ste. 302
Westbury, NY 11590
(516) 487-1446
(516) 497-1452—Facsimile

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after the effective date of this registration statement.

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

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

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/> (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of each Class of Securities to be Registered	# Shares Registered	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price(a)	Amount of Registration Fee
Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value(b)	11,820,187	6,501,102.85	\$ 755.43
Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value, underlying Placement Agent's Warrants(c)(d)	1,773,027	975,164.85	113.312
Total		7,476,367.70	\$ 868.75

(a) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee in accordance with Rule 457(o) promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933. The price per share and aggregate offering price are based on the closing sale price of \$.55 per share for the registrant's common stock on January 16, 2015, as reported on the OTCQB.

(b) Consists of 11,820,187 shares of common stock sold in the placement described herein.

(c) Includes 1,773,027 shares of common stock underlying placement agent warrants, exercisable at \$.55 per share sold in the placement described herein.

(d) Includes such indeterminate number of shares of common stock as may be issuable pursuant to the anti-dilution provisions of the Placement Agent's Warrants.

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or until this Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. The selling securityholders may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED MAY 18, 2015

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS

13,593,214 Shares

FLEXSHOPPER, INC.

Common Stock

This prospectus relates to the offer for sale of 13,593,214 shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share of FlexShopper, Inc. by the existing holders of the securities named in this prospectus, whom we refer to as selling securityholders throughout this prospectus. Our common stock is quoted on the OTCQB under the symbol "FPAY" On April 16, 2015, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the OTCQB was \$.86 per share. Before you invest, you should read carefully this prospectus and any prospectus supplement. For information concerning the selling securityholders and the manner in which they may offer and sell shares of our common stock, see "Selling Securityholders" and "Plan of Distribution" in this prospectus.

The distribution of securities offered hereby may be effected in one or more transactions that may take place through the OTCQB or, if our common stock is then listed, on a national securities exchange. These transactions may include ordinary brokers' transactions, privately negotiated transactions, or sales to one or more dealers for resale of such securities as principals. The transactions may be executed at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to such prevailing market prices, or at negotiated prices. Usual and customary or specifically negotiated brokerage fees or commissions may be paid by the selling securityholders. The selling securityholders and intermediaries through whom such securities are sold may be deemed "underwriters" under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, with respect to the securities offered hereby, and any profits realized or commissions received may be deemed underwriting compensation. See "Plan of Distribution."

We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of our common stock by the selling securityholders. We have agreed to pay expenses of registration of the offered common stock, other than transfer taxes and brokerage fees or commissions.

Investing in our common stock involves significant risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 5 to read about factors you should consider before buying our common stock.

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

The date of this prospectus is _____, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Prospectus Summary	1
Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements	4
Risk Factors	5
Use of Proceeds	12
Price Range of Common Stock	13
Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	15
Changes in Registrant’s Certifying Accountant	20
Business	21
Management	25
Related Party Transactions	38
Principal Stockholders	38
Selling Securityholders	39
Description of Capital Stock	43
Shares Eligible For Future Sale	46
Plan of Distribution	47
Legal Matters	50
Experts	50
Where You Can Find More Information	50
Index to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-1

You should rely only on the information contained in this document. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with additional or different information from that contained in this prospectus. If anyone provides you with additional, different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. The selling securityholders are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy, shares of our common stock only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. The information in this document may only be accurate on the date of this document, regardless of its time of delivery or of any sales of shares of our common stock. Our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows may have changed since such date.

Unless otherwise indicated or unless the context requires otherwise, all references in this prospectus to FlexShopper, Inc. “FlexShopper,” the “Company,” “we,” “us,” “our,” or similar references, mean FlexShopper, Inc. and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis.

The registration statement containing this prospectus, including the exhibits to the registration statement, provides additional information about us and the shares of our common stock covered by this prospectus. The registration statement, including the exhibits, can be read on the SEC website or at the SEC offices mentioned under the heading “Where You Can Find More Information.”

For investors outside the United States, we have not done anything that would permit this offering or possession or distribution of this prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required, other than the United States. You are required to inform yourselves about and to observe any restrictions relating to this offering and the distribution of this prospectus.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary highlights selected information from this prospectus and does not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in our common stock. This prospectus contains information regarding our business and detailed financial information. You should carefully read this entire prospectus, including the factors described under the heading “Risk Factors,” and the financial statements and related notes before making an investment decision.

About FlexShopper

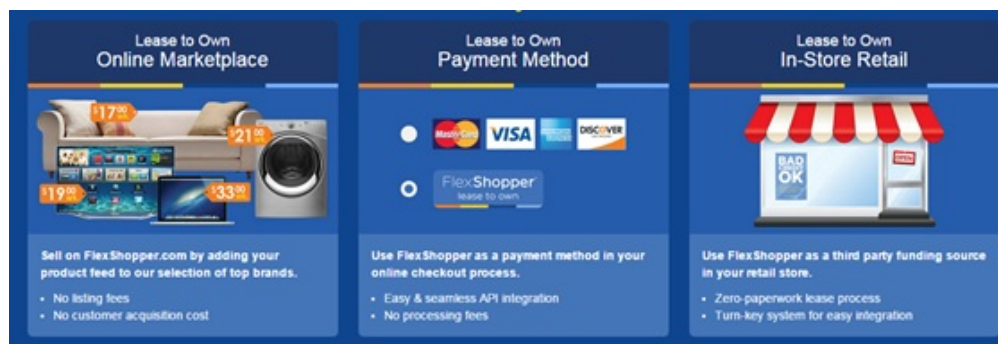
OVERVIEW

In June 2013, FlexShopper, Inc. formed FlexShopper, LLC as a wholly-owned subsidiary, for the purpose of developing a business that provides certain types of durable goods to consumers on a lease-to-own basis and also provides lease-to-own terms to consumers of third party retailers and e-tailers. FlexShopper has been generating revenues from this new line of business since December 2013. Management believes that the introduction of FlexShopper's lease-to-own (“LTO”) programs support broad untapped expansion opportunities within the U.S. consumer e-commerce and retail marketplaces. FlexShopper and its online LTO products provide consumers the ability to acquire durable goods, including electronics, computers and furniture on an affordable payment, lease basis. Concurrently, e-tailers and retailers that work with FlexShopper may increase their sales by utilizing FlexShopper's online channels to connect with consumers that want to acquire products on an LTO basis. FlexShopper has been hiring employees to implement its business plan and incurring additional expenses developing this business as FlexShopper implements its programs and builds an infrastructure to support its revenues and business objectives. FlexShopper refers to the operations of FlexShopper, LLC and its two wholly-owned subsidiaries, namely, FlexShopper 1 LLC and FlexShopper 2 LLC, unless the context indicates otherwise.

GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES AND STRATEGIES

FlexShopper believes there is significant opportunity to expand the LTO industry online and into mainstream retail and e-tail. The LTO industry currently serves approximately six million consumers annually, generating approximately \$8.5 billion in sales primarily through approximately 10,000 LTO brick and mortar stores. Through its strategic sales channels FlexShopper believes it will expand the LTO industry, also known as the rent-to-own or RTO industry. FlexShopper has successfully developed and is currently processing LTO transactions using its “LTO Engine.” The LTO Engine is FlexShopper's proprietary technology that automates the process of consumers receiving spending limits and entering into leases for durable goods within a few minutes. The LTO engine is the basis for FlexShopper's primary sales channels which provide consumers three distinct ways of obtaining brand name durable goods on an LTO basis: 1) At FlexShopper's LTO e-commerce marketplace, www.flexshopper.com, consumers can choose from over 80,000 different items including electronics, white goods, furniture, musical instruments, and equipment. 2) On third party e-commerce sites featuring FlexShopper's LTO payment method, consumers can activate FlexShopper's payment button at checkout. 3) Consumers can use FlexShopper's automated kiosk in certain retail locations.

FlexShopper launched its online LTO Marketplace in March 2014 and launched its LTO payment method in December 2014. Retailers and e-tailers that sell furniture, electronics, computers, appliances and other durable goods and partner with FlexShopper, will have three channels to increase their sales: in the store, online and on our marketplace. FlexShopper will enable merchants to sell to more than 50 million consumers that do not have sufficient credit or cash to buy from them. In addition, FlexShopper pays the merchant 100% of the retail price. Our offerings to retail merchants are as follows as depicted in our marketing literature:



COMPETITIVE STRENGTHS

We believe the following competitive strengths differentiate us:

- We currently address the lease to own market through online channels which include our online marketplace and patent pending LTO payment method. These channels give us the ability to currently originate leases in forty five states without the operating expenses associated with having physical store-fronts in those states.
- We believe our three channels described above, provide a compelling package for retailers to adopt to increase their sales with a vast customer base.
- Our LTO online marketplace and patent pending payment method offer consumers more choices in products and retailers than traditional brick and mortar LTO storefronts. Our digital channels provide consumers with a selection of over 80,000 items including brand name products from recognized retailers.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The lease-to-own industry offers customers an alternative to traditional methods of obtaining electronics, computers, home furnishings and appliances. In a typical industry lease-to-own transaction, the customer has the option to acquire merchandise over a fixed term, usually 12 to 24 months, normally by making weekly lease payments. The customers may cancel the agreement as prescribed in the lease agreement by returning the merchandise, generally with no further lease obligation if their account is current. If customers lease the item to the full term, they obtain ownership of the item, though they can choose to buy it at any time. FlexShopper's current fixed term to acquire ownership is fifty-two weeks.

The lease-to-own concept is particularly popular with consumers who cannot pay the full purchase price for merchandise at once or who lack the credit to qualify under conventional financing programs. Lease-to-own is also popular with consumers who, despite good credit, do not wish to incur additional debt, have only a temporary need for the merchandise or want to try out a particular brand or model before buying it.

We believe that there is significant market opportunity to expand the LTO market beyond brick and mortar stores by creating an online presence through an LTO e-commerce site and payment method. We believe that the segment of the population targeted by the industry comprises more than 50 million people in the United States and the needs of these consumers are generally underserved.

UNDERWRITING PROCESS

FlexShopper has developed a proprietary decision engine that automates the process of consumers receiving spending limits and entering into leases for durable goods within a few minutes. Included in the determination of a consumer spending limit are factors such as income, frequency that they overdraw their bank account, fraud reports, repayment history and charge-off history. The Company obtains such consumer data from multiple third party sources which are monitored and analyzed by our risk department. We will continually update our underwriting models to manage risk of default. Our decision engine also includes fraud tools and information from third party data sources to combat online fraud. We will continuously develop and implement ongoing improvements to reduce losses due to fraudulent activity. In 2015, the Company has enhanced its risk department with two new hires including a Vice President of Risk and an Analytics Manager.

CUSTOMERS

FlexShopper's customers typically do not have sufficient cash or credit to obtain durable goods. These consumers find the short-term nature and affordable payments of lease-to-own attractive. The lease-to-own industry serves a highly diverse customer base. According to the Association of Progressive Rental Organizations, approximately 83% of lease to-own customers have household incomes between \$15,000 and \$50,000 per year. We have been expanding the LTO market beyond brick and mortar stores with our LTO e-commerce site and online payment method. These sales channels will enable us to serve and target more than 50 million people that we believe do not have sufficient cash or credit for durable goods.

SALES AND MARKETING

We plan to promote our FlexShopper products and services through print advertisements, Internet sites and direct response marketing, all of which are designed to increase our lease transactions and name recognition. Our advertisements emphasize such features as instant spending limit, affordable weekly payments and free delivery. We believe that as the FlexShopper name gains familiarity and national recognition through our advertising efforts, we will continue to educate our customers and potential customers about the lease-to-own payment alternative as well as solidify our reputation as a leading provider of high quality branded merchandise and services.

For each sales channel FlexShopper has a marketing strategy that includes but is not limited to the following:

Online LTO Marketplace	Patent pending LTO Payment Method	In-store LTO technology platform
Search engine optimization; pay-per click	Direct to retailers/etailers	Direct to retailers/etailers
Online affiliate networks	Partnerships with payment aggregators	Consultants & strategic relationships
Direct response television campaigns	Consultants & strategic relationships	
Direct mail		

Common Stock Offered

Shares Outstanding	52,015,322 common shares. See “Description of Capital Stock.”
Background	Common Stock Offered The securityholders own or have the right to acquire an aggregate of 13,593,214 shares of common stock, of which (i) 11,820,187 shares of common stock were sold in a private placement offering between May 8, 2014 and October 9, 2014 and (ii) 1,773,027 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of placement agent warrants issued in October 2014 in connection with said private placement offering.
Shares of Common Stock offered by the selling securityholders:	13,593,214 shares of common stock.
Use of proceeds:	Any shares of common stock offered by the selling securityholders pursuant to this prospectus will be sold by the selling securityholders for their respective accounts. We will not receive any of the proceeds from these sales. If the placement agent warrants held by the holders are exercised for cash, the exercise price will be used for working capital and general corporate purposes. We cannot estimate how many, if any, placement agent warrants will be exercised.
OTCQB	FPAY

Market and Industry Data

We obtained statistical data, market and product data, and forecasts used throughout this prospectus from market research, publicly available information and industry publications, none of which sources are funded by us or are otherwise affiliated with us. While we believe that the statistical data, industry data and forecasts and market research are reliable, we have not independently verified the data.

Risk Factors

Our business is subject to a number of risks of which you should be aware. See “Risk Factors.”

Corporate Information and History

This prospectus details the operations of our wholly-owned subsidiary, FlexShopper, LLC, which provides certain types of durable goods to consumers on a lease-to-own basis and also provides lease-to-own terms to consumers of third party retailers and e-tailers. FlexShopper began generating revenues from this new line of business in December 2013. Management believes that the introduction of FlexShopper's Lease-to-own (LTO) programs support broad untapped expansion opportunities within the U.S. consumer e-commerce and retail marketplaces. FlexShopper and its online LTO platforms provide consumers the ability to acquire durable goods, including electronics, computers and furniture on an affordable payment, lease basis. Concurrently, e-tailers and retailers that work with FlexShopper may increase their sales by utilizing FlexShopper's online channels to connect with consumers that want to acquire products on an LTO basis. FlexShopper's sales channels include 1) serving as the financial and technology partner for durable goods retailers and e-tailers 2) selling directly to consumers via the online FlexShopper LTO Marketplace featuring thousands of durable goods and 3) utilizing FlexShopper's , patent pending LTO payment method at check out on e-commerce sites.

During 2013, we decided to concentrate our efforts on the operations of FlexShopper and subsequently on April 30, 2014, we entered into an Asset Purchase and Sale Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with a Bank, pursuant to which Anchor Funding Services LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary, sold to the Bank substantially all of its assets (the "Anchor Assets"), consisting primarily of its factoring portfolio (the "Portfolio Accounts"). The purchase price for the Anchor Assets was equal to (1) 110% of the total funds outstanding associated with the Portfolio Accounts plus (2) an amount equal to 50% of the factoring fee and interest income earned by the Portfolio Accounts during the 12 month period following acquisition ("Earnout Payments"). The sale of the Anchor Assets was made in a series of closings through June 16, 2014. In connection with each closing, Anchor used the proceeds thereof to pay to Bank all amounts due for factor advances associated with the Portfolio Accounts acquired pursuant to such closing under Anchor's Rediscount Facility Agreement with the Bank dated November 30, 2011. In accordance with the Purchase Agreement, following the final closing thereunder all obligations of Anchor under the Rediscount Facility Agreement (and the associated Validity Warranty) were paid and satisfied in full and the agreement was terminated to have no further force and effect.

During fiscal 2014, we have moved our principal executive operations to Boca Raton, Florida, which also includes our sales and marketing functions.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Forward-looking statements are those that predict or describe future events or trends and that do not relate solely to historical matters. You can generally identify forward-looking statements as statements containing the words "believe," "expect," "may," "will," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "project," "plan," "assume" or other similar expressions, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. All statements contained in this prospectus regarding our future strategy, plans and expectations regarding our plans for the commercialization of our products, future operations, projected financial position, potential future revenues, projected costs, future prospects, and results that might be obtained by pursuing management's current plans and objectives are forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements because the matters they describe are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other unpredictable factors, many of which are beyond our control. Our forward-looking statements are based on the information currently available to us and speak only as of the date on the cover of this prospectus. New risks and uncertainties arise from time to time, and it is impossible for us to predict these matters or how they may affect us. Over time, our actual results, performance or achievements will likely differ from the anticipated results, performance or achievements that are expressed or implied by our forward-looking statements, and such differences might be significant and materially adverse to our investors. We have no duty to, and do not intend to, update or revise the forward-looking statements in this prospectus after the date of this prospectus except to the extent required by the federal securities laws. You should consider all risks and uncertainties disclosed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, described below under the heading "Where You Can Find More Information," all of which are accessible on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should consider carefully the following risks and other information contained in this prospectus before you decide whether to buy our common stock. If any of the events contemplated by the following discussion of risks should occur, our business, results of operations and financial condition could suffer significantly. As a result, the market price of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of the money you paid to buy our common stock. In addition, the risks described below are not the only ones facing our company. Additional risks and uncertainties of which we are unaware or currently deem immaterial may also become important factors that may harm our business.

Business Risks

Limited operating history. FlexShopper, LLC, which was formed in June 2013 to enter the lease-to-own business, has a limited operating history upon which investors may judge our performance. Our new FlexShopper business has generated revenues over a limited operating history and had incurred net losses. Our ability to achieve profitability in this business will depend upon many factors, including, without limitation, our ability to execute our growth strategy and technology development, obtain sufficient capital, develop relationships with third party retail partners, adapt to fluctuations in the economy and modify our strategy based on the degree and nature of competition. Our senior management team has very limited experience in the lease-to-own industry. While we believe our FlexShopper business model will be successful, prior success of our senior management in other businesses should not be viewed as an indication that we will be profitable. We can provide no assurances that our operations will ever be profitable.

Our business liquidity and capital resources are dependent upon our credit agreement with an institutional lender and our compliance with the terms thereof. On March 6, 2015, FlexShopper, through a wholly-owned subsidiary (the “Borrower”), entered into a credit agreement (the “Credit Agreement”) with a lender (the “Lender”). The Borrower is permitted to borrow funds under the Credit Agreement based on the Borrower’s cash on hand and the Amortized Order Value of the Borrower’s Eligible Leases (as such terms are defined in the Credit Agreement) less certain deductions described in the Credit Agreement. Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, the Borrower may borrow up to \$25,000,000 from the Lender for a term of two years. The borrowing term may be extended for an additional twelve months in the sole discretion of the Lender. The Credit Agreement contemplates that the Lender may provide additional debt financing to the Borrower, up to \$100 million in total, under two uncommitted accords following satisfaction of certain covenants and other terms and conditions. The Lender will receive security interests in certain leases as collateral under the Credit Agreement. For the term of the Credit Agreement, FlexShopper and its subsidiaries may not incur additional indebtedness (other than certain indebtedness expressly permitted under the Credit Agreement) without the permission of the Lender. The Lender and its affiliates will have a right of first refusal on certain subsequent FlexShopper transactions involving leases or other financial products during the term of the Credit Agreement and up to three months following the termination thereof. The Credit Agreement includes customary events of default, including, among others, failures to make payment of principal and interest, breaches or defaults under the terms of the Credit Agreement and related agreements entered into with the Lender, breaches of representations, warranties or certifications made by or on behalf of the Borrower in the Credit Agreement and related documents (including certain financial and expense covenants), deficiencies in the borrowing base, certain judgments against the Borrower and bankruptcy events. If an event of default occurs and is continuing, the Lender may, among other things, terminate any remaining commitments available to the Borrower, declare all outstanding principal and interest immediately due and payable and enforce any and all liens created in connection with the Credit Agreement. The occurrence of an event of default under the terms of our Credit Agreement may materially and adversely affect our operations.

FlexShopper LTO revenue and earnings growth depend on our ability to execute our growth strategies. Our primary growth strategies are our FlexShopper LTO online products to consumers and utilization by retailers of FlexShopper’s online channels to connect with customers that want to acquire products on a LTO basis. Effectively managing the development and growth can be challenging, particularly as we develop the management and operational systems necessary to develop this line of business. If we are unable to successfully execute these growth strategies, revenue from this line of business will grow slowly or not at all, and we may never achieve profitability.

Our LTO business depends on the success of our third-party retail partners and our continued relationships with them. Our LTO revenues depend in part on the ability of unaffiliated third-party retailers to attract customers. In addition, in most cases, our agreements with such third-party retailers may be terminated at the retailer’s election. The failure of our third-party retail partners to maintain quality and consistency in their operations and their ability to continue to provide products and services, or the loss of the relationship with any of these third-party retailers and an inability to replace them, could cause our LTO business to lose customers, substantially decreasing the revenues and earnings growth in our LTO business.

Our growth will depend on our ability to develop our brands, and these efforts may be costly. Our ability to develop the FlexShopper brand will be critical to achieving widespread acceptance of our services, and will require a continued focus on active marketing efforts. We will need to continue to spend substantial amounts of money on, and devote substantial resources to, advertising, marketing, and other efforts to create and maintain brand loyalty among our customers. If we fail to promote and maintain our brand, or if we incur substantial expenses in an unsuccessful attempt to promote and maintain our brand, our business would be harmed.

Our LTO business will depend on the continued growth of online and mobile commerce. The business of selling goods over the Internet and mobile networks is dynamic and relatively new. Concerns about fraud, privacy and other problems may discourage additional consumers from adopting the Internet or mobile devices as modes of commerce, or may prompt consumers to offline channels. In order to expand our user base, we must appeal to and acquire consumers who historically have used traditional means of commerce to purchase goods and may prefer Internet analogues to such traditional retail means, such as the retailer's own website, to our offerings. If these consumers prove to be less active than we expect due to lower levels of willingness to use the Internet or mobile devices for commerce for any reason, including lack of access to high-speed communications equipment, traffic congestion on the Internet or mobile network outages or delays, disruptions or other damage to users' computers or mobile devices, and we are unable to gain efficiencies in our operating costs, including our cost of acquiring new users, our business could be adversely impacted.

Our customer base presents significant risk of default for non-payment. We bear the risk of non-payment or slow payment by our customers. The nature of our customer base makes it sensitive to adverse economic conditions and less likely to meet our prevailing underwriting standards, which may be more restrictive in an adverse economic environment. As a result, during such periods we may experience decreases in the growth of new customers, and we may curtail spending limits to existing customers, which may adversely affect our net sales and potential profitability.

Our customers can return merchandise without penalty. When our customers acquire merchandise through the Flexshopper LTO program, we actually purchase the merchandise from the retailer and enter the lease-to-own relationship with the customer. Because our customers can return merchandise without penalty, there is risk that we may end up owning a significant amount of merchandise that is difficult to monetize. For fiscal 2014, returns totaled approximately \$77,000 carrying value of lease merchandise. While we have factored customer returns into our business model, customer return volume may exceed the levels we expect, which could adversely impact our collections, revenues and our financial performance.

We rely on third party credit/debit card and ACH (Automated Clearing House) processors to process collections from customers on a weekly basis. Our ability to collect from customers could be impaired if these processors did not work with us. These third-party payment processors may consider our business a high risk since our customer base could have a high incidence of insufficient funds and rejected payments. This could cause a processor to discontinue its services to us, and we may not be able to find a replacement processor. If this occurred, we would have to collect from our customers using less efficient methods, which could adversely impact our collections, revenues and our financial performance.

We rely on internal models to manage risk, to provide accounting estimates and to make other business decisions. Our results could be adversely affected if those models do not provide reliable estimates or predictions of future activity. The accurate modeling of risks is critical to our business, particularly with respect to managing underwriting and spending limits for our customers. Our expectations regarding customer repayment levels, as well as our allowances for doubtful accounts and other accounting estimates, are based in large part on internal modeling. We also rely heavily on internal models in making a variety of other decisions crucial to the successful operation of our business. It is therefore important that our models are accurate, and any failure in this regard could have a material adverse effect on our results. Models are inherently imperfect predictors of actual results because they are based on historical data available to us and our assumptions about factors such as demand, payment rates, default rates, delinquency rates and other factors that may overstate or understate future experience. Our models could produce unreliable results for a number of reasons, including the limitations or lack of historical data to predict results, invalid or incorrect assumptions underlying the models, the need for manual adjustments in response to rapid changes in economic conditions, incorrect coding of the models, incorrect data being used by the models or inappropriate application of a model to products or events outside of the model's intended use. In particular, models are less dependable when the economic environment is outside of historical experience, as has been the case recently. Due to the factors described above, unanticipated and excessive default and charge-off experience can adversely affect our profitability and financial condition, breach covenants in future credit facilities, limit our ability to secure a credit facility and adversely affect our ability to finance our business.

Our operations are regulated by and subject to the requirements of various federal and state laws and regulations. These laws and regulations, which may be amended or supplemented or interpreted by the courts from time to time, could expose us to significant compliance costs or burdens or force us to change our business practices in a manner that may be materially adverse to our operations, prospects or financial condition. Currently, 47 states and the District of Columbia specifically regulate rent-to-own, lease-to-own transactions. At the present time, no federal law specifically regulates the rent-to-own industry, although federal legislation to regulate the industry has been proposed from time to time. Any adverse changes in existing laws, or the passage of new adverse legislation by states or the federal government could materially increase both our costs of complying with laws and the risk that we could be sued or be subject to government sanctions if we are not in compliance. In addition, new burdensome legislation might force us to change our business model and might reduce the economic potential of our sales and lease ownership operations. Most of the states that regulate rent-to-own transactions have enacted disclosure laws that require rent-to-own companies to disclose to their customers the total number of payments, total amount and timing of all payments to acquire ownership of any item, any other charges that may be imposed and miscellaneous other items. The more restrictive state lease purchase laws limit the total amount that a customer may be charged for an item, or regulate the "cost-of-rental" amount that rent-to-own companies may charge on rent-to-own transactions, generally defining "cost-of-rental" as lease fees paid in excess of the "retail" price of the goods. There has been increased legislative attention in the United States, at both the federal and state levels, on consumer debt transactions in general, which may result in an increase in legislative regulatory efforts directed at the rent-to-own industry. We cannot guarantee that the federal government or states will not enact additional or different legislation that would be disadvantageous or otherwise materially adverse to us. In addition to the risk of lawsuits related to the laws that regulate rent-to-own and consumer lease transactions, we could be subject to lawsuits alleging violations of federal and/or state laws and regulations and consumer tort law, including fraud, consumer protection, information security and privacy laws, because of the consumer-oriented nature of the rent-to-own industry. A large judgment against FlexShopper could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. Moreover, an adverse outcome from a lawsuit, even one against one of our competitors, could result in changes in the way we and others in the industry do business, possibly leading to significant costs or decreased revenues or profitability.

If we fail to protect the integrity and security of customer and employee information, we could be exposed to litigation or regulatory enforcement, and our business could be adversely impacted. We collect and store certain personal information provided to us by our customers and employees in the ordinary course of our business. Despite instituted safeguards for the protection of such information, we cannot be certain that all of our systems are entirely free from vulnerability to attack. Computer hackers may attempt to penetrate our network security and, if successful, misappropriate confidential customer or employee information. In addition, one of our employees, contractors or other third party with whom we do business may attempt to circumvent our security measures in order to obtain such information, or inadvertently cause a breach involving such information. Loss of customer or employee information could disrupt our operations, damage our reputation and expose us to claims from customers, employees, regulators and other persons, any of which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, the costs associated with information security, such as increased investment in technology, the costs of compliance with privacy laws and costs incurred to prevent or remediate information security breaches, could adversely impact our business.

The loss of any of our key personnel could harm our business. Our future financial performance will depend to a significant extent on our ability to motivate and retain key management personnel. Further, FlexShopper is seeking to hire additional qualified management for its FlexShopper business. Competition for qualified management personnel is intense, and there can be no assurance that we will be able to hire additional qualified management on terms satisfactory to FlexShopper. Further, in the event we experience turnover in our senior management positions, we cannot assure you that we will be able to recruit suitable replacements. We must also successfully integrate all new management and other key positions within our organization to achieve our operating objectives. Even if we are successful, turnover in key management positions may temporarily harm our financial performance and results of operations until new management becomes familiar with our business. At present, we do not maintain key-man life insurance on any of our executive officers, although we entered into an employment contract with Brad Bernstein, Chief Executive Officer and President. Our Board of Directors is responsible for approval of all future employment contracts with our executive officers. We can provide no assurances that said future employment contracts and/or their current compensation is or will be on commercially reasonable terms to us in order to retain our key personnel. The loss of any of our key personnel could harm our business.

Competition in the LTO business may be intense. The lease-to-own industry is highly competitive. Our operation will compete with other national, regional and local lease-to-own businesses, as well as with rental stores that do not offer their customers a purchase option. Some of these companies have, or may develop, systems that enable consumers to obtain through online facilities spending limits and payment terms and to enter into leases nearly instantaneously, in a manner similar to that provided by FlexShopper's proprietary technology. Many of our competitors will have substantially more resources and greater experience in the lease-to-own business of FlexShopper. With respect to customers desiring to purchase merchandise for cash or on credit, we also compete with retail stores. Competition is based primarily on store location, product selection and availability, customer service and lease rates and terms. We believe we do not currently have significant competition for our on-line LTO marketplace and patent pending LTO payment method. However, such competition is likely to develop over time, and we may be unable to successfully compete in our target markets. We can provide no assurances that we will be able to successfully compete in the LTO industry.

Worsening of current economic conditions could result in decreased revenues or increased costs. Although we believe an economic downturn can result in increased business in the lease-to-own market as consumers increasingly find it difficult to purchase home furnishings, electronics and appliances from traditional retailers on store installment credit, it is possible that if the conditions continue for a significant period of time, or get worse, consumers may curtail spending on all or some of the types of merchandise we offer, in which event our revenues may suffer.

Changes in regulations or customer concerns, in particular as they relate to privacy and protection of customer data, could adversely affect our business. Our business is subject to laws relating to the collection, use, retention, security and transfer of personally identifiable information about our customers. The interpretation and application of privacy and customer data protection laws are in a state of flux and may vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. These laws may be interpreted and applied inconsistently and our current data protection policies and practices may not be consistent with those interpretations and applications. Complying with these varying requirements could cause us to incur substantial costs or require us to change our business practices in a manner adverse to our business. Any failure, or perceived failure, by us to comply with our own privacy policies or with any regulatory requirements or orders or other privacy or consumer protection related laws and regulations could result in proceedings or actions against us by governmental entities or others, subject us to significant penalties and negative publicity and adversely affect our operating results.

System interruption and the lack of integration and redundancy in our order entry and online systems may adversely affect our net sales. Customer access to our customer service center and websites is key to the continued flow of new orders. Anything that would hamper or interrupt such access could adversely affect our net sales, operating results and customer satisfaction. Examples of risks that could affect access include problems with the Internet or telecommunication infrastructure, limited web access by our customers, local or more systemic impairment of computer systems due to viruses or malware, or impaired access due to breaches of Internet security or denial of service attacks. Changes in the policies of service providers or others that increase the cost of telephone or Internet access could inhibit our ability to market our products or transact orders with customers. In addition, our ability to operate our business from day-to-day, largely depends on the efficient operation of our computer hardware and software systems and communications systems. Our computer and communications systems and operations could be damaged or interrupted by fire, flood, power loss, telecommunications failure, earthquakes, acts of war or terrorism, acts of God, computer viruses, physical or electronic break-ins or denial of service attacks, improper operation by employees and similar events or disruptions. Any of these events could cause system interruption, delays and loss of critical data and could prevent us from accepting and fulfilling customer orders and providing services, which would impair our operations. Certain of our systems are not redundant, and we have not fully implemented a disaster recovery plan. In addition, we may have inadequate insurance coverage to compensate us for any related losses. Interruptions to customer ordering, particularly if prolonged, could damage our reputation and be expensive to remedy and have significant adverse effects on our financial results.

We face risk related to the strength of our operational, technological and organizational infrastructure. We are exposed to operational risks that can be manifested in many ways, such as errors related to failed or inadequate processes, faulty or disabled computer systems, fraud by employees, contractors or third parties and exposure to external events. In addition, we are heavily dependent on the strength and capability of our technology systems that we use to manage our internal financial, credit and other systems, interface with our customers and develop and implement effective marketing campaigns. Our ability to operate our business to meet the needs of our existing customers and attract new ones and to run our business in compliance with applicable laws and regulations depends on the functionality of our operational and technology systems. Any disruptions or failures of our operational and technology systems, including those associated with improvements or modifications to such systems, could cause us to be unable to market and manage our products and services and to report our financial results in a timely and accurate manner, all of which could have a negative impact on our results of operations. In some cases, we outsource delivery, maintenance and development of our operational and technological functionality to third parties. These third parties may experience errors or disruptions that could adversely impact us and over which we may have limited control. Any increase in the amount of our infrastructure that we outsource to third parties may increase our exposure to these risks.

If we do not respond to technological changes, our services could become obsolete, and we could lose customers. To remain competitive, we must continue to enhance and improve the functionality and features of our e-commerce websites and other technologies. We may face material delays in introducing new products and enhancements. If this happens, our customers may forego the use of our websites and use those of our competitors. The Internet and the online commerce industry are rapidly changing. If competitors introduce new products and services using new technologies or if new industry standards and practices emerge, our existing websites and our proprietary technology and systems may become obsolete. Our failure to respond to technological change or to adequately maintain, upgrade and develop our computer network and the systems used to process customers' orders and payments could harm our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

We may not be able to adequately protect our intellectual property rights or may be accused of infringing intellectual property rights of third parties. We have filed provisional patents for a system that enables consumers to buy products on a LTO basis using mobile devices and tablets and for a lease-to-own method of payment at check-out on e-commerce sites. We can provide no assurances that we will be granted any patents by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. We regard our pending patents, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, trade dress, trade secrets, proprietary technology, and similar intellectual property as critical to our success. In particular, we believe certain proprietary information, including but not limited to our underwriting model, and patent pending systems are central to our business model, and we believe give us a key competitive advantage. We rely on trademark and copyright law, trade secret protection, and confidentiality, license and work product agreements with our employees, customers and others to protect our proprietary rights. We may be unable to prevent third parties from acquiring trademarks, service marks and domain names that are similar to, infringe upon, or diminish the value of our trademarks and other proprietary rights. Failure to protect our domain names could affect adversely our reputation and brand, and make it more difficult for users to find our website. We may be unable to discover or determine the extent of any unauthorized use of our proprietary rights. The protection of our intellectual property may require the expenditure of significant financial and managerial resources. In addition, the steps we take to protect our intellectual property may not adequately protect our rights or prevent parties from infringing or misappropriating our proprietary rights. We can be at risk that others will independently develop or acquire equivalent or superior technology or other intellectual property rights. The use of our technology or similar technology by others could reduce or eliminate any competitive advantage we have developed, cause us to lose sales or otherwise harm our business.

We cannot be certain that the intellectual property used in our business does not and will not infringe the intellectual property rights of others, and we are from time to time subject to third party infringement claims. Due to recent changes in patent law, we face the risk of a temporary increase in patent litigation due to new restrictions on including unrelated defendants in patent infringement lawsuits in the future particularly from entities that own patents but that do not make products or services covered by the patents. Any third party infringement claims against us, whether or not meritorious, may result in the expenditure of significant financial and managerial resources, injunctions against us or the payment of damages. Moreover, should we be found liable for infringement, we may be required to seek to enter into licensing agreements, which may not be available on acceptable terms or at all.

In deciding whether to provide a spending limit to customers, we rely on the accuracy and completeness of information furnished to us by or on behalf of our customers. If we and our systems are unable to detect any misrepresentations in this information, this could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition. In deciding whether to provide a customer with a spending amount, we rely heavily on information furnished to us by or on behalf of our customers and our ability to validate such information through third-party services, including personal financial information. If a significant percentage of our customers intentionally or negligently misrepresent any of this information, and we or our systems do not or did not detect such misrepresentations, it could have a material adverse effect on our ability to effectively manage our risk, which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

If we fail to timely contact delinquent customers, then the number of delinquent customer receivables eventually being charged off could increase. We contact customers with delinquent account balances soon after the account becomes delinquent. During periods of increased delinquencies it is important that we are proactive in dealing with these customers rather than simply allowing customer receivables to go to charge-off. During periods of increased delinquencies, it becomes extremely important that we are properly staffed and trained to assist customers in bringing the delinquent balance current and ultimately avoiding charge-off. If we do not properly staff and train our collections personnel, or if we incur any downtime or other issues with our information systems that assist us with our collection efforts, then the number of accounts in a delinquent status or charged-off could increase. In addition, managing a substantially higher volume of delinquent customer receivables typically increases our operational costs. A rise in delinquencies or charge-offs could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, liquidity and results of operations.

Our management information systems may not be adequate to meet our evolving business and emerging regulatory needs and the failure to successfully implement them could negatively impact the business and its financial results. We are investing significant capital in new information technology systems to support our growth plan. These investments include redundancies, and acquiring new systems and hardware with updated functionality. We are taking appropriate actions to ensure the successful implementation of these initiatives, including the testing of new systems, with minimal disruptions to the business. These efforts may take longer and may require greater financial and other resources than anticipated, may cause distraction of key personnel, may cause disruptions to our systems and our business, and may not provide the anticipated benefits. The disruption in our information technology systems, or our inability to improve, integrate or expand our systems to meet our evolving business and emerging regulatory requirements, could impair our ability to achieve critical strategic initiatives and could adversely impact our sales, collections efforts, cash flows and financial condition.

If we fail to maintain adequate systems and processes to detect and prevent fraudulent activity, our business could be adversely impacted. Criminals are using increasingly sophisticated methods to engage in illegal activities such as paper instrument counterfeiting, fraudulent payment or refund schemes and identity theft. As we make more of our services available over the internet and other media we subject ourselves to consumer fraud risk. We use a variety of tools to protect against fraud; however, these tools may not always be successful.

Our failure to maintain an effective system of internal controls could result in inaccurate reporting of financial results and harm our business. We are required to comply with a variety of reporting, accounting and other rules and regulations. As such, we maintain a system of internal control over financial reporting, but there are limitations inherent in internal control systems. A control system can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. In addition, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and the benefit of controls must be appropriate relative to their costs. Furthermore, compliance with existing requirements is expensive and we may need to implement additional finance and accounting and other systems, procedures and controls to satisfy our reporting requirements. If our internal control over financial reporting is determined to be ineffective, such failure could cause investors to lose confidence in our reported financial information, negatively affect the market price of our common stock, subject us to regulatory investigations and penalties, and adversely impact our business and financial condition.

Lack of Board Committees. Currently we have no audit, compensation, nominating or other committees of the board of directors. In the future, we may establish committees at such time as the board deems it to be in the best interest of our stockholders or when it is required under the rules of an exchange on which we may seek to list our Common Stock. We can provide no assurances that our lack of committees will not continue in future operating periods. Since we have no audit committee composed solely of independent directors, as required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended, our board of directors has all the responsibilities of the audit committee.

Control of FlexShopper. Our secured lender described herein beneficially owns 28.0% of our outstanding Common Stock as of March 31, 2015. Also, our executive officers and directors beneficially own an additional 27.7% of our Common Stock as of the same date. In the event that they act in concert on future stockholder matters, such persons may have the ability to affect the election of all of our directors and the outcome of all issues submitted to our stockholders. Such concentration of ownership could limit the price that certain investors might be willing to pay in the future for shares of Common Stock and could have the effect of making it more difficult for a third party to acquire, or of discouraging a third party from attempting to acquire, control of us.

We have no established public market for our Securities. Our outstanding Common Stock does not have an established trading market, although our Common Stock has been quoted on the OTCQB under the symbol "FPAY." Trading in our Common Stock has been sporadic in the Over-the-Counter Market since it began in December 2007. The availability for sale of restricted securities pursuant to Rule 144 or otherwise could adversely affect the market for our Common Stock, if any. We can provide no assurances that an established public market will ever develop or be sustained for our Common Stock in the future. Therefore, investors in this Offering may find it difficult to sell their Shares, whether pursuant to an effective registration statement, under Rule 144 or otherwise.

The price of our Common Stock may fluctuate significantly. The market price for our Common Stock, if any, can fluctuate as a result of a variety of factors, including the factors listed above, many of which are beyond our control. These factors include: actual or anticipated variations in quarterly operating results; announcements of new services by our competitors or us; announcements relating to strategic relationships or acquisitions; changes in financial estimates or other statements by securities analysts; and other changes in general economic conditions. Because of this, we may fail to meet or exceed the expectations of our stockholders or others, and the market price for our Common Stock could fluctuate as a result. In addition, the securities markets have from time to time experienced significant price and volume fluctuations that are unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies. These market fluctuations may also materially and adversely affect the market price of our Common Stock.

We have never declared or paid cash dividends on our Common Stock, and we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our Common Stock in the foreseeable future. We currently intend to retain future earnings, if any, to fund the development and growth of our FlexShopper business. Any future determination to pay cash dividends will be dependent upon our financial condition, operating results, capital requirements, applicable contractual restrictions and other such factors as our Board of Directors may deem relevant.

Increased costs associated with corporate governance compliance may significantly impact our results of operations. Changing laws, regulations and standards relating to corporate governance, public disclosure and compliance practices, including the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and new SEC regulations, may create difficulties for companies such as ours in understanding and complying with these laws and regulations. As a result of these difficulties and other factors, devoting the necessary resources to comply with evolving corporate governance and public disclosure standards has resulted in and may in the future result in increased general and administrative expenses and a diversion of management time and attention to compliance activities. We also expect these developments to increase our legal compliance and financial reporting costs. In addition, these developments may make it more difficult and more expensive for us to obtain director and officer liability insurance, and we may be required to accept reduced coverage or incur substantially higher costs to obtain coverage. Moreover, we may be unable to comply with these new laws and regulations on a timely basis.

These developments could make it more difficult for us to retain qualified members of our board of directors, or qualified executive officers. We are presently evaluating and monitoring regulatory developments and cannot estimate the timing or magnitude of additional costs we may incur as a result. To the extent these costs are significant, our general and administrative expenses are likely to increase.

If we sell shares of our common stock or securities convertible into our common stock in future financings, the ownership interest of existing shareholders will be diluted and, as a result, our stock price may go down. We may from time to time issue additional shares of common stock at a discount from the current trading price of our common stock. As a result, our existing shareholders will experience immediate dilution upon the purchase of any shares of our common stock sold at a discount. For example, between May 8, 2014 and October 9, 2014, we sold 13,638,368 shares of our common stock in a private placement offering (and to two principal stockholders who are officers and/or directors) at a price of \$.55 per share, at a time when the market price of our common stock was above this level. As other capital raising opportunities present themselves, we may enter into financing or similar arrangements in the future. If we issue common stock or securities convertible into common stock, our shareholders will experience dilution and this dilution will be greater if we find it necessary to sell securities at a discount to prevailing market prices.

A large number of shares may be sold in the market after the registration statement that includes this prospectus is declared effective, which may depress the market price of our common stock. A large number of shares may be sold in the market after the registration statement that includes this prospectus is declared effective, which may depress the market price of our common stock. Further, substantially all the remaining outstanding common shares not registered in this offering are either free trading shares in the public float or shares available for sale pursuant to Rule 144 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Sales of a substantial number of shares of our common stock in the public market could cause the market price of our common stock to decline. If there are more shares of common stock offered for sale than buyers are willing to purchase, then the market price of our common stock may decline to a market price at which buyers are willing to purchase shares.

USE OF PROCEEDS

All of the shares of common stock offered by the selling securityholders pursuant to this prospectus will be sold by the selling securityholders for their respective accounts. We will not receive any of the proceeds from these sales. If we receive any proceeds from the exercise of the placement agent warrants, we intend to use such proceeds for working capital and general corporate purposes. We cannot estimate the number of placement agent warrants, if any, that will be exercised by the holders of such warrants.

PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK

Our Common Stock is quoted on the OTCQB under the symbol "FPAY." The following table sets forth the range of high and low closing sale prices of our Common Stock for our last two fiscal periods.

	High	Low
2013 - Quarter Ended		
December 31	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.63
September 30	0.50	0.50
June 30	0.35	0.35
March 31	0.22	0.22
2014 Quarter Ended		
December 31	\$ 1.00	\$ 0.40
September 30	0.90	0.69
June 30	0.94	0.65
March 31	0.95	0.42

Our Common Stock has a limited public market. All quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, markdown or commissions and may not necessarily represent actual transactions.

As of the filing date of this Prospectus, there has been a very limited public market for shares of our common stock. Future sales of substantial amounts of shares of our common stock, including shares issued upon the exercise of outstanding options or warrants or upon conversion of Series 1 Preferred Stock, in the public market or the possibility of these sales occurring, could cause the prevailing market price for our common stock to fall or impair our ability to raise equity capital in the future. See "Shares Eligible for Future Sale."

Holders of Record

As of December 31, 2014, there were 707 holders of record of shares of Common Stock and 65 holders of record of our Series 1 Preferred Stock. FlexShopper's transfer agent is Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, 17 Battery Place, New York, NY 10004.

Dividend Policy

The holders of our Series 1 Preferred Stock were entitled to receive dividends from issuance in 2007 through December 31, 2009 as more fully described below. We have not paid or declared any cash dividends on our Common Stock. We currently intend to retain any earnings for future growth and, therefore, do not expect to pay cash dividends on our Common Stock in the foreseeable future. Cumulative annual dividends were payable in shares of Series 1 Preferred Stock or, in certain instances in cash, at an annual rate of 8% (\$.40 per share of Series 1 Preferred Stock), on December 31 of each year commencing December 31, 2007 through December 31, 2009.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

The following sales of unregistered securities took place during the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2014:

Date of Sale	Title of Security	Number Sold	Consideration Received	Purchasers	Exemption from Registration Claimed
June 2013	Common Stock Options (1)	100,000	Securities granted under Equity Compensation Plan; no cash received; no commissions paid	Employees, Directors and/or Officers	Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder
July 2013	Common Stock Options (2)	60,000	Securities granted under Equity Compensation Plan; no cash received; no commissions paid	Employees, Directors and/or Officers	Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder
September 2013	Common Stock Options (3)	35,000	Securities granted under Equity Compensation Plan; no cash received; no commissions paid	Employees, Directors and/or Officers	Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder
October 2013	Common Stock	975,000	\$390,000 no commissions paid	Accredited Investors	Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder
November 2013	Common Stock	1,250,000	\$500,000 no commission paid	Accredited Investors	Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder
November 2013	Common Stock	14,493	Services rendered valued at \$5,797; no commissions paid	Accredited Investors	Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 And/or Rule 506
December 2013	Common Stock	275,000	\$110,000 no commission paid	Accredited Investors	Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder
March- May 2013	Common Stock	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000; no commissions paid	Accredited Investors	Section 4(2)

May 2014	Common Stock	4,657,456	\$2,561,600, Before placement agent compensation of \$333,008	Accredited Investors	Section 4(2) and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder
May 2014	Common Stock	1,818,181	\$1,000,000	Accredited Investors	Section 3(a)(9)
June 2014	Common Stock	2,068,183	\$1,137,500, before placement agent compensation of \$168,208	Accredited Investors	Section 4(2) and/ or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder
July 2014	Common Stock	1,803,182	\$991,750, before placement agent compensation of \$128,927	Accredited Investors	Section 4(2) and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder
August 2014	Common Stock	1,665,909	\$916,250, before placement agent compensation of \$119,112	Accredited Investors	Section 4(2) and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder
September 2014	Common Stock	1,380,000	\$759,000, before placement agent compensation of \$98,670	Accredited Investors	Section 4(2) and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder
October 2014	Common Stock	245,456 shares and placement agent warrants to purchase 1773,027 shares (4)	\$135,000 before placement agent compensation of \$16,200	Accredited Investors	Section 4(2) and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder
2014	Common Stock	194,758 shares	34,168 Preferred Stock conversion; no commissions paid	Accredited Investors	Section 3(a)(9)

- (1) Options are exercisable at \$0.35 per share.
- (2) Options are exercisable at \$0.30 per share.
- (3) Options are exercisable at \$0.45 per share.
- (4) Warrants are exercisable at \$.55 per share

On March 6, 2015, FlexShopper raised approximately \$8.6 million in net proceeds through direct sales of 17.0 million shares of FlexShopper common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share (the “Shares”), to certain affiliates of Waterfall and other accredited investors (the “Investors”) for a purchase price of \$0.55 per share (the “Equity Purchases”). The Shares were placed pursuant to Rule 506 of Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933. The Shares were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933 and may not be offered or sold absent registration or an applicable exemption from registration requirements.

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with our financial statements and the related notes appearing at the end of this prospectus. Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis or set forth elsewhere in this prospectus, including information with respect to our plans and strategy for our business and related financing, includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. You should read the “Risk Factors” section of this prospectus for a discussion of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results described in or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in the following discussion and analysis.

Executive Overview

The results of operations from continuing operations below principally reflect the operations of FlexShopper, LLC which provides certain types of durable goods to consumers on a lease-to-own basis and also provides lease-to-own terms to consumers of third party retailers and e-tailers. FlexShopper began generating revenues from this line of business in December 2013. Management believes that the introduction of FlexShopper's Lease-to-own (LTO) programs support broad untapped expansion opportunities within the U.S. consumer e-commerce and retail marketplaces. FlexShopper and its online LTO platforms provide consumers the ability to acquire durable goods, including electronics, computers and furniture on an affordable payment, lease basis. Concurrently, e-tailers and retailers that work with FlexShopper may increase their sales by utilizing FlexShopper's online channels to connect with consumers that want to acquire products on an LTO basis. FlexShopper's sales channels include 1) serving as the financial and technology partner for durable goods retailers and e-tailers 2) selling directly to consumers via the online FlexShopper LTO Marketplace featuring thousands of durable goods and 3) utilizing FlexShopper's patent pending LTO payment method at check out on e-commerce sites.

Summary of Critical Accounting Policies

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations discusses our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. On an on-going basis, management evaluates its estimates and judgments, including those related to credit provisions, intangible assets, contingencies, litigation and income taxes. Management bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience as well as various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Management believes the following critical accounting policies, among others, reflect the more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our financial statements.

Revenue Recognition - Merchandise is leased to customers pursuant to lease purchase agreements which provide for weekly and bi-weekly lease terms with non-refundable lease payments. Generally the customer has the right to acquire title either through a 90 day same as cash option or through payments of all required lease payments generally 52 weeks, for ownership. In addition, for most leases, after 90 days customers may exercise another early payment option and purchase the merchandise for 65% of the remaining payments required for ownership. Such revenue from early buy-outs totaled approximately \$576,600 for the quarter ended March 31, 2015 and \$88,400 for the year ended December 31, 2014. Customers have the option to cancel the agreement in accordance with lease terms and return the merchandise. Accordingly, customer agreements are accounted for as operating leases with lease revenues recognized in the month they are due on the accrual basis of accounting. Merchandise sales revenue is recognized when the customer exercises the purchase option and pays the purchase price. Revenue from processing fees earned upon exercise by the customer of the 90 day purchase option is recorded upon recognition of the related merchandise sales. These fees amounted to approximately \$30,750 for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and \$38,000 for the year ended December 31, 2014. Revenue for lease payments received prior to their due date is deferred and recognized as revenue in the period to which the payments relate. Revenues from leases and sales are reported net of sales taxes.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts – The Company seeks to collect amounts owed under its leases from each customer on a weekly basis by charging their bank account or credit card. Accounts receivable are principally comprised of lease payments currently owed to the Company which are past due as the Company has been unable to successfully collect in the manner described above. As of March 31, 2015, approximately 60% of the Company's leases were current and did not have a past due balance and an additional 12% were past due with balances of one to four payments. An allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated by reserving all accounts in excess of four payments in arrears, adjusted for subsequent collections. The Company is developing historical data to assess the estimate of the allowance in the future. The accounts receivable balances consisted of the following as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Accounts receivable	\$ 2,244,861	\$ 1,509,736
Allowance for doubtful accounts	2,076,420	1,380,902
Accounts receivable, net	<u>\$ 168,441</u>	<u>\$ 128,834</u>

The Company's reserve is 92.5% of the accounts receivable balance as of March 31, 2015 and 91.4% at December 31, 2014.

The reserve is a significant percentage of the balance because accounts receivable does not include approximately 72% at March 31, 2015 and approximately 75% at December 31, 2014 of the Company's leases which are either current or do not have payment arrears of at least four payments. The Company has not charged off any customer accounts since inception to assure that it has exhausted all collection efforts with respect to each account including attempts to repossess items. In addition, the same delinquent customers will continue to accrue weekly charges until they are charged off or the Company has exhausted collection efforts and the company will charge off accounts upon determining that collection is not probable.

Lease Merchandise – Until all payment obligations required for ownership are satisfied under the lease agreement, FlexShopper maintains ownership of the lease merchandise. Lease merchandise consists primarily of residential furniture, consumer electronics, computers, appliances and household accessories and is recorded at cost. FlexShopper depreciates leased merchandise using the straight line method over the applicable agreement period for a consumer to acquire ownership generally twelve months with no salvage value. When indicators of impairment exist FlexShopper accelerates depreciation to six months from the lease origination date and records an impairment reserve against the carrying value of the leased merchandise with a corresponding charge to cost of lease revenue for the excess of the depreciation over the applicable agreement period. Principal impairment indicators are leases with more than eight payments past due, where collection access is denied or problematic indicating the Company may need to attempt to repossess the items. FlexShopper is developing historical charge off information to assess recoverability and estimate of the impairment reserve. See “Note 2” in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included under “Item 8.”

Stock Based Compensation - The fair value of transactions in which FlexShopper exchanges its equity instruments for employee services (share-based payment transactions) is recognized as an expense in the financial statements as services are performed.

Compensation expense is determined by reference to the fair value of an award on the date of grant and is amortized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. We have elected to use the Black-Scholes-Merton (BSM) pricing model to determine the fair value of all stock option awards.

Results of Operations

The following table details the operating results from continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014.

	Three months ended March 31, 2015	Three months ended March 31, 2014
Total revenues	\$ 3,771,833	\$ 103,921
Cost of lease revenue and merchandise sold	2,291,062	51,531
Operating expenses	2,094,276	1,244,389
Provision for bad debts	822,781	9,376
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(1,436,286)	(1,201,375)
Interest expense	77,921	-
Income tax benefit	45,784	96,765
Loss from continuing operations	<u>\$ (1,468,423)</u>	<u>\$ (1,104,610)</u>

Total lease revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2015 were \$3,771,833 compared to \$103,921 for the three months ended March 31, 2014, a \$3,667,912 difference. FlexShopper began originating leases in late December 2013, launched its online LTO marketplace in March, 2014 and spent approximately \$514,000 more on advertising in the first quarter of 2015 compared to the first quarter of 2014. These factors are primarily responsible for the increase in revenues. FlexShopper originated 3,760 leases for the three months ended March 31, 2015 compared to 765 leases for the comparable period last year.

Cost of lease revenue and merchandise sold for the three months ended March 31, 2015 was principally comprised of depreciation expense on lease merchandise of \$2,127,540, the net book value of merchandise sold of \$108,522 and a reserve for inventory impairment of \$55,000.

Cost of lease revenue and merchandise sold for the three months ended March 31, 2014 was principally comprised of depreciation expense on lease merchandise of \$48,126, the net book value of merchandise sold of \$3,405.

Provision for bad debts was \$822,781 and 9,376 for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 respectively. 2014 was the Company’s first year of meaningful operations during which the Company continuously made changes to its underwriting and risk model to improve portfolio performance. The Company anticipates continued improvement as it continues to refine its risk model with an enhanced risk department. The Company has charged off \$127,263 of customer accounts to the allowance for doubtful accounts in the quarter ended March 31, 2015, after it exhausted all collection efforts with respect to such accounts including attempts to repossess items. Delinquent customers continue to accrue weekly charges until they are charged off or the Company has exhausted collection efforts and the company will charge off accounts once it estimates there is no chance of recovery.

Operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 were \$2,094,276 and \$1,244,389 respectively. Key operating expenses included the following:

	Three months ended March 31, 2015	Three months ended March 31, 2014
Payroll, benefits and contract labor	\$ 877,059	\$ 621,948
Legal and professional fees	91,557	171,165
Stock compensation expense	13,200	233,800
Advertising	548,874	34,874
Total	<u>\$ 1,530,690</u>	<u>\$ 1,061,787</u>

The Company had a loss from continuing operations before income tax benefit of \$1,514,207 and \$1,201,375 for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 respectively.

The following table details the operating results from continuing operations for the twelve months ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

	Twelve months ended December 31, 2014	Twelve months ended December 31, 2013
Revenues	\$ 5,014,620	\$ 119
Cost of lease revenue and merchandise sold	3,330,786	124
Operating expenses	5,178,383	655,469
Provision for bad debts	1,380,902	-
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(4,875,451)	(655,474)
Income tax benefit	458,047	-
Loss from continuing operations	<u>\$ (4,417,404)</u>	<u>\$ (655,474)</u>

Lease revenues for the twelve months ended December 31, 2014 were \$5,014,620. FlexShopper began originating leases in late December 2013 and therefore had minimal revenues from continuing operations for the year ended December 31, 2013. FlexShopper originated 13,064 leases in year ended December 31, 2014, its first year of meaningful operations.

Cost of lease revenue and merchandise sold for the year ended December 31, 2014 was principally comprised of depreciation expense on lease merchandise of \$2,204,548, the net book value of merchandise sold of \$599,238 and a reserve for inventory impairment of \$527,000.

Provision for bad debts was \$1,380,902 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2014. 2014 was the Company's first year of meaningful operations during which the Company continuously made changes to its underwriting and risk model to improve portfolio performance. The Company anticipates continued improvement as it continues to refine its risk model with an enhanced risk department which includes new hires in 2015 of a Vice President-Risk and Analytics Manager, both with substantial experience in the non-prime consumer market.

Operating expenses for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 were \$5,178,383 and \$655,469, respectively. Key operating expenses for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 included the following:

	Twelve months ended December 31, 2014	Twelve months ended December 31, 2013
Payroll, benefits and contract labor	\$ 2,027,976	\$ 421,168
Legal and professional fees	379,492	123,174
Stock compensation expense	439,320	51,721
Computer, internet and office expenses	221,216	26,322
Advertising	885,012	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,953,016</u>	<u>\$ 622,385</u>

FlexShopper had a loss from continuing operations before income tax benefit of \$4,875,451 and 655,474 for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 respectively. The losses are the result of operating expenses associated with starting and operating the new FlexShopper business.

Sale of Anchor

During 2013, the Company decided to concentrate its efforts on the operations of FlexShopper and subsequently on April 30, 2014, Anchor entered into an Asset Purchase and Sale Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with a Bank, pursuant to which Anchor sold to the Bank substantially all of its assets (the "Anchor Assets"), consisting primarily of its factoring portfolio (the "Portfolio Accounts"). The purchase price for the Anchor Assets was equal to (1) approximately \$4,445,000 which represented 110% of the total funds outstanding associated with the Portfolio Accounts which resulted in a gain of approximately \$445,000 plus (2) an amount equal to 50% of the factoring fee and interest income earned by the Portfolio Accounts during the 12 month period following acquisition ("Earnout Payments"). The Earnout Payments totaled \$342,541 for the period ended December 31, 2014. The sale of the Anchor Assets was made in a series of closings through June 16, 2014. In connection with each closing, Anchor used the proceeds thereof to pay the Bank all amounts due for factor advances associated with the Portfolio Accounts acquired pursuant to such closing under Anchor's Rediscount Facility Agreement with the Bank dated November 30, 2011 (the "Rediscount Facility Agreement"). In accordance with the Purchase Agreement, following the final closing thereunder all obligations of Anchor under the Rediscount Facility Agreement (and the associated Validity Warranty) were paid and satisfied in full and the agreement was terminated. Anchor recorded a gain of \$778,015 on the sale of these assets including the earnout payments received through December 31, 2014 which is included in income from discontinued operations.

Plan of Operation

We plan to promote our FlexShopper products and services across all sales channels through strategic partnerships, direct response marketing, and affiliate and internet marketing, all of which are designed to increase our lease transactions and name recognition. Our advertisements emphasize such features as instant spending limit, and affordable weekly payments. We believe that as the FlexShopper name gains familiarity and national recognition through our advertising efforts, we will continue to educate our customers and potential customers about the lease-to-own payment alternative as well as solidify our reputation as a leading provider of high quality branded merchandise and services.

For each sales channel FlexShopper has a marketing strategy that includes but is not limited to the following:

Online LTO Marketplace	Patent pending LTO Payment Method	In-store LTO technology platform
Search engine optimization; pay-per click	Direct to retailers/etailers	Direct to retailers/etailers
Online affiliate networks	Partnerships with payment aggregators	Consultants & strategic relationships
Direct response television campaigns	Consultants & strategic relationships	

The Company believes it has a competitive advantage by providing all three channels as a bundled package. Management is anticipating a rapid development of the FlexShopper business over the next two years as we are able to penetrate each of our sales channels. To support our anticipated growth, FlexShopper will need the availability of substantial capital resources. See “Liquidity and Capital Resources” below.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2015, the Company had cash of \$10,181,974 compared to \$962,828 for the same period in 2014. As of December 31, 2014 the Company had cash of \$ 2,883,349 compared to \$ 960,032 at December 31, 2013.

At March 31, 2015, the Company had accounts receivables of \$2,244,861 net of an allowance of \$2,076,420 totaling \$168,441. Accounts receivable are principally comprised of lease payments owed to the Company. An allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated by reserving all accounts in excess of four payments in arrears adjusted for subsequent collections. Approximately seventy two percent of the Company’s accounts in the portfolio are not currently subject to reserve.

At December 31, 2014, the Company had accounts receivables of \$1,509,736 net of an allowance of \$1,380,902 totaling \$128,834. Accounts receivable are principally comprised of lease payments owed to the Company. An allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated by reserving all accounts in excess of four payments in arrears adjusted for subsequent collections. Approximately seventy five percent of the Company’s accounts in the portfolio are not currently subject to reserve.

Recent Financings

In fiscal 2014, FlexShopper completed the following transactions, each of which has provided or is expected to provide immediate liquidity and cash resources to FlexShopper.

1. A private placement offering completed with FlexShopper’s placement agents on October 9, 2014 resulting in gross proceeds to FlexShopper of \$6,501,100 before offering costs of approximately \$912,000.
2. The sale of certain assets of Anchor Funding Services through an Asset Purchase Agreement. This transaction was completed in a series of closings through June 16, 2014 and resulted in a gain of \$788,015.
3. The receipt of \$1 million in funding from George Rubin and Morry F. Rubin through the funding of promissory notes in like principal amount and the conversion of these notes into shares of FlexShopper’s Common Stock at \$.55 per share on May 8, 2014.
4. Entering into a secured promissory note with a principal stockholder pursuant to which we may borrow up to \$1,000,000 at an interest rate of 15% per annum, payable upon demand. This note was paid in full on March 6, 2015, concurrent with FlexShopper obtaining the credit facility described below.

On March 6, 2015, FlexShopper entered into a credit agreement (the “Credit Agreement”) with a Lender. FlexShopper is permitted to borrow funds under the Credit Agreement based on the FlexShopper’s cash on hand and the Amortized Order Value of the its Eligible Leases (as such terms are defined in the Credit Agreement) less certain deductions described in the Credit Agreement. Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, FlexShopper may borrow up to \$25,000,000 from the Lender for a term of two years. The borrowing term may be extended for an additional twelve months in the sole discretion of the Lender. The Credit Agreement contemplates that the Lender may provide additional debt financing to FlexShopper, up to \$100 million in total, under two uncommitted accordions following satisfaction of certain covenants and other terms and conditions. The Lender will receive security interests in certain leases as collateral under the Credit Agreement. In connection with entering into the Credit Agreement, on March 6, 2015, FlexShopper raised approximately \$8.6 million in net proceeds through direct sales of 17.0 million shares of FlexShopper common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, to certain affiliates of the Lender and other accredited investors for a purchase price of \$0.55 per share.

Cash Flow Summary

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net cash used by operating activities was \$875,835 for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and was primarily due to our net loss for the period combined with cash used for the purchases of leased merchandise. Net cash used by continuing operations operating activities was \$1,210,225 for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and was primarily due to our net loss for the period combined with cash used for the purchases of leased merchandise.

Net cash used by continuing operating activities was \$7,202,952 for the year ended December 31, 2014 and was primarily due to our net loss for the period combined with cash used for the purchases of leased merchandise. Net cash provided by discontinued operations from our Anchor operations was \$1,175,860, resulting in net cash used by operations of \$6,027,092.

For the year ended December 31, 2013 net cash used by continuing operating activities was \$541,042 primarily due to our net loss for the year. Net cash provided by discontinued operations from our Anchor operations was \$1,740,364, resulting in net cash provided by operations of \$1,199,322.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 net cash used in investing activities was \$222,796 comprised of \$11,189 for the purchase of property and equipment and \$211,607 for capitalized software costs. For the three months ended March 31, 2014 net cash used in investing activities was \$39,982 for the purchase of property and equipment.

For the year ended December 31, 2014 net cash provided by investing activities was \$3,629,227 comprised of proceeds from the sale of discontinued assets of \$4,786,464 offset by the purchase of property and equipment of 1,157,237 including capitalized software costs of \$1,017,104.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, net cash used in investing activities was \$112,908 comprised of \$30,760 for patent costs and \$82,148 for the purchase of property and equipment.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$8,397,256 for the three months ended March 31, 2015, and was primarily due to proceeds of \$2,019,563 offset by \$1,170,501 of related costs derived upon the Company entering into a credit agreement with a lender. The Company also raised \$9,350,000 proceeds from the sale of the Company's stock, offset by payments of \$801,806 in issuance costs and a \$1,000,000 repayment of a note to a shareholder of the Company. Net cash provided by financing activities was \$1,284,386 for the three months ended March 31, 2014, and was due to funds drawn on a promissory note with the CEO of the company from continuing operations and \$1,134,386 of proceeds from a financial institution from discontinued operations.

Net cash provided by financing activities from continuing operations was \$7,562,124 for the year ended December 31, 2014 and was primarily due to two \$1,000,000 promissory notes from shareholders and \$5,550,487 of net proceeds from a private placement offering at \$.55 per share which was completed between May 8, 2014 and October 9, 2014. Net cash used by discontinued financing activities was \$3,240,942 for the year ended December 31, 2014, and was primarily due to payments to a financial institution.

Net cash used by financing activities was \$736,821 for the year ended December 31, 2013 and was due to payments of \$1,736,821 to a financial institution offset by \$1,000,000 proceeds from a sale of common stock.

Capital Resources

The funds derived from the sale of FlexShopper's Common Stock and FlexShopper's ability to borrow funds under the Credit Agreement and funds from the sale of Anchor's factoring operations have provided substantial liquidity and capital resources for FlexShopper to purchase durable goods pursuant to lease-to-own transactions and to support FlexShopper's current general working capital needs. Management believes that the financing transactions described in the preceding paragraph provides sufficient liquidity and capital resources for our anticipated needs through at least the spring of 2016.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and prices, such as interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and commodity prices. Our primary exposure to market risk is interest rate risk associated with our short term money market investments. FlexShopper does not have any financial instruments held for trading or other speculative purposes and does not invest in derivative financial instruments, interest rate swaps or other investments that alter interest rate exposure. FlexShopper does not have any credit facilities with variable interest rates.

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

FlexShopper maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in FlexShopper's 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 FlexShopper's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure based closely on the definition of "disclosure controls and procedures" in Rule 13a-15(e). In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. FlexShopper carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of FlexShopper's management, including FlexShopper's Chief Executive Officer and FlexShopper's Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of FlexShopper's disclosure controls and procedures. Based on the foregoing, FlexShopper's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that FlexShopper's disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level at the end of our most recent quarter. There have been no changes in FlexShopper's disclosure controls and procedures or in other factors that could affect the disclosure controls subsequent to the date FlexShopper completed its evaluation. Therefore, no corrective actions were taken. There were no changes in FlexShopper's internal controls over financial reporting during the most recently completed fiscal quarter that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect FlexShopper's internal control over financial reporting.

CHANGES IN REGISTRANT'S CERTIFYING ACCOUNTANT

On September 30, 2014, our Board of Directors approved the dismissal of Scott and Company LLC (referred to as Scott) as our independent registered public accounting firm and FlexShopper notified Scott of its dismissal. In connection with the audits of the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 and the subsequent interim periods through September 30, 2014, there were no disagreements with Scott on any matter of accounting principle or practice, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedures which disagreements, if not resolved to Scott's satisfaction, would have caused them to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreement in connection with their reports. Similarly, none of the reportable events described under Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K occurred during the time that Scott was engaged as our independent registered accounting firm. The audit reports of Scott on the consolidated financial statements of FlexShopper, Inc. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 did not contain any adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, nor were they qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principles.

Effective September 30, 2014, our Board of Directors approved the appointment of Eisner Amper LLP (referred to as Eisner) as our independent registered public accounting firm. During the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 and through September 30, 2014, we did not nor did anyone acting on our behalf, consult Eisner regarding the application of accounting principles to a specified transaction, either completed or proposed, the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on our financial statements, or any reportable events described under Item 304(a)(2)(ii) of Regulation S-K.

BUSINESS

Introduction

FlexShopper is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware on August 16, 2006. FlexShopper owns 100% of FlexShopper, LLC, a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of North Carolina on June 24, 2013. Since the date of FlexShopper, Inc.'s assets of Anchor Funding Services LLC, which sale was completed in a series of transactions between April and June 2014, FlexShopper, Inc. is a holding corporation with no operations except for those conducted by FlexShopper LLC. FlexShopper LLC owns two wholly-owned subsidiaries, namely, FlexShopper 1, LLC and FlexShopper 2, LLC. All references to the business operations of Flexshopper refer to FlexShopper LLC and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, unless the context indicates otherwise.

Recent Developments

On March 6, 2015, FlexShopper entered into a credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with a Lender. FlexShopper is permitted to borrow funds under the Credit Agreement based on the FlexShopper's cash on hand and the Amortized Order Value of the its Eligible Leases (as such terms are defined in the Credit Agreement) less certain deductions described in the Credit Agreement. Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, FlexShopper may borrow up to \$25,000,000 from the Lender for a term of two years. The borrowing term may be extended for an additional twelve months in the sole discretion of the Lender. The Credit Agreement contemplates that the Lender may provide additional debt financing to FlexShopper, up to \$100 million in total, under two uncommitted accordions following satisfaction of certain covenants and other terms and conditions. The Lender will receive security interests in certain leases as collateral under the Credit Agreement. In connection with entering into the Credit Agreement, on March 6, 2015, FlexShopper raised approximately \$8.6 million in net proceeds through direct sales of 17.0 million shares of FlexShopper common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share (the "Shares"), to certain affiliates of the Lender and other accredited investors (the "Investors") for a purchase price of \$0.55 per share (the "Equity Purchases"). The Shares were placed pursuant to Rule 506 of Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933. The Shares were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933 and may not be offered or sold absent registration or an applicable exemption from registration requirements.

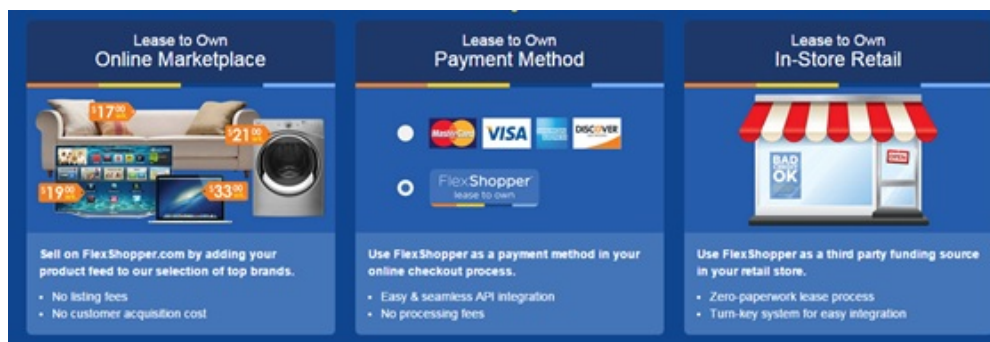
Overview

In June 2013, we formed FlexShopper for the purpose of developing a business that provides certain types of durable goods to consumers on a lease-to-own basis and also provides lease-to-own terms to consumers of third party retailers and e-tailers. FlexShopper has been generating revenues from this new line of business since December 2013. Management believes that the introduction of FlexShopper's lease-to-own ("LTO") programs support broad untapped expansion opportunities within the U.S. consumer e-commerce and retail marketplaces. FlexShopper and its online LTO products provide consumers the ability to acquire durable goods, including electronics, computers and furniture on an affordable payment, lease basis. Concurrently, e-tailers and retailers that work with FlexShopper may increase their sales by utilizing FlexShopper's online channels to connect with consumers that want to acquire products on an LTO basis.

GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES AND STRATEGIES

FlexShopper believes there is significant opportunity to expand the LTO industry online and into mainstream retail and e-tail. The LTO industry currently serves approximately six million consumers annually, generating approximately \$8.5 billion in sales primarily through approximately 10,000 LTO brick and mortar stores. Through its strategic sales channels FlexShopper believes it will expand the LTO industry, also known as the rent-to-own or RTO industry. FlexShopper has successfully developed and is currently processing LTO transactions using its "LTO Engine." The LTO Engine is FlexShopper's proprietary technology that automates the process of consumers receiving spending limits and entering into leases for durable goods within a few minutes. The LTO engine is the basis for FlexShopper's primary sales channels which provide consumers three distinct ways of obtaining brand name durable goods on an LTO basis: 1) At FlexShopper's LTO e-commerce marketplace, www.flexshopper.com, consumers can choose from over 80,000 different items including electronics, white goods, furniture, musical instruments, and equipment. 2) On third party e-commerce sites featuring FlexShopper's LTO payment method, consumers can activate FlexShopper's payment button at checkout. 3) Consumers can use FlexShopper's automated kiosk in certain retail locations.

FlexShopper launched its online LTO Marketplace in March 2014 and FlexShopper launched its LTO payment method in December 2014. Retailers and e-tailers that sell furniture, electronics, computers, appliances and other durable goods and partner with FlexShopper, will have three channels to increase their sales: in the store, online and on our marketplace. FlexShopper will enable merchants to sell to more than 50 million consumers that do not have sufficient credit or cash to buy from them. . In addition, FlexShopper pays the merchant 100% of the retail price. Our offerings to retail merchants are as follows as depicted in our marketing literature:



COMPETITIVE STRENGTHS

We believe the following competitive strengths differentiate us:

- We currently address the lease to own market through online channels which include our online marketplace and patent pending LTO payment method. These channels give us the ability to currently originate leases in forty five states without the operating expenses associated with having physical store-fronts in those states.
- We believe our three channels described above, provide a compelling package for retailers to adopt to increase their sales with a vast customer base.
- Our LTO online marketplace and patent pending payment method offer consumers more choices in products and retailers than traditional brick and mortar LTO storefronts. Our digital channels provide consumers with a selection of over 80,000 items including brand name products from recognized retailers.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The lease-to-own industry offers customers an alternative to traditional methods of obtaining electronics, computers, home furnishings and appliances. In a typical industry lease-to-own transaction, the customer has the option to acquire merchandise over a fixed term, usually 12 to 24 months, normally by making weekly lease payments. The customers may cancel the agreement as prescribed in the lease agreement by returning the merchandise, generally with no further lease obligation if their account is current. If customers lease the item to the full term, they obtain ownership of the item, though they can choose to buy it at any time. FlexShopper's current fixed term to acquire ownership is fifty-two weeks.

The lease-to-own concept is particularly popular with consumers who cannot pay the full purchase price for merchandise at once or who lack the credit to qualify under conventional financing programs. Lease-to-own is also popular with consumers who, despite good credit, do not wish to incur additional debt, have only a temporary need for the merchandise or want to try out a particular brand or model before buying it.

We believe that there is significant market opportunity to expand the LTO market beyond brick and mortar stores by creating an online presence through an LTO e-commerce site and payment method. We believe that the segment of the population targeted by the industry comprises more than 50 million people in the United States and the needs of these consumers are generally underserved.

UNDERWRITING PROCESS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

FlexShopper has developed a proprietary decision engine that automates the process of consumers receiving spending limits and entering into leases for durable goods within a few minutes. Included in the determination of a consumer spending limit are factors such as income, frequency that they overdraw their bank account, fraud reports, repayment history and charge-off history. The Company obtains such consumer data from multiple third party sources which are monitored and analyzed by our risk department. We will continually update our underwriting models to manage risk of default. Our decision engine also includes fraud tools and information from third party data sources to combat online fraud. We will continuously develop and implement ongoing improvements to reduce losses due to fraudulent activity. . In 2015, the Company has enhanced its risk department with two new hires including a Vice President of Risk and an Analytics Manager.

CUSTOMERS

FlexShopper's customers typically do not have sufficient cash or credit to obtain durable goods. These consumers find the short-term nature and affordable payments of lease-to-own attractive. The lease-to-own industry serves a highly diverse customer base. According to the Association of Progressive Rental Organizations, approximately 83% of lease to-own customers have household incomes between \$15,000 and \$50,000 per year. We believe we can expand the LTO market beyond brick and mortar stores with our LTO e-commerce site and online payment method. These sales channels will enable us to serve and target more than 50 million people that we believe do not have sufficient cash or credit for durable goods.

SALES AND MARKETING

We plan to promote our FlexShopper products and services through print advertisements, Internet sites and direct response marketing, all of which are designed to increase our lease transactions and name recognition. Our advertisements emphasize such features as instant spending limit and affordable weekly payments. We believe that as the FlexShopper name gains familiarity and national recognition through our advertising efforts, we will continue to educate our customers and potential customers about the lease-to-own payment alternative as well as solidify our reputation as a leading provider of high quality branded merchandise and services.

For each sales channel FlexShopper has a marketing strategy that includes but is not limited to the following:

Online LTO Marketplace	Patent pending LTO Payment Method	In-store LTO technology platform
Search engine optimization; pay-per click	Direct to retailers/etailers	Direct to retailers/etailers
Online affiliate networks	Partnerships with payment aggregators	Consultants & strategic relationships
Direct response television campaigns	Consultants & strategic relationships	
Direct mail		

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

FlexShopper uses computer-based management information systems to facilitate its entire business model including underwriting, processing transactions through its sales channels, managing collections and monitoring leased inventory. Through the use of our proprietary software developed in-house, each of our retail partners uses our online merchant portal that automates the process of consumers receiving spending limits and entering into leases for durable goods within a few minutes. The management information system generates reports which enable us to meet our financial reporting requirements.

GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS

The lease –to-own industry is regulated by and subject to the requirements of various federal, state and local laws and regulations, many of which are in place for consumer protection. In general such laws regulate applications for leases, late fees, other finance rates, the form of disclosure statements, the substance and sequence of required disclosures, the content of advertising materials and certain collection procedures. Violations of certain provisions of these laws may result in penalties ranging from nominal amounts up to and including forfeiture of fees and other amounts due on leases. We are unable to predict the nature or effect on our operations or earnings of unknown future legislation, regulations and judicial decisions or future interpretations of existing and future legislation or regulations relating to our operations, and there can be no assurance that future laws, decisions or interpretations will not have a material adverse effect on our operations and earnings. See “Risk Factors.”

COMPETITION

The lease-to-own industry is highly competitive. Our operation competes with other national, regional and local lease-to-own businesses, as well as with rental stores that do not offer their customers a purchase option. Some of these companies have, or may develop, systems that enable consumers to obtain through online facilities spending limits and payment terms and to enter into leases nearly instantaneously, in a manner similar to that provided by FlexShopper’s proprietary technology. Many of our competitors have substantially more resources and greater experience in the lease-to-own business than FlexShopper. With respect to customers desiring to purchase merchandise for cash or on credit, we also compete with retail stores. Competition is based primarily on store location, product selection and availability, customer service, and lease rates and terms. We believe that currently we do not have significant competition for our on-line LTO marketplace and patent pending LTO payment method, however there is no assurance that other companies may not develop similar or competing concepts that could adversely impact the usage or value of our online LTO marketplace or our LTO payment method.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

FlexShopper has filed a provisional patent for a system that enables consumers to buy products on a LTO basis using mobile devices and tablets and for a lease-to-own method of payment at check-out on e-commerce sites. We can provide no assurances that FlexShopper will be granted any patents by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. We regard our pending patents, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, trade dress, trade secrets, proprietary technology, and similar intellectual property as critical to our success. In particular, we believe certain proprietary information, including but not limited to our underwriting model, and patent pending systems are central to our business model and we believe give us a key competitive advantage. We rely on trademark and copyright law, trade secret protection, and confidentiality, license and work product agreements with our employees, customers, and others to protect our proprietary rights. See “Risk Factors.”

OPERATIONS AND EMPLOYEES OF FLEXSHOPPER

Brad Bernstein, our Chief Executive Officer manages our day-to-day operations and internal growth and oversees our growth strategy. FlexShopper's management includes an Executive Vice President of Operations, a Chief Financial Officer, Chief Technology Officer with oversight of the Company's development team and a Vice President of e-commerce. In addition, FlexShopper has a customer service and collections call center. As of December 31, 2014, FlexShopper had 44 full-time non-executive officer employees.

PROPERTIES

On August 1, 2013, FlexShopper entered into a 39 month lease for additional office space in Boca Raton, Florida to accommodate FlexShopper's business and its employees. The monthly rent was approximately \$6,800. This lease agreement was amended in January 2014 to reflect a 63 month term for a larger suite in an adjoining building. Upon commencement the monthly base rent including operating expenses for the first year will be approximately \$15,800 with annual three percent increases throughout the lease term.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are not a party to any pending material legal proceedings. To our knowledge, no governmental authority is contemplating commencing a legal proceeding in which we would be named as a party.

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS OF ANCHOR

Anchor Funding Services LLC was incorporated under the laws of the State of South Carolina in January 2003 and later reincorporated under the laws of the State of North Carolina in August 2005. Anchor operated its factoring business for approximately 10 years until the assets were sold in a series of closings between April through June, 2014. Anchor purchased clients' accounts receivables which provided business with critical working capital so it could meet their operational costs and obligations while waiting to receive payments from its customers. Anchor also provided purchase order financing. During 2013, FlexShopper decided to concentrate its efforts on the operations of FlexShopper and subsequently on April 30, 2014, we entered into an Asset Purchase and Sale Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with a Bank, pursuant to which Anchor Funding Services LLC sold to the Bank substantially all of its assets (the "Anchor Assets"), consisting primarily of its factoring portfolio (the "Portfolio Accounts"). The purchase price for the Anchor Assets was equal to (1) 110% of the total funds outstanding associated with the Portfolio Accounts plus (2) an amount equal to 50% of the factoring fee and interest income earned by the Portfolio Accounts during the 12 month period following acquisition ("Earnout Payments"). The sale of the Anchor Assets was made in a series of closings through June 16, 2014. In connection with each closing, Anchor used the proceeds thereof to pay to Bank all amounts due for factor advances associated with the Portfolio Accounts acquired pursuant to such closing under Anchor's Rediscount Facility Agreement with the Bank dated November 30, 2011. In accordance with the Purchase Agreement, following the final closing thereunder all obligations of Anchor under the Rediscount Facility Agreement (and the associated Validity Warranty) were paid and satisfied in full and the agreement was terminated to have no further force and effect.

MANAGEMENT

The names, ages and principal occupations of FlexShopper's executive officers and directors as of the date of this Prospectus are listed below.

Name	Age	Position
Morry F. Rubin	55	Chairman of the Board and Co-Founder
Brad Bernstein	49	Chief Executive Officer, President, Director and Co-Founder
T. Scott King	62	Director
Carl Pradelli	48	Director
Frank Matasavage	59	Chief Financial Officer
Philip M. Gitler	41	Director

The Board of Directors consists of five members. The terms of all officers expire at the annual meeting of directors following the annual stockholders meeting. Officers serve at the pleasure of the Board and may be removed, either with or without cause, by the Board of Directors, and a successor elected by a majority vote of the Board of Directors, at any time, subject to their rights under employment agreements.

Biographical Information of Officers and Directors

Morry F. Rubin has been a director of FlexShopper since January 31, 2007 and served as Chief Executive Officer from January 2007 through December 2014. Mr. Rubin served as Co-Chairman of the Board since January 2007 and as Chairman of the Board since December 2014. Previously, Morry F. Rubin served as Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and principal owner of Preferred Labor LLC which completed the sale of its business in April 2007. On January 31, 2007, Mr. Rubin became an employee of FlexShopper and is devoting such time to the affairs of FlexShopper as is necessary for the performance of his duties. Prior to his involvement with Preferred Labor, Mr. Rubin was President, Chief Executive Officer, Treasurer and a director of ATC Group Services, Inc. ("ATC"), a publicly held company, from 1988 to 1998. In January 1998, ATC was sold to a financial investor group for approximately \$160 million. Mr. Rubin was also President, Chief Executive Officer and Treasurer of Aurora Environmental, Inc. from May 1985 to June 1995, and was a director of Aurora from September 1983 to June 1995. In 1995, Morry Rubin was selected as a finalist for the Ernst & Young Entrepreneur of the Year under 40 Award for the New York City Region. From 1981 to 1987, Mr. Rubin was employed in sales and as director of acquisitions for Staff Builders, Inc., a publicly held company engaged in providing temporary personnel in the healthcare, light industrial and clerical fields. Mr. Rubin has over 25 years of management experience and serving on board of directors of various entities. Mr. Rubin has expertise in mergers and acquisitions and in the successful integration of acquired companies. All of these management and financial skills have allowed him to provide significant leadership and vision to the board of directors.

Brad Bernstein is a director, co-founder, Chief Executive Officer and President of FlexShopper. Mr. Bernstein served as Chief Financial Officer of the Company from January 2007 through December 2014 at which time he became Chief Executive Officer. Previously, Mr. Bernstein was employed by Preferred Labor LLC from March 1999 through January, 2007. Mr. Bernstein served Preferred as its Chief Financial Officer and later as its President. On January 31, 2007, Mr. Bernstein became a full-time employee of FlexShopper. Before joining Preferred Labor he was a partner of Miller, Ellin Consulting Group, LLP. Mr. Bernstein advised companies in many areas to improve their operations and increase their profitability. Mr. Bernstein's clients also included major commercial and investment banks, asset based lenders and alternative finance companies. These institutions relied on his ability to oversee due diligence engagements and evaluate a company's financial performance, its internal control structure and the quality of its assets before making investments or loans. Mr. Bernstein has used his banking relationships to raise debt and negotiate and structure financing for companies. Mr. Bernstein brings to the board his financial and business expertise as a Certified Public Accountant. Mr. Bernstein received a Bachelor of Arts degree from Columbia University.

Carl Pradelli has been a director since July 2014. Mr. Pradelli has been President, CEO, co-founder and a director since 2002 of Nature City LLC. Nature City is a developer and direct to consumer marketer of premium dietary supplements. Nature City principally markets via direct mail and e-commerce channels. From 2002 through 2011, Mr. Pradelli served as President, CEO and co-founder of Advanced Body Care Solutions, a company which marketed health and beauty products using direct response television. Previously, he was employed by Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette, which was acquired in 2000 by Credit Suisse First Boston at which time he was serving as a Senior Vice President. Mr. Pradelli has served as a director of Duane Reade, Inc. and on its compensation and governance committees. Mr. Pradelli received his MBA from Wharton Business School at the University of Pennsylvania and his BS in Finance and Accounting from Stern School of Business at New York University. Mr. Pradelli brings to the Board his financial and business experience as well as serving as a director of Duane Reade and as a member of its board committees, making him an ideal candidate to serve as an independent director and as a financial expert on our Board of Directors.

T. Scott King has been a director since November 2014. From April 2014 through September 2014, Mr. King served as Interim Chief Executive Officer of Gordmans Stores, Inc. (traded on NASDAQ under the symbol GMAN), an Omaha based apparel and home décor retailer with 99 stores. Mr. King has also served as Gordmans Chairman of the Board. From 2003 through 2014, Mr. King served as Senior Managing Director of Operations of Sun Capital Partners, a Boca Raton based private equity firm with an excess of \$10 billion under management. From 1999 through 2003, he served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Waterlink Inc. (traded on the NASDAQ under the symbol WLK), an Ohio based, international provider of water and waste water solutions. Prior to that time he was employed for approximately 20 years with Sherwin-Williams Company, an international manufacturer and retailer of paint and coatings. Mr. King served on the Board of Directors of The Limited, ShopKo, Furniture Brands Inc. and Boston Market. He also serves on the Board of Advisors of State University of NY at Oswego, School of Business, where he received his B.A. Degree in Business. Mr. King brings to the Board his financial and business experience, his relationships in the retail sector, as well as serving as a director on various Boards of Directors of public entities, making him an ideal candidate to serve as an independent director on our Board of Directors.

Frank Matasavage, has been Chief Financial Officer of the Company since December 2014. Mr. Matasavage, who previously served as the Registrant's Contoller since 2014, will receive a salary of \$145,000 per annum as the Registrant's Chief Financial Officer and options to purchase 10,000 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock under its existing Stock Option Plan, which are in addition to the 25,000 options previously granted to him. Mr. Matasavage previously worked at FriendFinder Networks Inc. a publically traded internet technology and entertainment company from 2004 thru 2013. Mr. Matasavage has 30 years' experience as a Chief Financial Officer and Contoller in a variety of public and non-public corporations. Mr. Matasavage also brings to the position his financial and business expertise as a Certified Public Accountant. Mr. Matasavage received a Bachelor of Arts degree from the College of the Holy Cross.

Philip M. Gitler, has been a member of the Board of Directors since April 1, 2015. Mr. Gitler is a managing director at Waterfall Asset Management, LLC, an investment adviser focused on structured credit and whole loans. Prior to joining Waterfall in 2013, Mr. Gitler was managing member of PMG Advisors LLC which he founded in 2012. PMG Advisors LLC consulted with finance companies and investors in the structured credit market. Previously, Mr. Gitler was a Vice President at Goldman Sachs & Co. where he joined in 2005 and focused on asset and principal financings and advisory services with his clients which included specialty finance, auto and equipment finance and leasing companies of various sizes. Prior to joining Goldman Sachs, Mr. Gitler worked at Merrill Lynch & Co. where he joined in 1996 and held several positions in its investment banking and capital markets groups focused on asset and lease financing and securitization. Mr. Gitler received a Bachelor of Science degree in finance from the Pennsylvania State University and an M.B.A. from The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Gitler was appointed to the Board of Directors by affiliates of Waterfall Asset Management LLC pursuant to an Investor Rights Agreement which provides the investors the right to nominate one person to our Board of Directors so long as the investors beneficially own at least 10% of our common stock then issued and outstanding.

Key Employees

In July 2013, FlexShopper hired Justin Metzl as Vice President of eCommerce, a non-executive officer position. Mr. Metzl leads overall eCommerce strategy including marketing, user experience, product management, web analytics, search engine marketing, e-mail marketing, mobile and social media. Prior to joining FlexShopper, Mr. Metzl was Director of User Experience I eCommerce for five years at TigerDirect.com (Ranked Internet Retailer Top-25 largest eCommerce sites). He managed, defined and designed the online user experience, eCommerce strategy, alb/multivariate testing strategy, personalization and product recommendations, mobile strategy and socialmedia initiatives. Before TigerDirect, Mr. Metzl was Director of eCommerce for seven years at Alienware (Dell Subsidiary). Mr. Metzl brings over 12 years of web & eCommerce experience in B2C and B2B to drive revenue, improve conversion and satisfy the overall customer experience. Mr. Metzl attended Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University and majored in Management Science and Information Technology.

Corporate Governance

Our business, property and affairs are managed by, or under the direction of, our Board, in accordance with the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware and our By-Laws. Members of the Board are kept informed of our business through discussions with the Chief Executive Officer and other key members of management, by reviewing materials provided to them by management.

We continue to review our corporate governance policies and practices by comparing our policies and practices with those suggested by various groups or authorities active in evaluating or setting best practices for corporate governance of public companies. Based on this review, we have adopted, and will continue to adopt, changes that the Board believes are the appropriate corporate governance policies and practices for our Company. We have adopted changes and will continue to adopt changes, as appropriate, to comply with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and subsequent rule changes made by the SEC and any applicable securities exchange.

Director Qualifications and Diversity

The board seeks independent directors who represent a diversity of backgrounds and experiences that will enhance the quality of the board's deliberations and decisions. Candidates shall have substantial experience with one or more publicly traded companies or shall have achieved a high level of distinction in their chosen fields. The board is particularly interested in maintaining a mix that includes individuals who are active or retired executive officers and senior executives, particularly those with experience in the finance and capital market industries. In evaluating nominations to the Board of Directors, our Board also looks for certain personal attributes, such as integrity, ability and willingness to apply sound and independent business judgment, comprehensive understanding of a director's role in corporate governance, availability for meetings and consultation on Company matters, and the willingness to assume and carry out fiduciary responsibilities. Qualified candidates for membership on the Board will be considered without regard to race, color, religion, sex, ancestry, national origin or disability.

Risk Oversight

Enterprise risks are identified and prioritized by management and each prioritized risk is assigned to the full board for oversight. These risks include, without limitation, the following:

- risks and exposures associated with strategic, financial and execution risks and other current matters that may present material risk to our operations, plans, prospects or reputation;
- risks and exposures associated with financial matters, particularly financial reporting, tax, accounting, disclosure, internal control over financial reporting, financial policies, investment guidelines and credit and liquidity matters;
- risks and exposures relating to corporate governance; and management and director succession planning; and
- risks and exposures associated with leadership assessment, and compensation programs and arrangements, including incentive plans.

Board Leadership Structure

We currently have a Chairman of the Board who presides at all meetings of the Board. The Chairman is appointed on an annual basis by at least a majority vote of the remaining directors. Currently, the offices of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer are entirely separated. FlexShopper has no fixed policy with respect to the separation of the offices of the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer.

Limitation of Directors' Liability and Indemnification

Our directors are not personally liable to us or to any of our stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director except for liability (i) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to us or our stockholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) under Section 174 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware or (iv) for any transaction from which the director derived any improper personal benefit. If the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware or any other statute of the State of Delaware is amended to authorize the further elimination or limitation of the liability of our directors, then the liability of our directors will be limited to the fullest extent permitted by the statutes of the State of Delaware, as so amended, and such elimination or limitation of liability shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, the provided limitation on the liability of a director. To the maximum extent permitted by law, we fully indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding (whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative) by reason of the fact that such person is or was our director or officer, or is or was serving at our request as a director or officer of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with such action, suit or proceeding. To the extent permitted by law, we may fully indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding (whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative) by reason of the fact that such person is or was our employee or agent, or is or was serving at our request as an employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with such action, suit or proceeding. We will, if so requested by a director or officer, advance expenses (including attorneys' fees) incurred by such director or officer in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding upon the receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of such director or officer to repay such amount if it shall ultimately be determined that such director or officer is not entitled to indemnification. We may advance expenses (including attorneys' fees) incurred by an employee or agent in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding upon such terms and conditions, if any, as our Board deems appropriate.

Independent Directors

Currently, FlexShopper has no audit, compensation, corporate governance, nominating or other committee of the Board of Directors. Under the NASDAQ definition, an "independent director" means a person other than an officer or employee of FlexShopper or its subsidiaries or any other individuals having a relationship that, in the opinion of FlexShopper's board of directors, would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of the director. The board's discretion in determining director independence is not completely unfettered. Further, under the NASDAQ definition, an independent director is a person who (1) is not currently (or whose immediate family members are not currently), and has not been over the past three years (or whose immediate family members have not been over the past three years), employed by FlexShopper; (2) has not (or whose immediate family members have not) been paid more than \$120,000 during the current or past three fiscal years; (3) has not (or whose immediately family has not) been a partner in or controlling stockholder or executive officer of an organization which FlexShopper made, or from which FlexShopper received, payments in excess of the greater of \$200,000 or 5% of that organizations consolidated gross revenues, in any of the most recent three fiscal years; (4) has not (or whose immediate family members have not), over the past three years been employed as an executive officer of a company in which an executive officer of FlexShopper has served on that company's compensation committee; or (5) is not currently (or whose immediate family members are not currently), and has not been over the past three years (or whose immediate family members have not been over the past three years) a partner of FlexShopper's outside auditor. Currently, T. Scott King and Carl Pradelli are each deemed by management to be an "independent director" and Mr. Pradelli is deemed to be a "Financial Expert" (as defined herein) of FlexShopper. Philip Gitler who became a member of the board effective April 1, 2015, would have been considered an independent director, except for his relationship and affiliation with our institutional lender.

Committees

As of the date of this Prospectus, FlexShopper has no audit, compensation, corporate governance, nominating or other committee of the Board of Directors, although it intends to establish an audit, compensation and corporate governance committee in the near future. The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended, required each corporation to have an audit committee consisting solely of independent directors and to identify the independent directors who are considered to be a “financial expert.” The term “Financial Expert” is defined under Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended, as a person who has the following attributes: an understanding of generally accepted accounting principles and financial statements; has the ability to assess the general application of such principles in connection with the accounting for estimates, accruals and reserves; experience preparing, auditing, analyzing or evaluating financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by FlexShopper’s financial statements, or experience actively supervising one or more persons engaged in such activities; an understanding of internal controls and procedures for financial reporting; and an understanding of audit committee functions.

Executive Compensation

The following table sets forth the overall compensation earned over the fiscal years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 by (1) each person who served as the principal executive officer of FlexShopper or its subsidiaries during fiscal year 2014; (2) our most highly compensated (up to a maximum of two) executive officers as of December 31, 2014 with compensation during fiscal year ended 2014 of \$100,000 or more; and (3) those two individuals, if any, who would have otherwise been included in section (2) above but for the fact that they were not serving as an executive of us as of December 31, 2014.

	Fiscal Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Options Awards (\$)(1)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Non-qualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)(2)(3)	Total (\$)
Morry F. Rubin Former CEO(4)	2014	\$ 86,538	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ --	\$ 12,000	\$ 98,538
	2013	\$ 67,308	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 18,000	\$ 85,308
Brad Bernstein CEO and President	2014	\$ 240,000	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 103,250	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 12,000	\$ 343,250
	2013	\$ 240,000	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 12,000	\$ 252,000
Frank Matasavage CFO	2014	\$ 120,462	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 12,655	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 133,117
	2013	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --

(1) Topic 718 requires FlexShopper to determine the overall full grant date fair value of the restricted stock awards and options as of the date of grant based upon the Black-Scholes method of valuation which total amounts are set forth in the table above under the year of grant, and to then expense that value over the service period over which the restricted stock awards and options become vested. As a general rule, for time-in-service-based restricted stock awards and options, FlexShopper will immediately expense any restricted stock awards and option or portion thereof which is vested upon grant, while expensing the balance on a pro rata basis over the remaining vesting term of the restricted stock awards and options. For a description Topic 718 and the assumptions used in determining the value of the restricted stock awards and options under the Black-Scholes model of valuation, see the notes to the consolidated financial statements included with this Prospectus.

(2) Includes all other compensation not reported in the preceding columns, including (i) perquisites and other personal benefits, or property, unless the aggregate amount of such compensation is less than \$10,000; (ii) any “gross-ups” or other amounts reimbursed during the fiscal year for the payment of taxes; (iii) discounts from market price with respect to securities purchased from FlexShopper except to the extent available generally to all security holders or to all salaried employees; (iv) any amounts paid or accrued in connection with any termination (including without limitation through retirement, resignation, severance or constructive termination, including change of responsibilities) or change in control; (v) contributions to vested and unvested defined contribution plans; (vi) any insurance premiums paid by, or on behalf of, FlexShopper relating to life insurance for the benefit of the named executive officer; and (vii) any dividends or other earnings paid on stock or option awards that are not factored into the grant date fair value required to be reported in a preceding column.

(3) Includes compensation for service as a director described under Director Compensation, below.

(4) Does not include monies paid to Mr. Rubin on an investment in FlexShopper as described under "Certain Transactions."

For a description of the material terms of each named executive officers’ employment agreement, including the terms of any contract, agreement, plan or other arrangement that provides for any payment to a named executive officer in connection with his or her resignation, retirement or other termination, or a change in control of FlexShopper. See section below entitled “Employment Agreements.”

No outstanding common share purchase option or other equity-based award granted to or held by any named executive officer in the past two fiscal years were repriced or otherwise materially modified, including extension of exercise periods, the change of vesting or forfeiture conditions, the change or elimination of applicable performance criteria, or the change of the bases upon which returns are determined, nor was there any waiver or modification of any specified performance target, goal or condition to payout.

Executive Officer Outstanding Equity Awards

The following table provides certain information concerning any common share purchase options, stock awards or equity incentive plan awards held by each of our named executive officers that were outstanding, exercisable and/or vested as of December 31, 2014.

Name	Option Awards					Stock Awards			Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights that have not Vested
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options(#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options(#) Unexercisable	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unearned Options (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock that have not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock that have not Vested		
Morry F. Rubin	650,000	-0-	-0-	1.25	01 /31/2017	-0-	N/A	-0-	N/A
Morry F. Rubin	250,000	-0-	-0-	0.62	03 /23/2019	-0-	N/A	-0-	N/A
Morry F. Rubin	250,000	-0-	-0-	0.17	03 /20/2022	-0-	N/A	-0-	N/A
Brad Bernstein	950,000	-0-	-0-	1.25	01 /31/2017	-0-	N/A	-0-	N/A
Brad Bernstein	250,000	-0-	-0-	0.62	03 /23/2019	-0-	N/A	-0-	N/A
Brad Bernstein	250,000	-0-	-0-	0.17	03 /20/2022	-0-	N/A	-0-	N/A
Brad Bernstein	250,000	-0-	-0-	0.70	03 /24/2024	-0-	N/A	-0-	N/A
Frank Matasavage	-0-	25,000	-0-	.75	01 /20/2024	-0-	N/A	-0-	N/A
Frank Matasavage	3,333	6,667	-0-	.70	12 /29/2024	-0-	N/A	-0-	N/A

Employment Agreements

We have an employment agreement with Brad Bernstein. The following is a summary of his annual salary and bonuses for 2014.

Name	Position	2014 and 2015 Annual Salary	2014 Bonus
Brad Bernstein	President	\$ 240,000	None.

On January 31, 2007, we entered into an employment agreement to retain the services of Brad Bernstein (“Bernstein”) as President. Mr. Bernstein currently serves as Chief Executive Officer. FlexShopper pays Mr. Bernstein a fixed base salary \$240,000 during each year of his Employment Term. The Board may periodically review Mr. Bernstein’s Base Salary and may determine to increase (but not decrease) the Base Salary, in accordance with such policies as FlexShopper may hereafter adopt from time to time, if it deems appropriate. The following summarizes the employment agreement of Mr. Bernstein.

- The Agreement shall be automatically renewed for additional one year terms unless either party notifies the other, in writing, at least 60 days prior to the expiration of the term, of such party’s intention not to renew the Agreement. In December 2014, the Agreement renewed for one additional year through the close of business on January 31, 2016;
- Mr. Bernstein is required to devote his full business time and efforts to the business and affairs of FlexShopper. Mr. Bernstein is entitled to indemnification to the full extent permitted by law. Mr. Bernstein is subject to provisions relating to non-compete, non-solicitation of employees and customers during the term of the Agreement and for a specified period thereafter (other than for termination without cause or by Mr. Bernstein for good reason).
- Mr. Bernstein is entitled to participate in such our benefit and other compensatory or non-compensatory plans that are available to similarly situated executives of FlexShopper and is entitled to be reimbursed for up to \$25,000 of medical costs not covered by FlexShopper’s health insurance per year.
- FlexShopper shall, to the extent such benefits can be obtained at a reasonable cost, provide Mr. Bernstein with disability insurance benefits of at least 60% of his gross Base Salary per month. In the event of Mr. Bernstein’s disability, Mr. Bernstein and his family shall continue to be covered by all of our executive welfare benefit plans at our expense, to the extent such benefits may, by law, be provided, for the lesser of the term of such disability and 24 months, in accordance with the terms of such plans; and
- FlexShopper shall, to the extent such benefits can be obtained at a reasonable cost, provide Mr. Bernstein with life insurance benefits in the amount of at

least \$500,000. In the event of Mr. Bernstein's death, his family shall continue to be covered by all of our executive welfare benefit plans, at our expense, to the extent such benefits may, by law, be provided, for 12 months following Mr. Bernstein's death in accordance with the terms of such plans.

Termination of Employment

Mr. Bernstein's employment with FlexShopper may be terminated by mutual agreement. The following description summarizes his severance pay (exclusive of base salary, car allowances and benefits due up to the date of termination), if any, in the event of termination (other than by mutual agreement) and the treatment of his options:

Termination for Cause. In the event of any termination for cause (as defined in the agreement), Mr. Bernstein shall not receive any severance pay and any and all stock options granted to him shall terminate according to their terms of grant with any such vested options being exercisable for the shorter of (i) 90 days from the date of termination and (ii) the exercise term of each relevant option grant.

Termination for Disability or Death. In the event of termination for disability (as defined in the agreement) or death, Mr. Bernstein shall receive all bonuses then earned, six months' severance pay in the case of death, and the acceleration of certain options. Such options may be exercised for the longer of (i) 12 months from the date of the date of termination and (ii) the exercise term of each relevant option grant.

Termination without Cause. Mr. Bernstein's employment with FlexShopper may be terminated by us, in the absence of Cause and by Mr. Bernstein for Good Reason (as defined in the agreement). In such event, Mr. Bernstein shall receive 12 months' severance pay, targeted bonuses, continuation of certain benefits and full vesting of all options. Such options may be exercised for the longer of (i) 12 months from the date of termination and (ii) the exercise term of each relevant option grant.

Voluntary Resignation. Mr. Bernstein's employment with FlexShopper may be terminated by him without Good Reason. In such event, Mr. Bernstein shall not receive any severance pay and unless termination occurs in the first year of employment, all vested options shall be retained by him for the full exercise term of each relevant option.

Option Grants

Mr. Bernstein is eligible to receive stock options and other compensation as determined at the discretion of the board. See "Executive Officer Outstanding Equity Awards" above for a description of outstanding options granted to Mr. Bernstein.

Termination of Employment

Mr. Bernstein's employment with FlexShopper may be terminated by mutual agreement. The following description summarizes his severance pay (exclusive of base salary, car allowances and benefits due up to the date of termination), if any, in the event of termination (other than by mutual agreement) and the treatment of his options:

Termination for Cause. In the event of any termination for cause (as defined in the agreement), Mr. Bernstein shall not receive any severance pay and any and all stock options granted to him shall terminate according to their terms of grant with any such vested options being exercisable for the shorter of (i) 90 days from the date of termination and (ii) the exercise term of each relevant option grant.

Termination for Disability or Death. In the event of termination for disability (as defined in the agreement) or death, Mr. Bernstein shall receive all bonuses then earned, six months' severance pay in the case of death, and the acceleration of certain options. Such options may be exercised for the longer of (i) 12 months from the date of the date of termination and (ii) the exercise term of each relevant option grant.

Termination without Cause. Mr. Bernstein's employment with FlexShopper may be terminated by us, in the absence of Cause and by Mr. Bernstein for Good Reason (as defined in the agreement). In such event, Mr. Bernstein shall receive 12 months' severance pay, targeted bonuses, continuation of certain benefits and full vesting of all options. Such options may be exercised for the longer of (i) 12 months from the date of termination and (ii) the exercise term of each relevant option grant.

Voluntary Resignation. Mr. Bernstein's employment with FlexShopper may be terminated by him without Good Reason. In such event, Mr. Bernstein shall not receive any severance pay and unless termination occurs in the first year of employment, all vested options shall be retained by him for the full exercise term of each relevant option.

Option Grants

Mr. Bernstein is eligible to receive stock options and other compensation as determined at the discretion of the board. See "Executive Officer Outstanding Equity Awards" above for a description of outstanding options granted to Mr. Bernstein.

Termination of Employment Agreement with Morry F. Rubin

On December 29, 2014, Mr. Morry F. Rubin resigned as Chief Executive Officer of our company and agreed to terminate his employment agreement. Mr. Rubin is continuing to serve as Chairman of the Board of our company and we have agreed to compensate Mr. Rubin by paying 50% of the health insurance premiums for him and his family under our health insurance plan. Mr. Rubin's employment agreement had contained provisions similar but not identical to those of Mr. Bernstein's with the primary difference being the amount of compensation being paid to Mr. Rubin. See Summary Compensation Table above for a description of the compensation paid to Mr. Rubin for the last two fiscal years.

Review of Risks Arising from Compensation Policies and Practices

We have reviewed our compensation policies and practices for all employees and concluded that any risks arising from our policies and practices are not reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on FlexShopper.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

Cash Fees and Options

As of the date of this Prospectus, FlexShopper has no audit, compensation, corporate governance, nominating or other committee of the Board of Directors, although it intends to establish an audit, compensation and corporate governance committee in the near future. George Rubin, a former director until December 29, 2014 is receiving reimbursement of health and dental insurance for him and his wife through December 31, 2015. Members of the Board of Directors are eligible to participate under one or more of our company's stock option plan(s). On July 25, 2014, we granted Carl Pradelli options to purchase 180,000 shares, exercisable at \$.89 per share from the vesting date through July 25, 2024, with one-third vesting on July 25, 2014, one-third vesting on July 25, 2015 and a third vesting on July 25, 2016. On July 25, 2014, we granted T. Scott King options to purchase 180,000 shares, exercisable at \$.70 per share from the vesting date through November 13, 2024, with one-third vesting on November 13, 2014, one-third vesting on November 13, 2015 and a third vesting on November 13, 2016. In the event that a director is no longer serving on the Board of Directors, the director has 90 days to exercise all vested options. Equity incentive awards and cash payments to directors will be determined in the sole discretion of the Board and/or compensation committee of the Board at such times and in such amounts as the Board or a committee thereof determines to make such awards.

Travel Expenses

All directors shall be reimbursed for their reasonable out of pocket expenses associated with attending the meetings.

2014 Director Compensation

The following table shows the overall compensation earned for the 2014 fiscal year with respect to each non-employee and non-executive director of FlexShopper as of December 31, 2014.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

Name and Principal Position	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)(1)	Option Awards (\$)(1)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)(2)	Total (\$)
Paul B. Healy, Former Director	\$ 9,500	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 9,500
George Rubin, Former Director (3)	\$ 9,500	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 7,400	\$ 16,900
Carl Pradelli, Director	\$ 3,700	\$ 54,540	\$ -0-	--	--	--	\$ 58,240-
T. Scott King Director	\$ 2,600	\$ 45,360	\$ -0-	--	--	--	\$ 47,960

(1)Topic 718 requires FlexShopper to determine the overall full grant date fair market value of the restricted stock awards and the options as of the date of grant based upon the Black-Scholes method of valuation which total amounts are set forth in the table above under the year of grant, and to then expense that value over the service period over which the restricted stock awards and the options become exercisable vested. As a general rule, for time-in-service-based restricted stock awards and options, FlexShopper will immediately expense any restricted stock award or option or portion thereof which is vested upon grant, while expensing the balance on a pro rata basis over the remaining vesting term of the restricted stock award and option. For a description of Topic 718 and the assumptions used in determining the value of the restricted stock awards and options under the Black-Scholes model of valuation, see the notes to the consolidated financial statements included herein.

(2)Includes all other compensation not reported in the preceding columns, including (i) perquisites and other personal benefits, or property, unless the aggregate amount of such compensation is less than \$10,000; (ii) any "gross-ups" or other amounts reimbursed during the fiscal year for the payment of taxes; (iii) discounts from market price with respect to securities purchased from FlexShopper except to the extent available generally to all security holders or to all salaried employees; (iv) any amounts paid or accrued in connection with any termination (including without limitation through retirement, resignation, severance or constructive termination, including change of responsibilities) or change in control; (v) contributions to vested and unvested defined contribution plans; (vi) any insurance premiums paid by, or on behalf of, FlexShopper relating to life insurance for the benefit of the director; (vii) any consulting fees earned, or paid or payable; (viii) any annual costs of payments and promises of payments pursuant to a director legacy program and similar charitable awards program; and (ix) any dividends or other earnings paid on stock or option awards that are not factored into the grant date fair value required to be reported in a preceding column.

(3)All other compensation includes the payment of health insurance which is not provided to other non-employee directors. Mr. Rubin's compensation excludes monies earned as an investor. See "Certain Transactions" for a description of certain transactions involving George Rubin.

Indemnification; Director and Officer Liability Insurance

FlexShopper has agreed to indemnify (and advance the costs of defense of) each director (and his legal representatives) to the fullest extent permitted by the laws of the state in which FlexShopper is incorporated, as in effect at the time of the subject act or omission, or by the Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws of FlexShopper, whichever affords greater protection to each director, and both during and after termination (for any reason). FlexShopper shall cause each director to be covered under a directors and officers' liability insurance policy for his acts (or non-acts) as an officer or director of FlexShopper or any of its affiliates. Such policy shall be maintained by FlexShopper at its expense in an amount of at least \$5 million during the term each director serves FlexShopper (including the time period of coverage after each director's service terminates for any reason whatsoever).

In the event of any litigation or other proceeding between FlexShopper and a director with respect to enforcement of a director's rights to indemnification and director and officer liability insurance and such litigation or proceeding results in final judgment or order in favor of the Director, which judgment or order is substantially inconsistent with the positions asserted by FlexShopper in such litigation or proceeding, the losing party shall reimburse the prevailing party for all of his/its reasonable costs and expenses relating to such litigation or other proceeding, including, without limitation, his/its reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses.

2007 Omnibus Equity Compensation Plan

On January 31, 2007, the Board adopted our 2007 Omnibus Equity Compensation Plan (the "Plan"), with 2,100,000 common shares authorized for issuance under the Plan. In October 2009, FlexShopper's stockholders approved an increase in the number of shares covered by the Plan to 4,200,000 shares. The following table shows the amounts that have been granted under the Plan as of December 31, 2014 to named executive officers, directors and others:

2007 Omnibus Equity Compensation Plan		
Name and Position	Number of Options	Dollar Value (1)
Morry F. Rubin, Former Chief Executive Officer (2)	1,150,000(1)	\$ 302,500
Brad Bernstein, Chief Executive Officer(2)	1,700,000(1)	\$ 352,500
Frank Matasavage	35,000	\$ 1,000
Executive Group (three persons) (2)	2,885,000(1)	\$ 656,000
Non-Executive Director Group (two persons) (2)	360,000(1)	\$ 21,600
Non-Executive Officer Employee Group	510,000(1)	\$ 80,050

(1) The dollar value of these options is based upon the fair market value of our Common Stock as of the close of business on December 31, 2014 of \$1.00 per share, less the exercise price of each respective option.

(2) See "Directors' Compensation – Cash Fees and Options."

The following is a summary of the material features of the Plan:

Shares Subject to the Plan

The maximum number of shares of Common Stock with respect to which awards may be made under the Plan is 4,200,000. In the event of any stock split, reverse stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, reclassification or other similar event or transaction, the Compensation Committee will make such equitable adjustments to the number, kind and price of shares subject to outstanding grants and to the number of shares available for issuance under the Plan as it deems necessary or appropriate. Shares subject to forfeiture, cancelled or expired awards granted under the Plan will again become available for issuance under the Plan. In addition, shares surrendered in payment of any exercise price or in satisfaction of any withholding obligation arising in connection with an award granted under the Plan will again become available for issuance under the Plan.

Administration

A committee of two or more directors appointed by the Board will administer the Plan (the “Committee”); however, until the Committee is appointed, the Board administers the Plan. The Committee interprets the Plan, selects award recipients, determines the number of shares subject to each award and establishes the price, vesting and other terms of each award. While there are no predetermined performance formulas or measures or other specific criteria used to determine recipients of awards under the Plan, awards are based generally upon consideration of the grantee's position and responsibilities, the nature of services provided, the value of the services to us, the present and potential contribution of the grantee to our success, the anticipated number of years of service remaining and other factors which the Board or the Committee deems relevant.

Eligibility

Employees, directors, consultants and other service providers of our Company and its affiliates are eligible to participate in the Plan, provided; however, that only employees of our Company are eligible to receive incentive stock options. The maximum number of shares that are the subject of grants made under the Plan to any individual during any calendar year may not exceed 1,000,000 shares, subject to certain adjustments. A participant in the Plan may not accrue dividend equivalents during any calendar year in excess of \$500,000.

Amendment and Termination of Plan

The Board may amend, alter or discontinue the Plan at any time; provided, however, that the Board may not amend the Plan without stockholder approval if such approval is required in order to comply with the Internal Revenue Code or applicable laws or to comply with applicable stock exchange requirements. The Plan will terminate on the day immediately preceding the tenth anniversary of the Plan's effective date, unless the Plan is terminated earlier by the Board or is extended by the Board with the approval of the stockholders.

Grants

Grants made under the Plan may consist of incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options, stock appreciation rights or “SARs,” stock awards, stock unit awards, dividend equivalents and other stock-based awards. Each grant is subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan and to those other terms and conditions specified by the Committee and memorialized in a written grant agreement between our Company and grant recipient (the “Grant Instrument”).

Stock Options

The Plan permits the grant of incentive stock options (“ISOs”) to our employees and the employees of our subsidiaries. The Plan also provides for the grant of non-qualified stock options (“NQSOs”) to our employees, directors, and consultants and other individuals who perform services for us (as well as to employees, directors, consultants and service providers of our subsidiaries). The exercise price of any stock option granted under the Plan will be equal to or greater than the fair market value of such stock on the date the option is granted, provided, however, that the exercise price of any incentive stock options granted under the Plan to an employee who, at the time of grant, owns stock possessing more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock or any parent or subsidiary of us, may not be less than 110% of the fair market value of our Common Stock on the date of grant. Generally, payment of the option price may be made (i) in cash, (ii) with the Committee's consent, by approval of the Committee, by delivering shares of Company Stock owned by the Optionee (including Company Stock acquired in connection with the exercise of an Option, subject to such restrictions as the Committee deems appropriate) and having a Fair Market Value on the date of exercise equal to the Exercise Price or by attestation (on a form prescribed by the Committee) to ownership of shares of Company Stock having a Fair Market Value on the date of exercise equal to the Exercise Price, (iii) through a broker in accordance with applicable laws, or (iv) with a combination of cash and shares. The participant must pay the option price and the amount of withholding tax due, if any, at the time of exercise. Shares of Common Stock will not be issued or transferred upon exercise of the option until the option price and the withholding obligation are fully paid.

Under the Plan, each option is exercisable at such time and to such extent as specified in the pertinent Grant Instrument between our Company and the option recipient. However, no option shall be exercisable with respect to any shares of Common Stock more than ten years after the date of grant of such award (except as otherwise determined by the Committee with respect to non-incentive options) and no incentive stock option that is granted to an employee, who at the time of grant, owns stock possessing more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of our Company, or any parent or subsidiary of ours, may be exercised more than five years from the date of grant. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Committee may provide, in a Grant Instrument, that a Grantee may transfer Nonqualified Stock Options to family members, or one or more trusts or other entities for the benefit of or owned by family members, consistent with the applicable securities laws, according to such terms as the Committee may determine; provided that the Grantee receives no consideration for the transfer of an Option and the transferred Option shall continue to be subject to the same terms and conditions as were applicable to the Option immediately before the transfer.

Effects of Termination of Service with our Company

Generally, unless provided otherwise in the Grant Instrument, the right to exercise any option or SAR (described below) terminates 90 days following termination of the participant's relationship with FlexShopper for reasons other than death, disability or termination for "cause" as defined in the Plan. If the participant's relationship with us terminates due to death or disability, unless provided otherwise in the Grant Instrument, the right to exercise an option or SAR will terminate the earlier of one year following such termination or the original expiration date. If the participant's relationship with us is terminated for "cause" any option or SAR not already exercised will automatically be forfeited as of the date such termination.

Stock Awards

We may issue awards of our Common Stock pursuant to the terms of the Plan. A stock award may be issued for consideration or for no consideration and may be subject to certain restrictions and risk of forfeiture (such as the completion of a period of service or attainment of a performance goal) as determined by the Committee and set forth in the Grant Instrument governing the stock award. If a participant's employment terminates before the vesting condition is fulfilled, the shares will be forfeited. While the shares remain unvested, a participant may not sell, assign, transfer, pledge or otherwise dispose of the shares. Unless otherwise determined by the Committee, a stock award entitles the participant to all of the rights of a stockholder of our Company, including the right to vote the shares and the right to receive any dividends thereon.

Stock Units

The Plan provides for the grant of stock units to employees, non-employee directors, or consultants or other individuals who perform services for us, subject to any terms and conditions, including the fulfillment of specified performance goals or other conditions, as may be established by the Committee. Each stock unit represents one hypothetical share of Common Stock and the right of the grantee to receive an amount based on the value of a share of our Common Stock. Payments with respect to stock units may be made in cash or in shares of Common Stock, or in combination of the two as determined by the appointed committee.

Stock Appreciation Rights

The Plan also provides for the grant of SARs, either alone or in tandem with stock options. An SAR entitles its holder to a cash payment of the excess of the fair market value of our Common Stock on the date of exercise, over the fair market value of our Common Stock on the date of grant. An SAR issued in tandem with a stock option will have the same terms as the stock option. The terms of an SAR granted alone, without an option, will be established by the Committee, in the Grant Instrument governing the SAR.

Other Stock-Based Awards

The Committee may grant other stock-based awards, other than those described herein, that are based on, measured by or payable in shares of Common Stock on such terms and conditions as the Committee may determine. Such awards may be subject to the achievement of performance goals or other conditions and may be payable in cash, shares of Common Stock or any combination of cash and shares of Common Stock as the Committee shall determine.

Dividend Equivalents

The Committee may grant dividend equivalents in connection with grants under the Plan. Dividend equivalents may be paid currently or accrued as contingent cash obligations and may be payable in cash or shares of Common Stock, and upon such terms as the appointed committee may establish, including the achievement of specific performance goals.

Change of Control of FlexShopper

In the event of a Change of Control, as that term is defined in the Plan, of our Company, the Committee has discretion to, among other things, accelerate the vesting of outstanding grants, cashout outstanding grants or exchange outstanding grants for similar grants of a successor company. A Change of Control of our Company will be deemed to have taken place upon:

- the acquisition by any person of direct or indirect ownership of securities representing more than 50% of the voting power of our then outstanding stock;
- a consolidation or merger of our Company resulting in the stockholders of FlexShopper immediately prior to such event not owning at least a majority of the voting power of the resulting entity's securities outstanding immediately following such event;
- the sale of substantially all of our assets; or
- the liquidation or dissolution of our Company.

2015 Omnibus Equity Compensation Plan

On March 26, 2015, the Board adopted the 2015 Omnibus Equity Compensation Plan, subject to stockholder approval of an increase in our authorized number of shares of Common Stock, to 100 million shares and stockholder approval of the 2015 Plan within one year of March 26, 2015. The number of shares under the Plan is 4 million shares.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Personal Guarantees of Messrs. M. Rubin and Bernstein

On November 8, 2011, Anchor entered into a Rediscount Credit Facility with a commercial bank that was effective November 30, 2011 and replaced its prior credit facility. The facility was repaid and terminated with the sale of Anchor Assets between April and June, 2014. The maximum amount that can be borrowed under the facility was \$10 million, and the Bank advanced up to 80% of Anchor's advances to its clients. Anchor paid interest on advances monthly at the 90 Day Libor Rate plus 6.25% and various other monthly fees as defined in the agreement. The agreement required that Anchor maintain at all times a ratio of debt to tangible net worth of no more than four to one (4:1). Management believes that FlexShopper is currently in compliance with this covenant. The agreement contained customary representations and warranties, events of default and limitations, among other provisions. The agreement was collateralized by a first lien on all Anchors' assets. FlexShopper's President and CEO had provided validity guarantees to the Bank. Anchor owed this financial institution \$3,240,942 as of December 31, 2013 and \$-0- as of December 31, 2014.

Related Party Notes

FlexShopper entered into a promissory Note for \$1,000,000, with a shareholder and executive of the Company. The note is payable on demand. The note was funded in increments of \$500,000 on December 8th and 18th and earned interest at 15% per annum which amounted to \$7,083 for the year ended December 31, 2014. The Promissory Note was to assist FlexShopper in purchasing merchandise for lease and was paid in full with interest on March 11, 2015. (See Note 13 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.)

2014 Private Placement Offering

From May 8, 2014 through October 2014, FlexShopper received gross proceeds of \$6,501,101 from the sale of 11,820,187 shares offered through three co-placement agents in a private placement offering at an offering price of \$.55 per share. The foregoing excludes the issuance at the final closing date of October 9, 2014 of seven year warrants to purchase 15% of the number of shares sold in the offering, which warrants were issued to the placement agents to purchase 1,773,027 shares, each at an exercise price of \$.55 per share.

In addition, pursuant to the terms of the private placement offering, George Rubin and Morry F. Rubin, officers, directors and founders of FlexShopper, each completed the funding of their \$500,000 loan to FlexShopper and converted these loans into shares of FlexShopper's Common Stock at the same offering price per share as that paid by investors in the offering. An aggregate of 1,818,182 shares of FlexShopper's Common Stock were issued to the Rubins from the conversion of their notes totaling \$1,000,000.

2015 Credit and Equity Financings

On March 6, 2015, FlexShopper, Inc. ("FlexShopper"), through a wholly-owned subsidiary (the "Borrower"), entered into a credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with WE 2014-1, LLC, an affiliate of Waterfall Asset Management, LLC ("Waterfall"), and certain other lenders thereunder from time to time (collectively, the "Lender"). The Borrower is permitted to borrow funds under the Credit Agreement based on the Borrower's cash on hand and the Amortized Order Value of the Borrower's Eligible Leases (as such terms are defined in the Credit Agreement) less certain deductions described in the Credit Agreement. Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, the Borrower may borrow up to \$25,000,000 from the Lender for a term of two years. The borrowing term may be extended for an additional twelve months in the sole discretion of the Lender. The Credit Agreement contemplates that the Lender may provide additional debt financing to the Borrower, up to \$100 million in total, under two uncommitted accords following satisfaction of certain covenants and other terms and conditions. The Lender will receive security interests in certain leases as collateral under the Credit Agreement. For the term of the Credit Agreement, FlexShopper and its subsidiaries may not incur additional indebtedness (other than certain indebtedness expressly permitted under the Credit Agreement) without the permission of the Lender. Waterfall and its affiliates will have a right of first refusal on certain subsequent FlexShopper transactions involving leases or other financial products during the term of the Credit Agreement and up to three months following the termination thereof.

Pursuant to the Credit Agreement, amounts borrowed by the Borrower will bear interest at the rate of LIBOR plus a mid-teen percent per annum, and a small non-usage fee will be assessed on any undrawn amount if the facility is less than 80% drawn on average in any given measurement period commencing three months after the closing of the facility.

The Credit Agreement includes customary events of default, including, among others, failures to make payment of principal and interest, breaches or defaults under the terms of the Credit Agreement and related agreements entered into with the Lender, breaches of representations, warranties or certifications made by or on behalf of the Borrower in the Credit Agreement and related documents (including certain financial and expense covenants), deficiencies in the borrowing base, certain judgments against the Borrower and bankruptcy events. If an event of default occurs and is continuing, the Lender may, among other things, terminate any remaining commitments available to the Borrower, declare all outstanding principal and interest immediately due and payable and enforce any and all liens created in connection with the Credit Agreement. In connection with the closing under the Credit Agreement, the Company will pay placement agent fees totaling \$850,000.

In connection with entering into the Credit Agreement, on March 6, 2015, FlexShopper raised approximately \$8.6 million in net proceeds through direct sales of 17.0 million shares of FlexShopper common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share (the "Shares"), to certain affiliates of Waterfall and other accredited investors (the "Investors") for a purchase price of \$0.55 per share (the "Equity Purchases"). The Shares were placed pursuant to Rule 506 of Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933. The Shares were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933 and may not be offered or sold absent registration or an applicable exemption from registration requirements.

In connection with the issuance of the Shares to the Investors, on March 6, 2015, FlexShopper entered into Investor Rights Agreements with certain of the Investors. The Investor Rights Agreement entered into with affiliates of Waterfall provides that, so long as the those Investors beneficially own at least 10% of FlexShopper common stock then issued and outstanding, Waterfall will have the right to nominate one director to the FlexShopper Board of Directors (the "Board"). Upon the closing of the Equity Purchases, those Investors beneficially own more than 10% of FlexShopper common stock then issued and outstanding and thus are entitled to nominate one director to the Board. Pursuant to Waterfall's right to nominate one member to the Board, Philip Gitler, the Managing Director of Waterfall, was appointed to our Board. The Investor Rights Agreement with affiliates of Waterfall also entitles those Investors to certain demand registration rights and certain preemptive rights on future sales of equity securities of FlexShopper. The Waterfall Investor Rights Agreement and the Investor Rights Agreements entered into with other Investors entitle all Investors to certain piggyback registration rights.

PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

As of March 31, 2015, we have 52,015,322 shares of Common Stock and 342,219 shares of Series 1 Preferred Stock issued and outstanding. In this respect, each one share of Series 1 Preferred Stock has the voting rights of 5.7877 common shares, but is convertible into 6.33 common shares. Accordingly, the 342,219 shares of Series 1 Preferred Stock are convertible into 2,166,246 shares of Common Stock with the equivalent voting rights of 1,980,661 common shares. The following table sets forth information regarding the economic ownership of our company Common Stock by:

- each of our stockholders who is known by us to beneficially own more than 5% of our Common Stock;
- each of our executive officers;
- each of our directors; and
- all executive officers and directors as a group.

Beneficial ownership is determined based on the rules and regulations of the SEC. A person has beneficial ownership of shares if the individual has the power to vote and/or dispose of shares. This power can be sole or shared, and direct or indirect. In computing the number of shares beneficially owned by a person and the percentage ownership of that person, shares of Common Stock subject to options held by that person are counted as outstanding in such cases where the option holder may exercise the options within 60 days of the date hereof. These shares, however, are not counted as outstanding for the purposes of computing the percentage ownership of any other person. Except as indicated in the footnotes to the table below, each person named in the table has sole voting and dispositive power with respect to the shares set forth opposite that person's name. (Note: All addresses of the Company's officers and directors and Marc Malaga are c/o FlexShopper, Inc. at 2700 North Military Trail, Ste. 200, Boca Raton, FL 33431.)

Name and address of Beneficial Owner	Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned	% of Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned
Morry F. Rubin (1)	6,980,431	13.0
George Rubin (1)	4,896,931	9.3
Ilissa and Brad Bernstein (2)	3,700,000	6.9
T. Scott King (3)	60,000	*
Carl Pradelli (4)	247,500	*
Philip M. Gitler (10)	394	*
All officers and directors as a group (five persons) (5)	15,632,256	27.7
Buechel Family Ltd Partnership (6)	1,644,095	3.1
Buechel Patient Care Research & Education Fund (7)	1,293,462	2.4
Marc Malaga (8)	3,263,408	6.1
Waterfall Asset Management, LLC (9)	14,545,455	28.0

*Represents less than 1% of the outstanding shares.

- (1) Morry Rubin's beneficial ownership includes 4,901,759 shares of Common Stock and options/warrants to purchase 1,816,672 shares of Common Stock granted to him and 262,000 shares in which Morry Rubin's wife and George Rubin are co-trustees of certain family trusts. George Rubin's beneficial ownership includes 3,968,259 shares of Common Stock and 262,000 shares in which Morry Rubin's wife and George Rubin are co-trustees of certain family trusts and warrants to purchase 666,672 shares.

- (2) Of the 3,700,000 shares beneficially owned by them, 2,000,000 common are owned by Ilissa Bernstein, Brad Bernstein's wife. The remaining 1,700,000 shares represent vested options to purchase a like amount of shares of Common Stock granted to Brad Bernstein. (3) Includes vested options to purchase 60,000 shares of Common Stock.
- (4) Includes options to purchase 60,000 shares, 62,500 shares owned in trust and 125,000 shares in a limited liability company owned by Mr. Pradelli and his spouse.
- (5) Includes 11,319,518 shares of Common Stock and all options and warrants (described in (1) through (4) above) to purchase an aggregate of 4,303,344 shares.
- (6) Includes 1,442,725 shares of Common Stock and 31,812 Preferred shares convertible into 201,370 shares of Common Stock. The Buechel Family Ltd Partnership is a Family Partnership, the General Partner of whom is Frederick Buechel. This partnership is being shown in the table since it may be deemed to be under common control of Dr. Frederick Buechel, who is also a principal of the Buechel Patient Care Research & Education Fund referenced in footnote (7). The address for this investor is c/o Fordham Financial Management, Inc., 17 Battery Place South, Suite 643, New York, NY 10004.
- (7) Includes 1,092,725 shares of Common Stock and 31,712 Preferred shares convertible into 200,737 shares of Common Stock. The Buechel Patient Care Research & Education Fund is a 501(c)(3) organization, the principals of which are Drs. Frederick Buechel Sr. and Jr. and Mr. Mark Buechel. This education fund is being shown in the table since it may be deemed to be under common control of Dr. Frederick Buechel who is the general partner referenced in footnote (6) of the Buechel Family Ltd Partnership. The address for this investor is c/o Fordham Financial Management, Inc., 17 Battery Place South, Suite 643, New York, NY 10004.
- (8) Includes 1,914,941 common shares, warrants to purchase 666,672 shares, options to purchase 250,000 shares and 431,795 shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of 68,214 shares of Series 1 Preferred Stock. Waterfall Eden Master.
- (9) Waterfall Eden Master Fund, Ltd. owns 7,882,774 shares of Common Stock, or approximately 15.2% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock. Waterfall Delta Offshore Master Fund, LP owns 4,420,646 shares of Common Stock, or approximately 8.5% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock. Waterfall Delta GP, LLC, as general partner of Waterfall Delta Offshore Master Fund, LP, may be deemed to share beneficial ownership of the shares owned by Waterfall Delta Offshore Master Fund, LP. Waterfall Sandstone Fund, LP owns 2,242,035 shares of Common Stock, or approximately 4.3% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock. Waterfall Sandstone GP, LLC, as general partner of Waterfall Sandstone Fund, LP, may be deemed to share beneficial ownership of the shares owned by Waterfall Sandstone Fund, LP. Waterfall, as the investment adviser to the Waterfall Funds, and Messrs. Thomas Capasse and Jack Ross, as members of Waterfall, may be deemed to share beneficial ownership of the 14,545,455 shares of Common Stock owned by the Waterfall Funds, or approximately 28.0% of the outstanding shares of Common Stock. Because of the relationships described above, the Reporting Persons may be deemed to constitute a "group" within the meaning of Rule 13d-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and as such, each member of the group could be deemed to beneficially own, in the aggregate, all of the shares of Common Stock held by members of the group. The Reporting Persons do not admit that they constitute a group within the meaning of Rule 13d-5. Each of the Reporting Persons disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares of Common Stock referred to herein that such Reporting Person does not hold directly. Waterfall and Messrs. Thomas Capasse and Jack Ross share the power to vote and direct the disposition of the shares owned by the Waterfall Funds. Waterfall Delta GP, LLC may be deemed to share the power to vote and direct the disposition of the shares owned by the Waterfall Delta Offshore Master Fund, LP, and Waterfall Sandstone GP, LLC may be deemed to share the power to vote and direct the disposition of the shares owned by Waterfall Sandstone Fund, LP. The address for each of the Waterfall associated companies is c/o Waterfall Management, LLC, 1140 Avenue of the Americas, 7th Floor, New York, NY 10036. This information has been obtained from a Schedule 13-D filed by Waterfall with the SEC on March 15, 2015.
- (10) Waterfall Eden Master Fund, Ltd. (the "Fund") owns 7,882,774 shares of the Issuer. The reporting person has an indirect ownership interest in the Fund which equates to an economic interest in approximately 394.13 shares of the issuer owned by the Fund.

Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans.

The following summary information is as of December 31, 2014 and relates to our 2007 Plan described elsewhere herein pursuant to which we have granted options to purchase our Common Stock:

	(a)	(b)	(c)
Plan category	Number of shares of Common Stock to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options	Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding shares reflected in column (a))
Equity Compensation Plans covering 4,200,000 shares	3,755,000	\$.87	445,000

SELLING SECURITYHOLDERS

The following sets forth information with respect to the selling securityholders and the maximum number of shares of common stock that may be offered by such selling securityholders pursuant to this prospectus. The information set forth in the table below is based on information provided by or on behalf of the selling securityholders. An aggregate of up to 13,593,214 shares of common stock may be offered by the selling securityholders, which includes (i) 11,820,187 shares of common stock were sold in the placement offering between May 8, 2014 and October 9, 2014 and (ii) 1,773,027 shares of common stock issuable

upon exercise of placement agent warrants issued in October 2014 in connection with said private placement offering. The selling securityholders may offer all, some or none of their shares of common stock. We cannot advise you as to whether the selling securityholders will in fact sell any or all of such shares of common stock.

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to each selling securityholder for whom we are registering shares for resale to the public. The table includes selling securityholders who purchased common stock in the private placement and, with respect to the placement agent warrants, the number of shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of warrants issued to the placement agents. The placement agent warrants are exercisable through October 9, 2021 at an exercise price of \$.55 per share, and contain cashless exercise provisions. None of the placement agent warrants have been exercised at the date hereof. The shares of common stock underlying the placement agents' warrants are restricted from transfer, sale, or pledge for a period of six months from the date of this prospectus. See "Plan of Distribution" below for further information.

TABLE I

Selling Securityholder	Number of Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned	Shares Being Offered	Number of Shares Outstanding	Percent of Shares
Chris Hermann	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Theodore H. Hustead	200,000	200,000	-0-	-0-
Francis Russo	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Mitchell Cohen	20,000	20,000	-0-	-0-
Yogesh Farswani	42,000	42,000	-0-	-0-
Hunse Investments, LP (7)	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Gemini Master Fund, Ltd. (11)	300,000	300,000	-0-	-0-
Fred & Betty Bialek Revocable Trust Dated 12/20/2004	54,546	54,546	-0-	-0-
Charles C. Hunter	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-

[Table of Contents](#)

Natan & Miryam Vishlitzky JTWROS	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Jason Eisenbeis Integration Consulting SEP-IRA	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Barry G. Haimes	300,000	300,000	-0-	-0-
William J. Bolt	100,000	100,00	-0-	-0-
Eugene L. Tinker IRA	45,455	45,455	-0-	-0-
Anand Chakraborty	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Terry D. Milam	45,455	45,455	-0-	-0-
Scott R. Schroeder	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Clayton A. Struve	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
William H. & Stephanie J. Castigan JTWROS	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Mark Thomas	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Pamela Gingold	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Randall J. Wolfe	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Adolfo & Donna H. Carmona JTWROS	400,000	400,000	-0-	-0-
Thomas Prasil	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Joseph O. Manzi	200,000	200,000	-0-	-0-
Stephen Lesser	45,455	45,455	-0-	-0-
Jason Eisenbeis	36,364	36,364	-0-	-0-
Anthony Farello	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Curt A. Christeson	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
RBC Capital Markets LLC Cust FBO Frank Magdlen IRA	45,455	45,455	-0-	-0-
George Blanton and Denise Blanton, as TTEE UTA dated2/2/08	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Donald T. Clemetson	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Brett W. Wyland Trustee	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Paul Russo	25,000	25,000	-0-	-0-
Barbara Lile-Duzsik	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Allen Gabriel	25,000	25,000	-0-	-0-
Gil Bakal	40,900	40,909	-0-	-0-
Renea Johnson	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
C. Stephen Cochennet Trustee for C. Stephen Cochennet	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Howard C. Hutt	200,000	200,000	-0-	-0-
Millenium Trust Company Custodian FBO Brenna Tanzosh IRA	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
MIS Equity Strategies, LP (12)	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Kathleen Lockwood	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Caisson Breakwater Global Opportunity Fund, LP (9)	468,500	400,000	68,500	-0-
Caisson Breakwater Fund LTD (9)	455,000	200,000	55,000	*
Joseph Chulick III Revocable Trust dtd 7/27/2001	25,455	25,455	-0-	*
The Anthony & Angela Family Trust	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-

AAR Account Family Limited Partnership (8)	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Howard Richmond	41,364	41,364	-0-	-0-
Stephen Shumpert	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Florence K. Simons Trust, Florence K. Simons, Trustee	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Abraham Bakal	36,364	36,364	-0-	*
SBI Investments LLC, 2014-0, Att: Sea Otter Global Ventures, L.L.C. as Manager (13)	200,000	200,000	-0-	-0-
Jason Chiriano	25,000	25,000	-0-	-0-
John Andrew Elliott	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Brad M. King	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Roger Ramsey	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Mitch Mandich	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Francis E. Belmont	22,728	22,728	-0-	-0-
Euram International Inc., c/o Franger LLC (10)	22,728	22,728	-0-	-0-
Adam McCarthy	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Royce L. Felder	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Kerry F. Walsh	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Lynn Johnston	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Jonathan R.A.E. Talbot	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Minrec Limited c/o Guy Fenton (14)	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Mark Whitmore	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Gerald & Margaret Saggese JTWROS	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
RBC Capital Markets, LLC, Custodian FBO Douglas Merrihew	90,909	90,909	-0-	-0-
Charlie D. Langwell	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Papken S. Der Torossian	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
John V. Aksak	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Ronald E. Wittmer & Janet M. Wittmer JTWROS	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Michael Keegan McGrath	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Wayne Winget and Marsha Winget JTWROS	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Russell Smith	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Grant Wells	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Eldon L. Buesing	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Trent Agnew	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
James Laird	200,000	200,000	-0-	-0-
John Musser	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Richard J. Glover	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Dale Schaffer	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Richard Vaclavik	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Theodore Kutzin, MD	200,000	200,000	-0-	-0-

[Table of Contents](#)

RBC Capital Markets LLC, Custodian FBO William D. Reents	150,000	150,000	-0-	-0-
Robert & Theresa Jeffers JTWROS	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
James M. Parr	30,000	30,000	-0-	-0-
Guy V. Wood	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Alfred Bryant	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Dennis & Allison O'Hara JTWROS	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Edwin Ludvik	500,000	500,000	-0-	-0-
Christopher Stephen Gibbs	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Gary Malloy	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Christopher Howard Raine	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Premchand Beharry/Sacha Beharry JTWROS	297,880	200,000	97,880	*
Christopher T. Payne and Virginia W. Payne JTWROS	200,000	200,000	-0-	-0-
Jerry E. Winn, Sr.	200,000	200,000	-0-	-0-
Bruce P. Inglis and Nancy M. Inglis JTWROS	158,300	100,000	58,300	*
William Rabetz	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Sean Thomas Costelloe	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Avijit Ghosh	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Dr. Samuel Gaby	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Daniel A. Cifonelli	200,000	200,000	-0-	-0-
Cari Olson	100,000	100,000	-0-	*
David Cherry	209,118	100,000	109,118	*
Chad Everett Cook	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Marc H. Flicker	81,295	50,000	31,295	*
Buechel Family Ltd. Partnership (1)	1,627,235	350,000	1,277,235	3.4
Richard D. Klotz	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Steven Odell	169,595	100,000	69,595	*
Florine Elizabeth Cook	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Thomas A. Buck & Barbara A. Buck JTWROS	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Roman Klein	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Jason P. and Paris A. Klein Living Trust of 2006	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Abdul M. Jamal	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Spring Sunshine Corporation (3)	50,000	50,000	-0-	-0-
Lirtzman Group, LLC (2)	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Kenneth Kades	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Luanne Jones	100,000	100,000	-0-	-0-
Fordham Financial Management, Inc.(4)#	786,603	786,603	-0-	-0-
Paulson Investment Company, LLC.(5)#	671,915	671,915	-0-	-0-
Spartan Capital Securities LLC (6)#	314,509	314,509	-0-	-0-

* Less than 1%

Except as indicated by #, no selling securityholder is a broker-dealer or an affiliate of a broker-dealer.

- (1) The Buechel Family Limited Partnership is a family partnership, the general partner of whom is Frederick Buechel.
- (2) Richard Lirtzman is the control corporation of the Lirtzman Group.
- (3) Marco DiLaurenti is the control person of the Sunshine Corporation.
- (4) Fordham Financial Management, Inc. is a Colorado corporation, the principal owner of which is a holding company controlled by William Baquet. The listed shares are issuable on exercise of the placement agent warrants received by FFM for acting as exclusive placement agent in the placement. The table does not reflect Mr. Baquet's ownership of warrants to purchase 678,944 shares of our common stock or Charles Giordano, a 10% owner of FFM's common stock, who owns warrants to purchase 126,346 shares of our common stock.
- (5) Paulson Investment Company, LLC, acted as a co-placement agent in our recently completed offering and received warrants to purchase the number of shares shown in the table registered for resale. Paulson is controlled by Byron Crowe, its Chief Executive Officer.
- (6) Spartan Capital Securities LLC acted as a co-placement agent in our recently completed offering and received warrants to purchase the number of shares shown in the table registered for resale. Spartan is controlled by John Lowry.
- (7) Hunse Investments Ltd. is controlled by Tom Hunse.
- (8) AAR Account Family Limited Partnership is controlled by Andrzej Roth.
- (9) Caisson Breakwater Fund Caisson Breakwater Global Opportunity Fund LP are each controlled by Jeffrey T. Roney.
- (10) Euram International Inc. is controlled by Grace Lovret.
- (11) Gemini Master Fund Ltd is controlled by Steven Winters.
- (12) MIS Equity Strategies is controlled by Anthony Reed.
- (13) SBI Investments LLC is controlled by the Sea Otter Global Ventures LLC, its manager and Hamin Abdullah, its principal.
- (14) Minrec Limited is controlled by Guy Fenton.

No material relationships exist between any of the selling securityholders and us nor have any such material relationships existed within the past three years, except that Fordham Financial Management, Inc., Paulson Investment Company, LLC and Spartan Capital Securities LLC acted as placement agents of our 2014 private placement offering which raised approximately \$6.5 million in gross proceeds.

The selling securityholders listed in the above tables may have sold or transferred, in transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act, some or all of their common stock since the date on which the information in the above table is presented. Information about the selling securityholders may change over time. Any change in this information will be set forth in prospectus supplements, if required.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

We have authorized 65 million shares of Common Stock, \$.0001 par value and 10 million shares of Preferred Stock, \$.001 par value as of the date of this Prospectus. As of March 31, 2015, we have outstanding 52,015,321 shares of Common Stock and 342,819 shares of Series 1 Preferred Stock convertible into 2,166,246 shares of Common Stock.

Common Stock

Holders of our Common Stock are entitled to one vote for each Share held at all meetings of stockholders (and written actions in lieu of meetings). Holders of our Common Stock do not have cumulative voting rights in the election of directors. Dividends may be declared and paid on our Common Stock from funds lawfully available therefore as, if and when determined by our Board and subject to any preferential rights of any then outstanding preferred stock. We do not intend to pay cash dividends on our Common Stock. Upon the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, sale, merger, consolidation, dissolution or winding up of FlexShopper, holders of Shares of Common Stock will be entitled to receive all of our assets available for distribution to stockholders, subject to any preferential rights of any then outstanding preferred stock. Our Common Stock is not redeemable.

Preferred Stock

Our Board is authorized to issue from time to time, subject to any limitation prescribed by law, without further stockholder approval, up to 10,000,000 Shares of Preferred Stock, \$.001 par value, in one or more series. Preferred Stock will have such number of Shares, designations, preferences, voting powers, qualifications and special or relative rights or privileges as determined by our Board, which may include, among others, dividend rights, voting rights, redemption and sinking fund provisions, liquidation preferences, conversion rights and preemptive rights.

We have designated 2,000,000 Shares of our Preferred Stock as Series 1 Convertible Preferred Stock, of which 342,819 shares of Series 1 Preferred Stock are currently outstanding. The Series 1 Preferred Stock shall rank senior as to the payment of dividends and in liquidation as to the Common Stock. The following sets forth the rights, terms and preferences of the Series 1 Preferred Stock. Following is a brief summary of the terms of the Series 1 Preferred Stock:

Convertibility

Each share of Series 1 Preferred Stock is currently convertible into 6.33 shares of FlexShopper's Common Stock at any time at the option of the holder, subject to adjustment in the event of stock splits, stock dividends, combinations, reclassifications and alike and to weighted average anti-dilution protection for sales of Common Stock at a purchase price below \$1.00 per share.

Dividends

Since January 1, 2010, no preferential dividends are payable on the Series 1 Preferred Stock.

Voting Rights

Each share of Series 1 Preferred Stock has the voting rights equivalent to 5.7877 shares of Common Stock on all Common Stockholder matters.

Liquidation Rights

Each share of Series 1 Preferred Stock has a liquidation preference of \$5.00 per share prior to the payment of any distribution to the Common Stockholders.

Our Transfer Agent

The transfer agent for our securities is Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, New York, NY.

Certain Anti-takeover Provisions of Delaware Law and our Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws

As a Delaware corporation, we are governed by the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which generally has an anti-takeover effect for transactions not approved in advance by our board of directors. This may discourage takeover attempts that might result in payment of a premium over the market price for the shares of common stock held by shareholders. In general, Section 203 prohibits a publicly held Delaware corporation from engaging in a "business combination" with an "interested stockholder" for a three-year period following the time that such stockholder becomes an interested stockholder, unless the business combination is approved in a prescribed manner. A "business combination" includes, among other things, a merger, asset or stock sale or other transaction resulting in a financial benefit to the interested stockholder. An "interested stockholder" is a person who, together with affiliates and associates, owns, or did own within three years prior to the determination of interested stockholder status, 15% or more of the corporation's voting stock.

Under Section 203, a business combination between a corporation and an interested stockholder is prohibited unless it satisfies one of the following conditions:

- before the stockholder became interested, the board of directors approved either the business combination or the transaction which resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder; or
- upon consummation of the transaction which resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, shares owned by:
 - persons who are directors and also officers; and
 - employee stock plans, in some instances; or
- at or after the time the stockholder became interested, the business combination was approved by the board of directors of the corporation and authorized at an annual or special meeting of the shareholders by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the outstanding voting stock which is not owned by the interested stockholder.

Authorized but unissued shares

Our authorized but unissued shares of common stock and preferred stock are available for future issuances without shareholder approval and could be utilized for a variety of corporate purposes, including future offerings to raise additional capital, acquisitions and employee benefit plans. The existence of authorized but unissued and unreserved common stock and preferred stock could render more difficult or discourage an attempt to obtain control of us by means of a proxy contest, tender offer, merger or otherwise.

Removal of directors

Our by-laws provide that a director on our board of directors may be removed from office with or without cause and only by the affirmative vote of the holders of more than 50% of the shares then entitled to vote at an election of our directors.

Limitation on liability and indemnification of directors and officers

Our by-laws provide that our directors and officers shall be indemnified by us to the fullest extent authorized by Delaware law as it now exists or may in the future be amended, against all expenses and liabilities reasonably incurred in connection with their service for or on our behalf. Our by-laws also permit us to secure insurance on behalf of any officer, director or employee for any liability arising out of his or her actions, regardless of whether Delaware law would permit indemnification.

These provisions may discourage shareholders from bringing a lawsuit against our directors for breach of their fiduciary duty. These provisions also may have the effect of reducing the likelihood of derivative litigation against directors and officers, even though such an action, if successful, might otherwise benefit us and our shareholders. Furthermore, a shareholder's investment may be adversely affected to the extent we pay the costs of settlement and damage awards against directors and officers pursuant to these indemnification provisions. We believe that these provisions, insurance and the indemnity agreements are necessary to attract and retain talented and experienced directors and officers.

There is no pending litigation or proceeding involving any of our directors or officers where indemnification by us would be required or permitted. We are not aware of any threatened litigation or proceeding that might result in a claim for such indemnification. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933, or the Act, may be permitted to our directors, officers and controlling persons pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, we have been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.

Amendment of our Bylaws

Under our by-laws, the board of directors is expressly authorized to amend, alter, change or repeal our bylaws. The shareholders also have the ability to amend, alter, change or repeal our bylaws by the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares.

SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

Before this offering, there has been a very limited public market for shares of our common stock. Future sales of substantial amounts of shares of our common stock, including shares issued upon the exercise of outstanding options or warrants or upon conversion of Series 1 Preferred Stock, in the public market after this offering, or the possibility of these sales occurring, could cause the prevailing market price for our common stock to fall or impair our ability to raise equity capital in the future.

At March 31, 2015, a total of 52,015,322 shares of our common stock are outstanding. Of these outstanding shares, the 11,820,187 shares of common stock registered on the registration statement (excluding 1,773,027 shares of common stock issuable on exercise of placement agent warrants) that includes this prospectus will be freely tradable in the public market without restriction or further registration under the Securities Act, unless these shares are held by “affiliates,” as that term is defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act.

The remaining 40,195,135 shares of outstanding common stock are either in the public float or “restricted securities,” as that term is defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act. An additional 3,755,000 shares, 5,115,531 shares (inclusive of 1,773,027 shares underlying warrants which are also registered for resale in the Form S-1 Registration Statement) and 2,166,246 shares may be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants or conversion of Series 1 Preferred Stock, respectively. Restricted securities are eligible for public sale only if they are registered under the Securities Act or if they qualify for an exemption from registration under Rules 144 under the Securities Act.

In March 2015, we issued 17,000,000 restricted shares of Common Stock in connection with raising \$9,350,000 in gross proceeds. These 17,000,000 shares have certain demand and piggy-back registration rights.

Rule 144

In general, under Rule 144 as currently in effect, once we have been subject to public company reporting requirements for at least 90 days, a person who is not deemed to have been one of our affiliates for purposes of the Securities Act at any time during 90 days preceding a sale and who has beneficially owned the shares proposed to be sold for at least six months, including the holding period of any prior owner other than our affiliates, is entitled to sell such shares without complying with the manner of sale, volume limitation or notice provisions of Rule 144, subject to compliance with the public information requirements of Rule 144. If such a person has beneficially owned the shares proposed to be sold for at least one year, including the holding period of any prior owner other than our affiliates, then such person is entitled to sell such shares without complying with any of the requirements of Rule 144.

In general, under Rule 144, as currently in effect, our affiliates or persons selling shares on behalf of our affiliates are entitled to sell within any three-month period, a number of shares that does not exceed the greater of:

- 1% of the number of shares of common stock then outstanding, which will equal approximately 350,153 shares as of December 31, 2014; or
- the average weekly trading volume of the common stock during the four calendar weeks preceding the filing of a notice on Form 144 with respect to such sale (subject to our common stock then being listed on the NASDAQ Capital Market or NYSE Amex).

Sales under Rule 144 by our affiliates or persons selling shares on behalf of our affiliates are also subject to certain manner of sale provisions and notice requirements and to the availability of current public information about us.

Stock Options

We intend to file a registration statement on Form S-8 under the Securities Act covering all of the shares of our common stock subject to options outstanding or reserved for issuance under our stock plan and shares of our common stock issued upon the exercise of options. However, the shares registered on Form S-8 will be subject to volume limitations, manner of sale, notice and public information requirements of Rule 144.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The selling securityholders, which as used herein includes donees, pledgees, transferees or other successors-in-interest selling shares of common stock received after the date of this prospectus from a selling securityholder as a gift, pledge, partnership distribution or other transfer, may, from time to time, sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of any or all of their shares of common stock on any stock exchange, market or trading facility on which the shares are traded or in private transactions. These dispositions may be at fixed prices, at prevailing market prices at the time of sale, at prices related to the prevailing market price, at varying prices determined at the time of sale, or at negotiated prices. We have not been advised of any arrangements by the selling securityholders for the sale of any of the common stock owned by them.

The selling securityholders may use any one or more of the following methods when disposing of shares or interests therein:

- ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker-dealer solicits purchasers;
- block trades in which the broker-dealer will attempt to sell the shares as agent, but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;
- crosses, where the same broker acts as an agent on both sides of the trade;
- purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by the broker-dealer for its account;
- an exchange distribution in accordance with the rules of the applicable exchange;
- privately negotiated transactions;
- short sales;
- through the writing or settlement of options or other hedging transactions, whether through an options exchange or otherwise;
- broker-dealers may agree with the selling securityholders to sell a specified number of such shares at a stipulated price per share;
- a combination of any such methods of sale; and
- any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law.

The selling securityholders may, from time to time, pledge or grant a security interest in some or all of the shares of common stock owned by them and, if they default in the performance of their secured obligations, the pledgees or secured parties may offer and sell the shares of common stock, from time to time, under this prospectus, or under an amendment to this prospectus under Rule 424(b)(3) or other applicable provision of the Securities Act amending the list of selling securityholders to include the pledgee, transferee or other successors in interest as selling securityholders under this prospectus. The selling securityholders also may transfer the shares of common stock in other circumstances, in which case the transferees, pledgees or other successors in interest will be the selling beneficial owners for purposes of this prospectus; provided, however, that prior to any such transfer the following information (or such other information as may be required by the federal securities laws from time to time) with respect to each such selling beneficial owner must be added to the prospectus by way of a prospectus supplement or post-effective amendment, as appropriate: (1) the name of the selling beneficial owner; (2) any material relationship the selling beneficial owner has had within the past three years with us or any of our predecessors or affiliates; (3) the amount of securities of the class owned by such security beneficial owner before the transfer; (4) the amount to be offered for the security beneficial owner's account; and (5) the amount and (if one percent or more) the percentage of the class to be owned by such security beneficial owner after the transfer is complete.

In connection with the sale of our common stock or interests therein, the selling securityholders may enter into hedging transactions with broker-dealers or other financial institutions, which may in turn engage in short sales, if permitted, of the common stock in the course of hedging the positions they assume. The selling securityholders may also sell shares of our common stock short and deliver these securities to close out their short positions, or loan or pledge the common stock to broker-dealers that in turn may sell these securities. The selling securityholders may also enter into option or other transactions with broker-dealers or other financial institutions or the creation of one or more derivative securities which require the delivery to such broker-dealer or other financial institution of shares offered by this prospectus, which shares such broker-dealer or other financial institution may resell pursuant to this prospectus (as supplemented or amended to reflect such transaction).

The aggregate proceeds to the selling securityholders from the sale of the common stock offered by them will be the purchase price of the common stock less discounts or commissions, if any. Each of the selling securityholders reserves the right to accept and, together with their agents from time to time, to reject, in whole or in part, any proposed purchase of common stock to be made directly or through agents. We will not receive any of the proceeds from sales of common stock by the selling securityholders. If the selling securityholders, namely, Fordham Financial Management, Inc. (“FFM”), Paulson Investment Company, LLC. (“Paulson”) and or Spartan Capital Securities, LLC (“Spartan”) exercise their placement agent warrants for cash, then we will receive the proceeds of such exercise.

We intend to file an Issuer Notification with FINRA with respect to the filing of this registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. It is anticipated that each of FFM, Paulson and Spartan will then make respective filings with FINRA to permit it to participate in the resale of common stock by the selling securityholders, under which (i) FFM, Paulson and Spartan, have each agreed it will not receive cash commissions or any other compensation from any selling securityholder exceeding 5% of the principal amount of the trade, and (ii) FFM, Paulson and Spartan each will not sell, transfer, assign, pledge, or hypothecate the placement agent warrants it received in connection with the placement or, on exercise thereof, the underlying shares of common stock, or engage in any hedge, short sale, derivative, put, or call transaction that would result in the effective economic disposition of the placement agent warrants or underlying shares of common stock for a period of 180 days immediately following the date of effectiveness or commencement of sales by the selling securityholders. These restrictions are subject to specified exceptions set forth in FINRA Rule 5110(g)(2).

The selling securityholders also may resell all or a portion of the shares in open market transactions in reliance upon Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, provided that they meet the criteria and conform to the requirements of that rule.

The selling securityholders and any underwriters, broker-dealers or agents that participate in the sale of the common stock or interests therein may be “underwriters” within the meaning of Section 2(11) of the Securities Act. Any discounts, commissions, concessions or profit they earn on any resale of the shares may be underwriting discounts and commissions under the Securities Act. Selling securityholders who are “underwriters” within the meaning of Section 2(11) of the Securities Act will be subject to the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act.

To the extent required, the shares of our common stock to be sold, the names of the selling securityholders, the respective purchase prices and public offering prices, the names of any agents, dealer or underwriter, and any applicable commissions or discounts with respect to a particular offer will be set forth in an accompanying prospectus supplement or, if appropriate, a post-effective amendment to the registration statement that includes this prospectus.

In order to comply with the securities laws of some states, if applicable, the common stock may be sold in these jurisdictions only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers. In addition, in some states the common stock may not be sold unless it has been registered or qualified for sale or an exemption from registration or qualification requirements is available and is complied with.

The selling securityholders and any other person participating in the distribution will be subject to applicable provisions of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, including, without limitation, Regulation M of the Exchange Act, which may limit the timing of purchases and sales of any of the shares of common stock by the selling securityholders and any other participating person. Regulation M may also restrict the ability of any person engaged in the distribution of the shares of common stock to engage in market-making activities with respect to the shares of common stock. All of the foregoing may affect the marketability of the shares of common stock and the ability of any person or entity to engage in market-making activities with respect to shares of our common stock.

We will make copies of this prospectus (as it may be supplemented or amended from time to time) available to the selling securityholders for the purpose of satisfying the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act. The selling securityholders may indemnify any broker-dealer that participates in transactions involving the sale of the shares against certain liabilities, including liabilities arising under the Securities Act. We may also be indemnified by the selling securityholders against civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, which may arise from any information furnished to us by the selling securityholder expressly for use in this prospectus.

We have agreed with the selling securityholders to keep the registration statement of which this prospectus constitutes a part effective until the earlier of (1) such time as all of the shares covered by this prospectus have been disposed of pursuant to and in accordance with the registration statement, or (2) the date on which the shares may be sold pursuant to Rule 144 of the Securities Act.

To our knowledge, no selling securityholder is a broker-dealer or an affiliate of a broker-dealer, except Fordham Financial Management, Inc., Paulson Investment Company, LLC, and Spartan Capital Securities, LLC received placement agent warrants to purchase 786,603 shares, 671,915 shares and 314,509 shares, respectively, of our common stock as part of its compensation in connection with the placement. All placement agent warrants are exercisable at \$.55 per share through October 9, 2021.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares of common stock offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Morse & Morse, PLLC, 1400 Old Country Road, Ste. 302, Westbury, NY 11590. The partners of Morse & Morse, PLLC own shares of common stock and options to purchase additional shares of common stock, representing less than 2% of the outstanding common stock.

EXPERTS

The consolidated balance sheet of FlexShopper, Inc. as of December 31, 2014, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, have been audited by EisnerAmper LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which is included herein. Such financial statements have been included herein in reliance on the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

The consolidated balance sheet of FlexShopper, Inc. as of December 31, 2013, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, have been audited by Scott and Company LLC, independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which is included herein. Such financial statements have been included herein in reliance on the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-1 under the Securities Act with respect to the shares of common stock being offered. The registration statement, including the attached exhibits, contains additional relevant information about us and our common stock. This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement and the exhibits thereto. The rules and regulations of the SEC allow us to omit from this prospectus certain information included in the registration statement.

For further information about us and our common stock, you may inspect a copy of the registration statement and the exhibits to the registration statement without charge at the offices of the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain copies of all or any part of the registration statement from the Public Reference Section of the SEC, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549 upon the payment of the prescribed fees.

You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains a website at www.sec.gov that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information that we and other public companies file electronically with the SEC. You can also inspect our registration statement and our other public filings on this website, and may review future filings we make with the SEC at this website.

FLEXSHOPPER, INC.

CONTENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F-2
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F-3
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2014 and 2013	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Operations	F-5
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity	F-6
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	F-7
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-8 - F-17

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
FlexShopper, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of FlexShopper, Inc. (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2014, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders’ equity, and cash flows for the year then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of FlexShopper, Inc. as of December 31, 2014, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ EisnerAmper LLP
New York, NY
March 31, 2015

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
FlexShopper, Inc. (formerly Anchor Funding Services, Inc.)

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of FlexShopper, Inc. and subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2013, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders’ equity, and cash flows for the year ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2013, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2013 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ Scott and Company LLC

Columbia, South Carolina

March 31, 2014 except for the reclassification of certain amounts related to discontinued operations described in Note 3 for which the date is March 31, 2015

FLEXSHOPPER, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
December 31,

ASSETS

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash	\$ 2,883,349	\$ 960,032
Accounts receivable, net	128,834	119
Prepaid expenses	112,074	50,188
Lease merchandise, net	4,241,918	8,004
Assets of discontinued operations	6,500	5,363,728
Total current assets	<u>7,372,675</u>	<u>6,382,071</u>
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	<u>1,051,697</u>	<u>58,079</u>
OTHER ASSETS:		
Intangible assets, net	26,492	30,760
Security deposits	55,003	9,485
	<u>81,495</u>	<u>40,245</u>
	<u>\$ 8,505,867</u>	<u>\$ 6,480,395</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 836,792	\$ 20,349
Accrued payroll and related taxes	131,596	68,140
Accrued expenses	197,584	3,693
Loans payable to shareholder	1,000,000	-
Liabilities of discontinued operations	7,626	3,331,955
Total current liabilities	<u>2,173,598</u>	<u>3,424,137</u>

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 10)

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
PREFERRED STOCK, \$0.001 par value- authorized 10,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding 342,219 in 2014 and 376,387 in 2013 at \$5.00 stated value	1,711,095	1,881,935
COMMON STOCK, \$0.0001 par value- authorized 65,000,000 shares issued and outstanding 35,015,322 in 2014 and 21,148,862 in 2013	3,502	2,115
ADDITIONAL PAID IN CAPITAL	14,513,433	7,337,636
ACCUMULATED DEFICIT	(9,895,761)	(6,165,428)
	<u>6,332,269</u>	<u>3,056,258</u>
	<u>\$ 8,505,867</u>	<u>\$ 6,480,395</u>

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

FLEXSHOPPER, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Revenues:		
Lease revenues and fees	\$ 4,269,792	\$ 119
Lease merchandise sold	744,828	-
Total revenues	<u>5,014,620</u>	<u>119</u>
Costs and expenses:		
Cost of lease revenues, consisting of depreciation and impairment of lease merchandise	2,731,548	124
Cost of lease merchandise sold	599,238	-
Provision for doubtful accounts	1,380,902	-
Operating expenses	5,178,383	655,469
Total costs and expenses	<u>9,890,071</u>	<u>655,593</u>
Loss from continuing operations, before income tax benefit	(4,875,451)	(655,474)
Income tax benefit	458,047	-
Loss from continuing operations	<u>(4,417,404)</u>	<u>(655,474)</u>
Income (loss) from discontinued operations (including gain from the sale of discontinued operation of \$788,015 in 2014), net of income taxes of 458,047 in 2014	687,071	(38,207)
Net loss	<u>\$ (3,730,333)</u>	<u>\$ (693,681)</u>
Basic and diluted (loss) income per common share:		
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.04)
Income from discontinued operations	0.02	-
Net loss	<u>\$ (0.13)</u>	<u>\$ (0.04)</u>
Weighted average common shares outstanding:		
Basic and diluted	<u>28,244,207</u>	<u>18,987,702</u>

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

FLEXSHOPPER, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	<u>Preferred Stock</u>		<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional Paid in Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
Balance, January 1, 2013:							
As previously reported	376,387	\$ 671,409	18,634,369	\$ 1,863	\$ 7,496,693	\$ (5,471,747)	\$ 2,698,218
Reclassification of preferred stock issuance costs	-	1,210,526	-	-	(1,210,526)	-	-
As reclassified	376,387	1,881,935	18,634,369	1,863	6,286,167	(5,471,747)	2,698,218
Provision for compensation expense related to issued stock options	-	-	-	-	49,805	-	49,805
Provision for compensation expense related to issued warrants	-	-	-	-	1,916	-	1,916
Sale of common stock	-	-	2,514,493	252	999,748	-	1,000,000
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(693,681)	(693,681)
Balance, December 31, 2013	376,387	1,881,935	21,148,862	2,115	7,337,636	(6,165,428)	3,056,258
Provision for compensation expense related to issued stock options	-	-	-	-	299,700	-	299,700
Provision for compensation expense related to issued warrants	-	-	-	-	139,620	-	139,620
Exercise of stock options	-	-	33,333	3	11,634	-	11,637
Sale of common stock, net of placement and other issuance costs of \$1,537,489	-	-	11,820,187	1,183	4,962,432	-	4,963,615
Warrants issued to placement agents	-	-	-	-	586,872	-	586,872
Conversion of shareholder loans to common stock	-	-	1,818,182	182	999,818	-	1,000,000
Conversion of preferred shares to common stock	(34,168)	(170,840)	194,758	19	170,821	-	-
Accrued interest on shareholder loans contributed to capital	-	-	-	-	4,900	-	4,900
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(3,730,333)	(3,730,333)
Balance, December 31, 2014	<u>342,219</u>	<u>\$ 1,711,095</u>	<u>35,015,322</u>	<u>\$ 3,502</u>	<u>\$ 14,513,433</u>	<u>\$ (9,895,761)</u>	<u>\$ 6,332,269</u>

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

FLEXSHOPPER, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the years ended December 31,

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	2014	2013
Net loss	\$ (3,730,333)	\$ (693,681)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
(Income) loss from discontinued operation	(687,071)	38,207
Depreciation and amortization	162,210	38,326
Depreciation of lease merchandise	2,160,467	123
Impairment of lease merchandise	527,000	-
Amortization of patent costs	4,268	-
Compensation expense related to issuance of stock options	299,700	49,805
Compensation expense related to issuance of warrants	139,620	1,916
Provision for doubtful accounts	1,380,902	-
Other	4,900	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(1,509,617)	(119)
(Increase) in prepaid expenses and other	(61,888)	(50,188)
(Increase) in lease merchandise	(6,921,381)	(8,128)
(Increase) in security deposits	(45,518)	(9,485)
Increase in accounts payable	816,443	20,349
Increase in accrued payroll and related taxes	63,455	68,140
Increase in accrued expenses	193,891	3,693
Net cash used in operating activities - continuing operations	<u>(7,202,952)</u>	<u>(541,042)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities - discontinued operations	<u>1,175,860</u>	<u>1,740,364</u>
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	<u>(6,027,092)</u>	<u>1,199,322</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,157,237)	(67,947)
Patent costs	-	(30,760)
Net cash used in investing activities – continuing operations	<u>(1,157,237)</u>	<u>(98,707)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities- discontinued operations	-	(14,201)
Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations	4,786,464	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>3,629,227</u>	<u>(112,908)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Loans from shareholders	2,000,000	-
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	11,637	-
Proceeds from sale of common stock	6,501,104	1,000,000
Payment of costs related to issuance of common stock	(950,617)	-
Net cash provided by financing operations – continuing operations	<u>7,562,124</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
Net cash used in financing operations - discontinued operations	<u>(3,240,942)</u>	<u>(1,736,821)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>4,321,182</u>	<u>(736,821)</u>
INCREASE IN CASH	1,923,317	349,593
CASH, beginning of period	<u>960,032</u>	<u>610,439</u>
CASH, end of period	<u>\$ 2,883,349</u>	<u>\$ 960,032</u>
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$ 81,370*	\$ 369,487*
Non-cash Financing activities:		
Conversion of shareholders loans to common stock	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
Conversion of preferred stock to common stock	\$ 170,840	\$ -

*Discontinued operations

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2014 and 2013

1. BUSINESS:

FlexShopper Inc.(the “Company”) is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware on August 16, 2006. The Company owns 100% of FlexShopper, LLC, a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of North Carolina on June 24, 2013. Since the sale of the assets of Anchor Funding Services LLC (“Anchor”), which sale was completed in a series of transactions between April and June 2014, the Company is a holding corporation with no operations except for those conducted by FlexShopper. FlexShopper provides through e-commerce sites, certain types of durable goods to consumers on a lease-to-own basis (“LTO”) including consumers of third party retailers and e-tailers.

In January 2015, in connection with the credit agreement entered into in March 2015, (See Note 13) FlexShopper 1 LLC and FlexShopper 2 LLC were organized as wholly owned Delaware subsidiaries of FlexShopper to conduct operations.

During 2013, the Company decided to concentrate its efforts on the operations of FlexShopper and subsequently, an agreement was entered into with a financial institution to sell substantially all of the operating assets of Anchor which provided accounts receivable funding to businesses located throughout the United States. The sale was finalized in June 2014 (Note 3). The consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 reflect the historical operations of Anchor as discontinued operations. The consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 reflects amounts attributable to Anchor as assets and liabilities of discontinued operations. We have generally presented the notes to our consolidated financial statements on the basis of continuing operations.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation – The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company. and its wholly owned subsidiaries after elimination of intercompany balances and transactions.

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

Revenue Recognition – Merchandise is leased to customers pursuant to lease purchase agreements which provide for weekly and bi-weekly lease terms with non-refundable lease payments. Generally the customer has the right to acquire title either through a 90 day same as cash option or through payments of all required lease payments generally 52 weeks, for ownership. Customers have the option to cancel the agreement in accordance with lease terms and return the merchandise. Accordingly, customer agreements are accounted for as operating leases with lease revenues recognized in the month they are due on the accrual basis of accounting. Merchandise sales revenue is recognized when the customer exercises the purchase option and pays the purchase price. Revenue from processing fees earned upon exercise by the customer of the 90 day purchase option is recorded upon recognition of the related merchandise sales. These fees amounted to approximately \$38,000 for the year ended December 31, 2014. Revenue for lease payments received prior to their due date is deferred and recognized as revenue in the period to which the payments relate. Revenues from leases and sales are reported net of sales taxes.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts – FlexShopper seeks to collect amounts owed under its leases from each customer on a weekly basis by charging their bank account or credit card. Accounts receivable are principally comprised of lease payments currently owed to FlexShopper which are past due as FlexShopper has been unable to successfully collect in the manner described above. An allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated by providing an allowance for all accounts in excess of four payments in arrears, adjusted for subsequent collections. FlexShopper is developing historical data to assess the estimate of the allowance in the future. The accounts receivable balances consisted of the following as of December 31, 2014 and 2013.

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,509,736	\$ 119
Allowance for doubtful accounts	1,380,902	-
Accounts receivable, net	<u>\$ 128,834</u>	<u>\$ 119</u>

The allowance is a significant percentage of the balance because FlexShopper has not charged off any customer accounts since inception to assure that it has exhausted all collection efforts with respect to each account including attempts to repossess items. In addition, the same delinquent customers will continue to accrue weekly charges until they are charged off or FlexShopper has exhausted collection efforts. FlexShopper will charge off accounts upon determining that collection is not probable.

Lease Merchandise – Until all payment obligations for ownership are satisfied under the lease agreement, the Company maintains ownership of the lease merchandise. Lease merchandise consists primarily of residential furniture, consumer electronics, computers, appliances and household accessories and is recorded at cost net of accumulated depreciation. The Company depreciates leased merchandise using the straight line method over the applicable agreement period for a consumer to acquire ownership, generally twelve months with no salvage value. For lease merchandise returned or anticipated to be returned either voluntarily or through repossession, the Company provides an impairment reserve for the undepreciated balance of the merchandise with a corresponding charge to cost of lease revenue. The impairment charge amounted to \$527,000 for the year ended December 31, 2014. The Company is developing historical charge off information to assess recoverability and estimate of the impairment reserve. The net leased merchandise balances consisted of the following as of December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Lease merchandise at cost	\$ 6,929,509	\$ 8,128
Accumulated depreciation	2,160,591	124
Impairment reserve	527,000	-
Lease merchandise, net	<u>\$ 4,241,918</u>	<u>\$ 8,004</u>

Cost of lease merchandise sold represents the undepreciated cost of rental merchandise at the time of sale.

Intangible Assets – Intangible assets consist of a pending patent on the Company's LTO payment method at check-out for third party e-commerce sites. Patents are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Patent costs are amortized by using the straight line method over the legal life, or if shorter, the useful life of the patent which has been estimated to be 10 years. The net patent cost balances consisted of the following as of December 31, 2014 and 2013:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Patent costs	\$ 30,760	\$ 30,760
Accumulated amortization	4,268	-
Patent costs, net	<u>\$ 26,492</u>	<u>\$ 30,760</u>

Software Costs – Costs related to developing or obtaining internal-use software incurred during the preliminary project and post-implementation stages of an internal use software project are expensed as incurred and certain costs incurred in the project's application development stage are capitalized as property and equipment. The Company expenses costs related to the planning and operating stages of a website. Direct costs incurred in the website's development stage are capitalized as property and equipment. Costs associated with minor enhancements and maintenance for the website are included in expenses as incurred. (Note 4)

Operating Expenses – Operating expenses include all corporate overhead expenses such as salaries, payroll taxes and benefits, stock based compensation, occupancy, advertising and other administrative expenses.

Advertising Costs – The Company charges advertising costs to expense as incurred. Total advertising costs were approximately \$885,000 for the year ended December 31, 2014. Prior year advertising costs are included in discontinued operations.

Per Share Data – Per share data is computed by use of the two-class method as a result of outstanding convertible preferred stock which participates in dividends with the common stock and accordingly has participation rights in undistributed earnings as if all such earnings had been distributed during the period (see Note 6). Under such method where the Company has undistributed net income, basic earnings per common share is computed based on the total of any dividends paid per common share plus undistributed income per common share determined by dividing net income reduced by any dividends paid on common and preferred stock by the total of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus the weighted average number of common shares issuable upon conversion of outstanding preferred stock during the period. Where the Company has a net loss, basic per share data (including income from continuing operations) is computed based solely on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. As the convertible preferred stock has no contractual obligation to share in the losses of the Company, common shares issuable upon conversion of the preferred stock are not included in such computations.

Diluted earnings per share is based on the more dilutive of the if-converted method (which assumes conversion of the preferred stock as of the beginning of the period) or the two-class method (which assumes that the preferred stock is not converted) plus the potential impact of dilutive options and warrants. The dilutive effect of stock options and warrants is computed using the treasury stock method, which assumes the repurchase of common shares at the average market price during the period. Under the treasury stock method, options and warrants will have a dilutive effect when the average price of common stock during the period exceeds the exercise price of options or warrants. When there is a loss from continuing operations, potential common shares are not included in the computation of diluted loss per share, since they have an anti-dilutive effect.

In computing diluted loss per share, no effect has been given to the issuance of common stock upon conversion or exercise of the following securities as their effect is anti-dilutive:

	Twelve months ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Convertible preferred stock	1,984,870	1,919,573
Options	3,755,000	2,923,205
Warrants	5,115,531	3,342,504
	<u>10,855,378</u>	<u>8,185,282</u>

Stock Based Compensation – The fair value of transactions in which the Company exchanges its equity instruments for employee services (share-based payment transactions) is recognized as an expense in the financial statements as services are performed.

Compensation expense is determined by reference to the fair value of an award on the date of grant and is amortized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. We have elected to use the Black-Scholes-Merton (BSM) pricing model to determine the fair value of all stock option awards. See Note 7.

Income Taxes – Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the estimated future tax effects of net operating loss carryforwards and temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their respective financial reporting amounts measured at the current enacted tax rates. The Company records a valuation allowance for its deferred tax assets when management concludes that it is not more likely than not that such assets will be recognized.

The Company recognizes a tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the consolidated financial statements from such a position are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company has not recorded any unrecognized tax benefits.

Interest and penalties related to liabilities for uncertain tax positions will be charged to interest and operating expenses, respectively.

Reclassifications – In addition to reclassifications related to discontinued operations referred to in Note 1, certain stockholder equity balances at December 31, 2013 have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements –

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) amended the Comprehensive Income topic of the ASC in February 2013 with ASU No. 2013-02. The amendment addresses reporting of amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income. Specifically, the amendment does not change the current requirements for reporting net income or other comprehensive income in the financial statements. However, the amendment does require an entity to provide information about the amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by component. In addition, in certain circumstances an entity is required to present, either on the face of the statement where net income is presented or in the notes, significant amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income by the respective line items of net income. The guidance became effective for the Company in the first quarter of fiscal year 2014. This amendment did not have any effect on the Company’s financial statements.

In July 2013 the FASB issued ASU 2013-11, “Presentation of an Unrecognized Tax Benefit When a Net Operating Loss Carryforward, a Similar Tax Loss, or a Tax Credit Carryforward Exists,” which among other things, require an unrecognized tax benefit, or a portion of an unrecognized tax benefit, to be presented in the financial statements as a reduction to a deferred tax asset for a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward, except as denoted within the ASU. The amendments in this ASU are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013. The adoption of this standard in 2014 did not have any effect on the Company’s financial statements.

In April 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-08, Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity. ASU No. 2014-08 changes the definition of a discontinued operation to include only those disposals of components of an entity that represent a strategic shift that has (or will have) a major effect on an entity's operations and financial results. ASU No. 2014-08 is effective prospectively for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2014 with early adoption permitted. The Company has early adopted this update in the second quarter of 2014.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. This new standard provides guidance for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of revenue resulting from contracts with customers and will supersede virtually all of the current revenue recognition guidance under U.S. GAAP. The standard is effective for the first interim period within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the provisions of this new standard on its financial position and results of operations.

In June 2014, FASB issued ASU 2014-12, Accounting for Share-Based Payments When the Terms of an Award Provide That a Performance Target Could Be Achieved after the Requisite Service Period. ASU 2014-12 requires that a performance target that affects vesting and that could be achieved after the requisite service period be treated as a performance condition. As such, the performance target should not be reflected in estimating the grant-date fair value of the award. ASU 2014-12 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015, with early adoption permitted. The Company is evaluating the potential impacts of the new standard on its existing stock-based compensation plans.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15 Presentation of Financial Statements—Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern. In connection with preparing financial statements for each annual and interim reporting period, an entity's management should evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued. Management's evaluation should be based on relevant conditions and events that are known and reasonably knowable at the date that the financial statements are issued. Substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern exists when relevant conditions and events, considered in the aggregate, indicate that it is probable that the entity will be unable to meet its obligations as they become due within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued. The term probable is used consistently with its use in Topic 450, Contingencies. The amendments in this Update are effective for the annual period ending after December 15, 2016, and for annual periods and interim periods thereafter.

3. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS:

During 2013, the Company decided to concentrate its efforts on the operations of FlexShopper and subsequently on April 30, 2014, Anchor entered into an Asset Purchase and Sale Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with a Bank, pursuant to which Anchor sold to the Bank substantially all of its assets (the "Anchor Assets"), consisting primarily of its factoring portfolio (the "Portfolio Accounts"). The purchase price for the Anchor Assets was equal to (1) approximately \$4,445,000 which represented 110% of the total funds outstanding associated with the Portfolio Accounts which resulted in a gain of approximately \$445,000 plus (2) an amount equal to 50% of the factoring fee and interest income earned by the Portfolio Accounts during the 12 month period following acquisition ("Earnout Payments"). The Earnout Payments totaled \$342,541 for the period ended December 31, 2014. The sale of the Anchor Assets was made in a series of closings through June 16, 2014. In connection with each closing, Anchor used the proceeds thereof to pay the Bank all amounts due for factor advances associated with the Portfolio Accounts acquired pursuant to such closing under Anchor's Rediscount Facility Agreement with the Bank dated November 30, 2011 (the "Rediscount Facility Agreement"). In accordance with the Purchase Agreement, following the final closing thereunder all obligations of Anchor under the Rediscount Facility Agreement (and the associated Validity Warranty) were paid and satisfied in full and the agreement was terminated. Anchor recorded a gain of \$788,015 on the sale of these assets including the earnout payments received through December 31, 2014 which is included in income from discontinued operations. Future contingent earnout payments will be recorded as income when earned.

The assets and liabilities of the discontinued operations are presented separately under the captions "Assets of discontinued operations" and "Liabilities of discontinued operations" in the accompanying consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 and consist of the following:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Assets of discontinued operations:		
Retained interest in purchased accounts receivable	\$ 6,500	\$ 4,966,338
Earned but uncollected fees	-	141,077
Due from client	-	256,313
	<u>\$ 6,500</u>	<u>\$ 5,363,728</u>
Liabilities of discontinued operations:		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 26,966
Accrued expenses	7,626	51,719
Due to financial institution	-	3,240,942
Deferred revenue	-	12,328
	<u>\$ 7,626</u>	<u>\$ 3,331,955</u>

Major classes of income and expenses related to income from discontinued operations are as follows:

	Twelve months ended	
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Finance revenues	\$ 735,357	\$ 2,364,128
Interest expense and other fees -financial institution	(109,878)	(385,918)
Benefit (Provision) for credit losses	24,904	(62,603)
Net finance revenues	650,383	1,915,607
Operating expenses	(446,733)	(1,953,814)
Other income	153,453	-
	357,103	(38,207)
Gain on sale of discontinued assets	788,015	-
Income (loss) from discontinued operations before income taxes	<u>\$ 1,145,118</u>	<u>\$ (38,207)</u>

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:

Property and equipment consist of the following:

	Estimated Useful Lives	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Furniture and fixtures	2-5 years	\$ 99,982	\$ 64,945
Website and internal use software	3 years	1,017,103	-
Computers and software	3-7 years	355,213	251,525
		1,472,298	316,470
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(420,601)	(258,391)
		<u>\$ 1,051,697</u>	<u>\$ 58,079</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$162,210 and \$38,326 for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

5. LOANS PAYABLE SHAREHOLDERS:

On March 19, 2014, upon approval of the Board of Directors, FlexShopper entered into two Promissory Notes totaling \$1,000,000, one with former CEO Morry Rubin and the other with a major shareholder and Director of the Company. Each demand Promissory Note was for \$500,000 and earned interest (payable monthly) at 10% per annum. The Promissory Notes were to assist FlexShopper in purchasing merchandise for lease to support FlexShopper's growth. In May 2014, these loans were converted into shares of the Company's Common Stock at a price of \$0.55 per share (Note 6). In connection therewith accrued interest amounting to approximately \$4,900 was contributed to capital. On December 8, 2014, upon approval of the Board of Directors FlexShopper entered into a promissory note for \$1,000,000, with a shareholder and executive of the Company. The note is payable on demand. The note was funded in increments of \$500,000 on December 8th and 18th and earned interest at 15% per annum which amounted to \$7,083. The Promissory Note was to assist FlexShopper in purchasing merchandise for lease and was paid in full with interest on March 11, 2015. (Note 13)

6. CAPITAL STRUCTURE:

The Company's capital structure consists of preferred and common stock as described below:

Preferred Stock – The Company is authorized to issue 10,000,000 shares of \$.001 par value preferred stock. The Company's Board of Directors determines the rights and preferences of its preferred stock.

On January 31, 2007, the Company filed a Certificate of Designation with the Secretary of State of Delaware. Effective with this filing, 2,000,000 preferred shares became Series 1 Convertible Preferred Stock. Series 1 Convertible Preferred Stock will rank senior to Common Stock.

Each share of Series 1 Convertible Preferred Stock was convertible into 5.1 shares of the Company's Common Stock, subject to certain anti-dilution rights. As a result of the Common Stock offering described below and the sale of Common Stock to officers and/or directors, each share of Series 1 Preferred Stock is currently convertible into 5.8 shares of the Company's Common Stock and has voting rights of 5.877 common shares. The holder of the Series 1 Convertible Preferred Stock has the option to convert the shares to Common Stock at any time. Upon conversion, all accumulated and unpaid dividends were to be paid as additional shares of Common Stock.

The dividend rate on Series 1 Convertible Preferred Stock was 8%. Dividends were paid between 2007 and 2009 annually on December 31st in the form of additional Series 1 Convertible Preferred Stock unless the Board of Directors approved a cash dividend. Dividends on Series 1 Convertible Preferred Stock ceased to accrue on the earlier of December 31, 2009, or on the date they were converted to Common Shares. Thereafter, the holders of Series 1 Convertible Preferred Stock have the same dividend rights as holders of Common Stock, as if the Series 1 Convertible Preferred Stock had been converted to Common Stock.

During the year ended December 31, 2014, 34,168 preferred shares were converted into 194,758 common shares. As of December 31, 2014 there were 342,219 shares of Series 1 Convertible Preferred Stock outstanding which are convertible into 1,984,870 shares of common stock. (See Note 13)

Common Stock – The Company is authorized to issue 65,000,000 shares of \$.0001 par value Common Stock. Each share of Common Stock entitles the holder to one vote at all stockholder meetings. Dividends on Common Stock will be determined annually by the Company's Board of Directors.

During the fourth quarter of 2013, the Company raised \$1,000,000 from the sale of its restricted Common Stock at \$.40 per share. An aggregate of 2,500,000 shares of Common Stock were sold under Rule 506 and/or Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 as amended. The Company also issued 14,493 shares to consultants for services rendered.

From May through October 2014, the Company received gross proceeds of \$6,501,100 from the sale of 11,820,187 shares offered through three co-placement agents in a private placement offering at an offering price of \$.55 per share under Rule 506 and/or Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 as amended. In connection therewith seven year warrants to purchase 1,773,027 common shares at an exercise price of \$.055 per share were issued to placement agents.

In addition, pursuant to the terms of the private placement offering, George Rubin and Morry F. Rubin, officers, directors and founders of the Company, each completed the funding of their \$500,000 loan to the Company and converted these loans into shares of the Company's Common Stock at the same offering price per share as that paid by investors in the offering. An aggregate of 1,818,182 shares of the Company's Common Stock were issued to the Rubins from the conversion of their notes totaling \$1,000,000.

7. STOCK OPTIONS:

On January 31, 2007, the Board of Directors adopted our 2007 Omnibus Equity Compensation Plan (the "Plan"), with 2,100,000 common shares authorized for issuance under the Plan. In October 2009, the Company's stockholders approved an increase in the number of shares covered by the Plan to 4,200,000 shares. Grants under the plan may consist of incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, stock awards, stock unit awards, dividend equivalents and other stock based awards.

Employees, directors and consultants and other service providers are eligible to participate in the Plan. Options granted under the plan vest over periods ranging from immediately upon grant to a three year period and expire ten years from date of grant.

On March 24, 2014, B. Bernstein an officer and director of the Company was granted 10 year options to purchase 250,000 shares of common stock. These options vested on the date of grant.

On July 25, 2014, and October 14, 2014, two new Directors of the Company were each granted 10 year options to purchase 180,000 shares of common stock. These options vest one third annually commencing at the date of grant.

Activity in stock options for the year ended December 31, 2014 follows:

	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average contractual term	Aggregate intrinsic value	Number of shares
Outstanding at January 1, 2014	\$ 0.85	4.05	\$ 295,553	3,015,000
Granted	\$ 0.80	9.43		1,121,000
Canceled	\$ 0.46	7.50		(347,667)
Exercised	\$ 0.35	8.45		(33,333)
Outstanding at December 31, 2014	\$ 0.87	5.30	\$ 757,650	3,755,000
Vested and exercisable at December 31, 2014	\$ 0.89	4.74	\$ 757,650	3,314,999
Vested and exercisable at December 31, 2014 and expected to vest thereafter	\$ 0.89	5.30	\$ 757,650	3,704,400

The intrinsic value of the options exercised during 2014 was \$21,666

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during 2014 was \$0.06 per share. The Company measured the fair value of each option award on the date of grant using the Black Scholes option pricing model (BSM) with the following assumptions:

	2014
Exercise price	\$0.75 to \$0.90
Expected life	6 years
Expected volatility	37%
Dividend yield	0%
Risk-free interest rate	1.64% to 2.70%

The expected dividend yield is based on the Company's historical dividend yield. The expected volatility was based on the average of historical volatilities for a period comparable to the expected life of the options of certain entities considered to be similar to the Company. The expected life is based on the simplified expected term calculation permitted by the SEC which defines the expected life as the average of the contractual term of the options and the weighted-average vesting period for all option tranches. The risk-free interest rate is based on the annual yield on the grant date of a zero-coupon U.S. Treasury bond the maturity of which equals the option's expected life.

The value of stock options is recognized as compensation expense by the straight line method over the vesting period. Compensation expense recorded for options in the statements of operations was \$299,700 and \$49,805 for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested options at December 31, 2014 amounted to \$130,400 which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.5 years.

8. WARRANTS:

On January 31, 2014 the expiration date of outstanding warrants issued to one of the Company's placement agents to purchase 1,342,500 shares of the Company's common stock at \$1.10 per share, due to expire on January 31, 2014 was extended by the Company through January 31, 2018. The following information was input into BSM to compute a fair value price of \$.104 for each modified warrant:

Exercise price	\$ 1.10
Term	4 years
Expected volatility	37%
Dividend yield	0%
Risk-free interest rate	.09%

For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, compensation expense of \$139,620 and \$1,916 respectively was recorded related to these warrants.

The following table summarizes information about outstanding stock warrants as of December 31, 2014 all of which are exercisable:

Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life
\$ 1.10	1,342,500	3 years
1.00	2,000,004	6 years
\$ 0.55	1,773,027	7 years
	<u>5,115,531</u>	

9. INCOME TAXES:

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the income tax benefit allocated to continuing operations represents the tax benefit from utilizing the loss from continuing operations to offset income from discontinued operations. A corresponding tax provision was charged to discontinued operations.

Reconciliation of the benefit for income taxes from continuing operations recorded in the consolidated statement of operations with the amounts computed at the statutory federal tax rate of 34% as follows:

	2014	2013
Federal tax benefit at statutory rate	\$ (1,657,000)	\$ (235,000)
State tax benefit, net of federal tax	(61,000)	(10,000)
Permanent differences	(38,000)	5,000
Increase in valuation allowance	1,298,000	240,000
Benefit for income taxes	<u>\$ (458,000)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Tax affected components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at December 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	2014	2013
Deferred tax assets:		
Equity based compensation	\$ 229,000	\$ 102,000
Allowance for doubtful accounts	552,000	1,000
Lease merchandise	582,000	-
Net operating loss carry-forwards	<u>1,680,000</u>	<u>1,660,000</u>
Gross deferred tax assets	3,043,000	1,763,000
Valuation allowance	(3,042,000)	(1,744,000)
Net deferred tax assets	1,000	19,000
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Fixed assets	<u>(1,000)</u>	<u>(19,000)</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Based on consideration of the available evidence including historical losses a valuation allowance has been recognized to offset deferred tax assets, as management was unable to conclude that realization of deferred tax assets were more likely than not.

As of December 31, 2014, the Company has federal net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$4,547,000 and state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$3,351,000 available to offset future taxable income which expire from 2022 to 2034.

Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code imposes a limitation on a corporation's ability to utilize net operating loss carryforwards ("NOLs") if it experiences an "ownership change." In general, an ownership change may result from transactions increasing the ownership of certain stockholders in the stock of a corporation by more than 50 percentage points over a three-year period. If such a change were to occur, certain NOLs available to be used could be disallowed and an annual limitation on utilization of other NOLs would occur.

The Company files tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various states. At December 31, 2014, federal tax returns remained open for Internal Revenue Service review for tax years after 2010, while state tax returns remain open for review by state taxing authorities for tax years after 2009. There were no federal or state income tax audits being conducted as of December 31, 2014.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:**Lease Commitments**

On August 1, 2013, FlexShopper entered into a 39 month lease of office space providing for monthly rent of approximately \$6,800. This lease agreement was amended in January 2014 to reflect a 63 month term for a larger suite in an adjoining building. Upon commencement the monthly base rent for the first year approximated \$9,600 with annual three percent increases throughout the lease term.

The rental expense for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 was approximately \$163,500 and \$58,800, respectively. At December 31, 2014, the future minimum annual lease payments are approximately as follows:

2015	\$	118,000
2016		121,500
2017		125,300
2018		129,000
2019		77,000
	<u>\$</u>	<u>570,800</u>

Contingencies

On October 22, 2010, Anchor filed a complaint in the Superior Court of Stamford/Norwalk, Connecticut against the Administrators of the Estate of David Harvey ("Harvey") to recoup a credit loss incurred by the Company's former subsidiary, Brookridge Funding Services, LLC. Harvey was the owner of a Company that caused the credit loss and the Company is pursuing its rights under the personal guarantee that Harvey provided. The Complaint is demanding principal of approximately \$485,000 plus interest and damages. On September 9, 2014, the Company received \$124,774 from Harvey as a final settlement, which is included in discontinued operations.

11. EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS:

On January 31, 2007, the Company entered into an employment agreement to retain the services of Brad Bernstein who currently serves as Chief Executive Officer and President. For fiscal 2013 and fiscal 2014, Mr. Bernstein received an annual salary of \$240,000. Mr. Bernstein's employment agreement currently expires on January 31, 2016 and will automatically renew for an additional one year unless either party notifies the other, in writing, at least 60 days prior to the expiration date of the term of such party's intention not to renew the agreement. In the event Mr. Bernstein's services are terminated due to death or disability, Mr. Bernstein would receive six months' severance pay. In the event Mr. Bernstein is terminated without cause, Mr. Bernstein would receive 12 months' severance pay.

Morry F. Rubin, Chairman of the Board and former Chief Executive Officer had also entered into an employment agreement on January 31, 2007. Pursuant to the employment agreement, Mr. Rubin received compensation of \$85,307 and \$98,538 for 2013 and 2014, respectively. On December 29, 2014, Mr. Rubin resigned as Chief Executive Officer of our Company and agreed to terminate his employment agreement. Mr. Rubin is continuing to serve as Chairman of the Board of the Company and we have agreed to compensate Mr. Rubin by paying 50% of the health insurance premiums for him and his family under our health insurance plan.

12. FOURTH QUARTER ADJUSTMENT:

In the fourth quarter of 2014, the Company capitalized \$1,017,104 of website and internal use software costs and correspondingly recognized \$103,222 of accumulated amortization, or a net adjustment of \$913,822 of which \$627,646 related to amounts expensed in prior quarters of 2014 as follows:

Quarter Ended	Amount
March 31	\$ 158,529
June 30	233,751
September 30	235,366
	<u>\$ 627,646</u>

The effects of such adjustments on net loss for the prior quarters follows (unaudited):

	Quarter Ended:		
	March 31,	June 30,	September 30,
Net loss:			
As previously reported	\$ (1,201,375)	\$ (1,244,069)	\$ (1,364,623)
Adjustment	158,529	233,751	235,366
As adjusted	<u>\$ (1,042,846)</u>	<u>\$ (1,010,318)</u>	<u>\$ (1,129,257)</u>
Basic and diluted loss per common share:			
As previously reported	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.04)
Adjustment	0.01	0.01	0.01
As adjusted	<u>\$ (0.04)</u>	<u>\$ (0.04)</u>	<u>\$ (0.03)</u>

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

On March 6, 2015, FlexShopper entered into a credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with a Lender. FlexShopper is permitted to borrow funds under the Credit Agreement based on FlexShopper's cash on hand and the Amortized Order Value of its Eligible Leases (as such terms are defined in the Credit Agreement) less certain deductions described in the Credit Agreement. Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, FlexShopper may borrow up to \$25,000,000 from the Lender for a term of two years. The borrowing term may be extended for an additional twelve months in the sole discretion of the Lender. The Credit Agreement contemplates that the Lender may provide additional debt financing to FlexShopper, up to \$100 million in total, under two uncommitted accordions following satisfaction of certain covenants and other terms and conditions. The Lender will receive security interests in certain leases as collateral under the Credit Agreement.

In connection with entering into the Credit Agreement, on March 6, 2015, FlexShopper raised approximately \$8.6 million in net proceeds through direct sales of 17.0 million shares of FlexShopper common stock, (the "Shares"), to certain affiliates of the Lender and other accredited investors (the "Investors") for a purchase price of \$0.55 per share.

As a result of the transactions described in the preceding paragraph, each share of Series 1 Convertible Preferred Stock is now convertible into 6.33 shares of the Company's common stock or a total of 2,166,246 common shares. as a result of the anti-dilution rights of the Preferred Stock.

On March 26, 2015, our Lender pursuant to its rights under the transaction documents executed on March 6, 2015, nominated as a board member and the board approved effective April 1, 2015 the election of Philip Gitler. On the same date, the board approved a resolution, subject to stockholder approval and a filing of an amendment to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware to increase the number of authorized shares of Common Stock from 65 million shares to 100 million shares. Also, the board approved a 2015 Stock Option Plan identical to the existing 2007 Plan with 4,000,000 shares of its Common Stock that may be issued under the Plan. The 2015 Plan is subject to approval of an increase in the number of shares of authorized Common Stock described above and stockholder approval within 12 months.

FLEXSHOPPER, INC.

CONTENTS

QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 AND 2014

	<u>PAGE</u>
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2015* and December 31, 2014	S-2
Consolidated Statements of Operations*	S-3
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity*	S-4
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows*	S-5
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements*	S-6 - S-15

*unaudited

FLEXSHOPPER, INC
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2015 <u>(unaudited)</u>	December 31, 2014 <u></u>
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 10,181,974	\$ 2,883,349
Accounts receivable	168,441	128,834
Prepaid expenses	177,873	112,074
Lease merchandise, net	4,032,448	4,241,918
Assets of discontinued operations	-	6,500
Total current assets	<u>14,560,736</u>	<u>7,372,675</u>
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	<u>1,169,701</u>	<u>1,051,697</u>
OTHER ASSETS:		
Intangible assets – patent costs	25,723	26,492
Security deposits	55,003	55,003
	<u>80,726</u>	<u>81,495</u>
	<u>\$ 15,811,163</u>	<u>\$ 8,505,867</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 989,363	\$ 836,792
Accrued payroll and related taxes	219,828	131,596
Accrued expenses	204,199	197,584
Loans payable to shareholder	-	1,000,000
Liabilities of discontinued operations	-	7,626
Total current liabilities	<u>1,413,390</u>	<u>2,173,598</u>
Loan payable, net of \$1,121,730 of unamortized issuance costs	<u>897,833</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,311,223</u>	<u>2,173,598</u>
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value- authorized 10,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding 342,219 in 2015 and 2014 at \$5.00 stated value	1,711,095	1,711,095
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value- authorized 65,000,000 shares issued and outstanding 52,015,322 in 2015 and 35,015,322 in 2014	5,202	3,502
Additional paid in capital	23,073,127	14,513,433
Accumulated deficit	(11,289,484)	(9,895,761)
Total stockholders' equity	<u>13,499,940</u>	<u>6,332,269</u>
	<u>\$ 15,811,163</u>	<u>\$ 8,505,867</u>

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

FLEXSHOPPER, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(unaudited)

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2015	2014 Restated (Note 12)
Revenues:		
Lease revenues and fees	\$ 3,606,325	\$ 99,243
Lease merchandise sold	165,508	4,678
Total revenues	3,771,833	103,921
Costs and expenses:		
Cost of lease revenues, consisting of depreciation and impairment of lease merchandise	2,182,540	48,126
Cost of lease merchandise sold	108,522	3,405
Provision for doubtful accounts	822,781	9,376
Operating expenses	2,094,276	1,244,389
Total costs and expenses	5,208,119	1,305,296
Operating loss	(1,436,286)	(1,201,375)
Interest expense	77,921	-
Loss from continuing operations, before income tax benefits	(1,514,207)	(1,201,375)
Income tax benefit	45,784	96,765
Loss from continuing operations	(1,468,423)	(1,104,610)
Income from discontinued operations, net of income taxes of \$45,784 and \$96,765	74,700	157,881
Net loss	\$ (1,393,723)	\$ (946,729)
Basic and diluted (loss) income per common share:		
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.05)
Income from discontinued operations	-	0.01
Net loss	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.04)
Weighted average common shares outstanding:		
Basic and diluted	38,604,211	21,148,862

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements

FLEXSHOPPER, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the three months ended March 31, 2015
(unaudited)

	<u>Preferred stock</u>		<u>Common Stock</u>		<u>Additional Paid in Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
Balance, January 1, 2015	342,219	\$ 1,711,095	35,015,322	\$ 3,502	\$ 14,513,433	\$ (9,895,761)	\$ 6,332,269
Provision for compensation expense related to issued stock options	-	-	-	-	13,200	-	13,200
Sale of common stock	-	-	17,000,000	1,700	9,348,300	-	9,350,000
Costs related to sale of common stock	-	-	-	-	(801,806)	-	(801,806)
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(1,393,723)	(1,393,723)
Balance, March 31, 2015	<u>342,219</u>	<u>\$ 1,711,095</u>	<u>52,015,322</u>	<u>\$ 5,202</u>	<u>\$ 23,073,127</u>	<u>\$ (11,289,484)</u>	<u>\$ 13,499,940</u>

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements

FLEXSHOPPER, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the three months ended March 31,

	(Unaudited) 2015	(Unaudited) 2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$ (1,393,723)	\$ (946,729)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
(Income) from discontinued operation	(74,700)	(157,881)
Depreciation and amortization	154,332	14,988
Depreciation of lease merchandise	2,234,456	48,126
Impairment of lease merchandise	55,000	-
Compensation expense related to issuance of stock options	13,200	231,000
Compensation expense related to issuance of warrants	-	2,800
Provision for uncollectible accounts	822,781	9,375
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(855,888)	(21,344)
(Increase) in prepaid expenses and other	(65,799)	(71,823)
(Increase) in lease merchandise	(2,079,986)	(692,166)
(Increase) in security deposits	-	(47,768)
Increase in accounts payable	161,793	333,079
Increase in accrued payroll and related taxes	88,618	60,425
Increase in accrued expenses	7,575	27,693
Net cash used in operating activities - continuing operations	<u>(932,341)</u>	<u>(1,210,225)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities - discontinued operations	<u>56,506</u>	<u>(31,383)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(875,835)</u>	<u>(1,241,608)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(222,796)	(39,982)
Net cash used in investing activities – continuing operations	<u>(222,796)</u>	<u>(39,982)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities- discontinued operations	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(222,796)</u>	<u>(39,982)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
(Repayment) proceeds of loan from shareholder	(1,000,000)	150,000
Proceeds from loan payable, net of \$1,170,501 of related costs	849,062	-
Proceeds from sale of common stock, net of \$801,806 of related costs	8,548,194	-
Net cash provided by financing activities – continuing operations	<u>8,397,256</u>	<u>150,000</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities - discontinued operations	<u>-</u>	<u>1,134,386</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>8,397,256</u>	<u>1,284,386</u>
INCREASE IN CASH	<u>7,298,625</u>	<u>2,796</u>
CASH, beginning of period	<u>2,883,349</u>	<u>960,032</u>
CASH, end of period	<u>\$ 10,181,974</u>	<u>\$ 962,828</u>
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$ 36,250	\$ -

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

FLEXSHOPPER, INC.
Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Three Months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014
(Unaudited)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Our interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 8 of Regulation S-X and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) applicable to interim financial information. Accordingly, the information presented on our interim financial statements does not include all information and disclosures necessary for a fair presentation of our financial position, results of operations and cash flows in conformity with GAAP for annual financial statements. In the opinion of management, these financial statements reflect all adjustments consisting of normal recurring accruals, necessary for a fair statement of our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for such periods. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

The consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2014 contained herein has been derived from audited financial statements.

2. BUSINESS

FlexShopper Inc. (the “Company”) is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware on August 16, 2006. The Company owns 100% of FlexShopper, LLC (“FlexShopper”), a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of North Carolina on June 24, 2013. Since the sale of the assets of Anchor Funding Services LLC (“Anchor”), which sale was completed in a series of transactions between April and June 2014, the Company is a holding company with no operations except for those conducted by FlexShopper. FlexShopper through its e-commerce marketplace and patent pending payment method, provides certain types of durable goods to consumers on a lease-to-own basis (“LTO”) including consumers of third party retailers and e-tailers.

In January 2015, in connection with the credit agreement entered into in March 2015 (see Note 7) FlexShopper 1 LLC and FlexShopper 2 LLC were organized as wholly owned Delaware subsidiaries of FlexShopper to conduct operations.

During 2013, the Company decided to concentrate its efforts on the operations of FlexShopper and subsequently, an agreement was entered into with a financial institution to sell substantially all of the operating assets of Anchor which provided accounts receivable funding to businesses located throughout the United States. The sale was finalized in June 2014 (see Note 4). The consolidated statements of operations and cash flows reflects the historical operations of Anchor, including the gain on sale, as discontinued operations. The consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2014 reflects amounts attributable to Anchor as assets and liabilities of discontinued operations.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation - The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries after elimination of intercompany balances and transactions.

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

Revenue Recognition - Merchandise is leased to customers pursuant to lease purchase agreements which provide for weekly and bi-weekly lease terms with non-refundable lease payments. Generally the customer has the right to acquire title either through a 90 day same as cash option or through payments of all required lease payments generally 52 weeks, for ownership. Customers have the option to cancel the agreement in accordance with lease terms and return the merchandise. Accordingly, customer agreements are accounted for as operating leases with lease revenues recognized in the month they are due on the accrual basis of accounting. Merchandise sales revenue is recognized when the customer exercises the purchase option and pays the purchase price. Revenue from processing fees earned upon exercise by the customer of the 90 day purchase option is recorded upon recognition of the related merchandise sales. These fees amounted to approximately \$30,750 for the three months ended March 31, 2015. Revenue for lease payments received prior to their due date is deferred and recognized as revenue in the period to which the payments relate. Revenues from leases and sales are reported net of sales taxes.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts – FlexShopper seeks to collect amounts owed under its leases from each customer on a weekly basis by charging their bank account or credit card. Accounts receivable are principally comprised of lease payments currently owed to the Company which are past due as the Company has been unable to successfully collect in the manner described above. An allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated by reserving all accounts in excess of four payments in arrears, adjusted for subsequent collections. FlexShopper is developing historical data to assess the estimate of the allowance in the future. The accounts receivable balances consisted of the following as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Accounts receivable	\$ 2,244,861	\$ 1,509,736
Allowance for doubtful accounts	2,076,420	1,380,902
Accounts receivable, net	<u>\$ 168,441</u>	<u>\$ 128,834</u>

The allowance is a significant percentage of the balance because FlexShopper does not charge off any customer account until it has exhausted all collection efforts with respect to each account including attempts to repossess items. In addition, the same delinquent customers will continue to accrue weekly charges until they are charged off or FlexShopper has exhausted collection efforts. FlexShopper will charge off accounts upon determining that collection is not probable. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, \$127,263 of accounts receivable balances were charged off against the allowance.

Lease Merchandise – Until all payment obligations for ownership are satisfied under the lease agreement, the Company maintains ownership of the lease merchandise. Lease merchandise consists primarily of residential furniture, consumer electronics, computers, appliances and household accessories and is recorded at cost net of accumulated depreciation. The Company depreciates leased merchandise using the straight line method over the applicable agreement period for a consumer to acquire ownership, generally twelve months with no salvage value. For lease merchandise returned or anticipated to be returned either voluntarily or through repossession, the Company provides an impairment reserve for the undepreciated balance of the merchandise with a corresponding charge to cost of lease revenue. The impairment charge amounted to \$55,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2015. The Company is developing historical charge off information to assess recoverability and estimate of the impairment reserve. The net leased merchandise balances consisted of the following as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Lease merchandise at cost	\$ 8,040,790	\$ 6,929,509
Accumulated depreciation	3,426,342	2,160,591
Impairment reserve	582,000	527,000
Lease merchandise, net	<u>\$ 4,032,448</u>	<u>\$ 4,241,918</u>

Cost of lease merchandise sold represents the undepreciated cost of rental merchandise at the time of sale.

Deferred Debt Issuance Costs – Debt issuance costs incurred in conjunction with the Credit Agreement entered into on March 6, 2015 (see Note 7) are offset against the outstanding balance of the loan payable and are amortized using the straight line method over the remaining term of the credit facility. Amortization for the three months ended of March 31, 2015 was \$48,771.

Intangible Assets - Intangible assets consist of a pending patent on the Company's LTO payment method at check-out for third party e-commerce sites. Patents are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Patent costs are amortized by using the straight line method over the legal life, or if shorter, the useful life of the patent which has been estimated to be 10 years.

Software Costs - Costs related to developing or obtaining internal-use software incurred during the preliminary project and post-implementation stages of an internal use software project are expensed as incurred and certain costs incurred in the project's application development stage are capitalized as property and equipment. The Company expenses costs related to the planning and operating stages of a website. Direct costs incurred in the website's development stage are capitalized as property and equipment. Costs associated with minor enhancements and maintenance for the website are included in expenses as incurred.

Operating Expenses - Operating expenses include all corporate overhead expenses such as salaries, payroll taxes and benefits, stock based compensation, occupancy, advertising and other administrative expenses.

Advertising Costs - The Company charges advertising costs to expense as incurred. Total advertising costs were approximately \$548,546 and \$35,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 respectively.

Per Share Data - Per share data is computed by use of the two-class method as a result of outstanding convertible preferred stock which participates in dividends with the common stock and accordingly has participation rights in undistributed earnings as if all such earnings had been distributed during the period (see Note 8). Under such method where the Company has undistributed net income, basic earnings per common share is computed based on the total of any dividends paid per common share plus undistributed income per common share determined by dividing net income reduced by any dividends paid on common and preferred stock by the total of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus the weighted average number of common shares issuable upon conversion of outstanding preferred stock during the period. Where the Company has a net loss, basic per share data (including income from continuing operations) is computed based solely on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. As the convertible preferred stock has no contractual obligation to share in the losses of the Company, common shares issuable upon conversion of the preferred stock are not included in such computations.

Diluted earnings per share is based on the more dilutive of the if-converted method (which assumes conversion of the preferred stock as of the beginning of the period) or the two-class method (which assumes that the preferred stock is not converted) plus the potential impact of dilutive options and warrants. The dilutive effect of stock options and warrants is computed using the treasury stock method, which assumes the repurchase of common shares at the average market price during the period. Under the treasury stock method, options and warrants will have a dilutive effect when the average price of common stock during the period exceeds the exercise price of options or warrants. When there is a loss from continuing operations, potential common shares are not included in the computation of diluted loss per share, since they have an anti-dilutive effect.

In computing diluted loss per share, no effect has been given to the issuance of common stock upon conversion or exercise of the following securities as their effect is anti-dilutive:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Convertible preferred stock	2,166,246	1,873,674
Options	3,870,000	3,610,000
Warrants	5,115,531	3,342,504
	<u>11,151,777</u>	<u>8,826,178</u>

Stock Based Compensation - The fair value of transactions in which the Company exchanges its equity instruments for employee services (share-based payment transactions) is recognized as an expense in the financial statements as services are performed.

Compensation expense is determined by reference to the fair value of an award on the date of grant and is amortized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. We have elected to use the Black-Scholes-Merton pricing model to determine the fair value of all stock option awards. (See Note 9)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments – The carrying value of loans payable under the Credit Agreement (see Note 7) approximate fair value.

Income Taxes – Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the estimated future tax effects of net operating loss carryforwards and temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their respective financial reporting amounts measured at the current enacted tax rates. The Company records a valuation allowance for its deferred tax assets when management concludes that it is not more likely than not that such assets will be recognized.

The Company recognizes a tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the consolidated financial statements from such a position are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. As of March 31, 2015 and 2014, the Company has not recorded any unrecognized tax benefits.

Interest and penalties related to liabilities for uncertain tax positions will be charged to interest and operating expenses, respectively.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements –

In April 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standard Update (“ASU”) ASU No. 2014-08, Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity. ASU No. 2014-08 changes the definition of a discontinued operation to include only those disposals of components of an entity that represent a strategic shift that has (or will have) a major effect on an entity's operations and financial results. ASU No. 2014-08 is effective prospectively for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2014 with early adoption permitted. The Company has early adopted this update in the second quarter of 2014.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. This new standard provides guidance for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of revenue resulting from contracts with customers and will supersede virtually all of the current revenue recognition guidance under U.S. GAAP. The standard is effective for the first interim period within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the provisions of this new standard on its financial position and results of operations.

In June 2014, FASB issued ASU 2014-12, Accounting for Share-Based Payments When the Terms of an Award Provide That a Performance Target Could Be Achieved after the Requisite Service Period. ASU 2014-12 requires that a performance target that affects vesting and that could be achieved after the requisite service period be treated as a performance condition. As such, the performance target should not be reflected in estimating the grant-date fair value of the award. ASU 2014-12 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015, with early adoption permitted. The Company is evaluating the potential impacts of the new standard on its existing stock-based compensation plans.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15, Presentation of Financial Statements—Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern. In connection with preparing financial statements for each annual and interim reporting period, an entity’s management should evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued. Management’s evaluation should be based on relevant conditions and events that are known and reasonably knowable at the date that the financial statements are issued. Substantial doubt about an entity’s ability to continue as a going concern exists when relevant conditions and events, considered in the aggregate, indicate that it is probable that the entity will be unable to meet its obligations as they become due within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued. The term probable is used consistently with its use in Topic 450, Contingencies. The amendments in this Update are effective for the annual period ending after December 15, 2016, and for annual periods and interim periods thereafter.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, Interest – Imputation of Interest (Subtopic 835-30): Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs which requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015 and for interim periods within those fiscal years with early adoption permitted.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2015 the Company early adopted ASU 2015-03 and offset \$1,121,730 of unamortized debt issuance costs related to debt issued under the Credit Agreement in March 2015 against the outstanding balance of loans payable under the Credit Agreement in the accompanying balance sheet at March 31, 2015.

4. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

During 2013, the Company decided to concentrate its efforts on the operations of FlexShopper and subsequently on April 30, 2014, Anchor entered into an Asset Purchase and Sale Agreement (the “Purchase Agreement”) with a Bank, pursuant to which Anchor sold to the Bank substantially all of its assets (the “Anchor Assets”), consisting primarily of its factoring portfolio (the “Portfolio Accounts”). The purchase price for the Anchor Assets was equal to (1) approximately \$4,445,000 which represented 110% of the total funds outstanding associated with the Portfolio Accounts which resulted in a gain of approximately \$445,000 plus (2) an amount equal to 50% of the factoring fee and interest income earned by the Portfolio Accounts during the 12 month period following acquisition (“Earnout Payments”). The Earnout Payments totaled \$342,541 for the period ended December 31, 2014 and \$120,484 for the three months ended March 31, 2015. The sale of the Anchor Assets was made in a series of closings through June 16, 2014. In connection with each closing, Anchor used the proceeds thereof to pay the Bank all amounts due for factor advances associated with the Portfolio Accounts acquired pursuant to such closing under Anchor’s Rediscount Facility Agreement with the Bank dated November 30, 2011 (the “Rediscount Facility Agreement”). In accordance with the Purchase Agreement, following the final closing thereunder all obligations of Anchor under the Rediscount Facility Agreement (and the associated Validity Warranty) were paid and satisfied in full and the agreement was terminated. In 2014, subsequent to the quarter ended March 31, 2014 Anchor recorded a gain of \$788,015 on the sale of these assets including the earnout payments received through December 31, 2014. In the quarter ended March 31, 2015, Anchor recorded a gain of \$120,484 for the earnout payments received during such period which is included in income from discontinued operations. Future contingent earnout payments will be recorded as income when earned.

The assets and liabilities of the discontinued operations are presented separately under the captions “Assets of discontinued operations” and “Liabilities of discontinued operations” in the accompanying consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2014 and consist of the following:

	December 31, 2014
Assets of discontinued operations:	
Retained interest in purchased accounts receivable	\$ 6,500
	<u>\$ 6,500</u>
Liabilities of discontinued operations:	
Accounts payable	\$ 7,626
	<u>\$ 7,626</u>

Major classes of income and expenses related to income from discontinued operations are as follows:

	Three Months ended March 31, 2014
Finance revenues	\$ 463,842
Interest expense-financial institution	(70,614)
Provision for credit losses	(864)
Net finance revenues	392,364
Operating expenses	(137,718)
Income from discontinued operations before income taxes	<u>\$ 254,646</u>

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consist of the following:

	Estimated Useful Lives	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Furniture and fixtures	2-5 years	\$ 99,982	\$ 99,982
Website and internal use software	3 years	1,228,710	1,017,103
Computers and software	3-7 years	366,402	355,213
		1,695,094	1,472,298
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(525,393)	(420,601)
		<u>\$ 1,169,701</u>	<u>\$ 1,051,697</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$104,792 and \$14,988 for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

6. LOANS PAYABLE SHAREHOLDERS

On March 19, 2014, upon approval of the Board of Directors, FlexShopper entered into two Promissory Notes totaling \$1,000,000, one with former CEO Morry Rubin and the other with a major shareholder and Director of the Company. Each demand Promissory Note was for \$500,000 and earned interest (payable monthly) at 10% per annum. The Promissory Notes were to assist FlexShopper in purchasing merchandise for lease to support FlexShopper's growth. In May 2014, these loans were converted into shares of the Company's Common Stock at a price of \$0.55 per share. In connection therewith accrued interest amounting to approximately \$4,900 was contributed to capital. On December 8, 2014, upon approval of the Board of Directors, FlexShopper entered into a promissory note for \$1,000,000, with a shareholder and executive of the Company. The note is payable on demand. The note was funded in increments of \$500,000 on December 8th and 18th and earned interest at 15% per annum. The Promissory Note was to assist FlexShopper in purchasing merchandise for lease and was paid in full with interest amounting to \$36,250 on March 11, 2015.

7. LOAN PAYABLE

On March 6, 2015, FlexShopper entered into a credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with a Lender. FlexShopper is permitted to borrow funds under the Credit Agreement based on FlexShopper's cash on hand and the Amortized Order Value of its Eligible Leases (as such terms are defined in the Credit Agreement) less certain deductions described in the Credit Agreement. Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, FlexShopper may borrow up to \$25,000,000 from the Lender for a term of two years. The borrowing term may be extended for an additional twelve months in the sole discretion of the Lender. The Credit Agreement contemplates that the Lender may provide additional debt financing to FlexShopper, up to \$100 million in total, under two uncommitted accordions following satisfaction of certain covenants and other terms and conditions. The Lender will receive security interests in certain leases as collateral under the Credit Agreement. Amounts borrowed will bear interest at the rate of LIBOR plus 15 percent per annum and a small non-usage fee will be assessed on any undrawn amount if the facility is less than 80% drawn on average in any given measurement period commencing three months after closing of the facility. As of March 31, 2015 the amount funded under the agreement was \$2,019,563.

8. CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Company's capital structure consists of preferred and common stock as described below:

Preferred Stock – The Company is authorized to issue 10,000,000 shares of \$.001 par value preferred stock. The Company's Board of Directors determines the rights and preferences of its preferred stock.

On January 31, 2007, the Company filed a Certificate of Designation with the Secretary of State of Delaware. Effective with this filing, 2,000,000 preferred shares became Series 1 Convertible Preferred Stock. Series 1 Convertible Preferred Stock ranks senior to Common Stock.

As a result of the Company entering into the Credit Agreement (see Note 7) each share of Series 1 Convertible Preferred Stock became convertible into 6.33 shares of the Company's common stock. The holder of the Series 1 Convertible Preferred Stock has the option to convert the shares to Common Stock at any time. Upon conversion all accumulated and unpaid dividends will be paid as additional shares of Common Stock. The holders of Series 1 Convertible Preferred Stock have the same dividend rights as holders of Common Stock, as if the Series 1 Convertible Preferred Stock had been converted to Common Stock.

During the year ended December 31, 2014, 34,168 preferred shares were converted into 194,758 common shares. As of March 31, 2015 there were 342,219 shares of Series 1 Convertible Preferred Stock outstanding which are convertible into 2,166,246 shares of common stock.

Common Stock – The Company is authorized to issue 65,000,000 shares of \$.0001 par value Common Stock. Each share of Common Stock entitles the holder to one vote at all stockholder meetings. Dividends on Common Stock are restricted per terms of the Credit Agreement. (See Note 7)

From May through October 2014, the Company received gross proceeds of \$6,501,100 from the sale of 11,820,187 shares offered through three co-placement agents in a private placement offering at an offering price of \$.55 per share under Rule 506 and/or Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 as amended. In connection therewith seven year warrants to purchase 1,773,027 common shares at an exercise price of \$.055 per share were issued to placement agents.

In addition, pursuant to the terms of the private placement offering, George Rubin and Morry F. Rubin, officers, directors and founders of the Company, each completed the funding of their \$500,000 loan to the Company and converted these loans into shares of the Company's Common Stock at the same offering price per share as that paid by investors in the offering. An aggregate of 1,818,182 shares of the Company's Common Stock were issued to the Rubins from the conversion of their notes totaling \$1,000,000.

In connection with entering into the Credit Agreement, on March 6, 2015, FlexShopper raised approximately \$8.6 million in net proceeds through direct sales of 17.0 million shares of FlexShopper common stock, to certain affiliates of the Lender and other accredited investors for a purchase price of \$0.55 per share.

On March 26, 2015, the Board of Directors approved a resolution, subject to stockholder approval and a filing of an amendment to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware to increase the number of authorized shares of Common Stock from 65 million shares to 100 million shares. Also, the board approved a 2015 Stock Option Plan identical to the existing 2007 Plan with 4,000,000 shares of its Common Stock that may be issued under the 2015 Plan. The 2015 Plan is subject to approval of an increase in the number of shares of authorized Common Stock described above and stockholder approval within 12 months.

9. STOCK OPTIONS

On January 31, 2007, the Board of Directors adopted our 2007 Omnibus Equity Compensation Plan (the “Plan”), with 2,100,000 common shares authorized for issuance under the Plan. In October 2009, the Company's stockholders approved an increase in the number of shares covered by the Plan to 4,200,000 shares. Grants under the plan may consist of incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, stock awards, stock unit awards, dividend equivalents and other stock based awards.

Employees, directors and consultants and other service providers are eligible to participate in the Plan. Options granted under the plan vest over periods ranging from immediately upon grant to a three year period and expire ten years from date of grant.

On March 24, 2014, B. Bernstein an officer and director of the Company was granted 10 year options to purchase 250,000 shares of common stock. These options vested on the date of grant.

On July 25, 2014, and October 14, 2014, two new Directors of the Company were each granted 10 year options to purchase 180,000 shares of common stock. These options vest one third annually commencing at the date of grant.

Activity in stock options for the three months ended March 31, 2015 follows:

	Number of shares	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average contractual term	Aggregate intrinsic value
Outstanding at January 1, 2015	3,755,000	\$ 0.87	5.30	\$ 757,650
Granted	115,000	\$ 0.82	9.96	
Outstanding at March 31, 2015	3,870,000	\$ 0.87	5.19	\$ 697,133
Vested and exercisable at March 31, 2015	3,314,999	\$ 0.89	4.56	\$ 697,133
Vested and exercisable at March 31, 2015 and expected to vest thereafter	3,817,900	\$ 0.89	5.19	\$ 697,133

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during 2015 was \$0.06 per share. The Company measured the fair value of each option award on the date of grant using the Black Scholes option pricing model (BSM) with the following assumptions:

	2015
Exercise price	\$0.75 to \$0.90
Expected life	6 years
Expected volatility	37%
Dividend yield	0%
Risk-free interest rate	1.64% to 2.70%

The expected dividend yield is based on the Company's historical dividend yield. The expected volatility was based on the average of historical volatilities for a period comparable to the expected life of the options of certain entities considered to be similar to the Company. The expected life is based on the simplified expected term calculation permitted by the SEC which defines the expected life as the average of the contractual term of the options and the weighted-average vesting period for all option tranches. The risk-free interest rate is based on the annual yield on the grant date of a zero-coupon U.S. Treasury bond the maturity of which equals the option's expected life.

The value of stock options is recognized as compensation expense by the straight line method over the vesting period. Compensation expense recorded for options in the statements of operations was \$13,200 and \$231,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested options at March 31, 2015 amounted to \$220,596 which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.4 years.

10. WARRANTS

On January 31, 2014 the expiration date of outstanding warrants issued to one of the Company's placement agents to purchase 1,342,500 shares of the Company's common stock at \$1.10 per share, due to expire on such date was extended by the Company through January 31, 2018. The following information was input into BSM to compute a fair value price of \$.104 for each modified warrant:

Exercise price	\$	1.10
Term		4 years
Expected volatility		37%
Dividend yield		0%
Risk-free interest rate		.09%

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, compensation expense of \$0 and \$2,800 respectively was recorded related to these warrants.

The following table summarizes information about outstanding stock warrants as of March 31, 2015 all of which are exercisable:

Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life
\$ 1.10	1,342,500	3 years
1.00	2,000,004	6 years
\$ 0.55	1,773,027	7 years
	<u>5,115,531</u>	

11. INCOME TAXES

As of December 31, 2014, the Company had federal net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$4.5 million and state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$3.4 million available to offset future taxable income which expire from 2022 to 2034. The Company's use of net operating loss carryforwards is subject to limitations imposed by the Internal Revenue Code. Management believes that the deferred tax assets as of March 31, 2015 do not satisfy the realization criteria and has recorded a valuation allowance to offset the tax asset. By recording a valuation allowance for the entire amount of future tax benefits, the Company has not recognized a deferred tax benefit related to its loss from continuing operations other than a benefit related to utilizing such loss to offset income from discontinued operations. A corresponding tax provision was charged to discontinued operations.

12. RESTATEMENT

In the fourth quarter of 2014, the Company capitalized \$1,017,104 of website and internal use software costs and correspondingly recognized \$103,222 of accumulated amortization or a net adjustment of \$913,822 of which \$627,646 related to amounts expensed in prior quarters of 2014 including \$158,529 related to the quarter ended March 31, 2014. In addition, in the quarter ended March 31, 2014, an income tax benefit of \$96,765 was allocated to continuing operations with a corresponding tax provision charged to discontinued operations, representing the tax benefit from utilizing the loss from continuing operations to offset revenue from discontinued operations. Such adjustment had no effect on the net loss for the quarter. Net loss and related loss per share of such quarter have been restated as follows:

Net loss:	
As previously reported	\$ (946,729)
Adjustment	158,529
As adjusted	<u>\$ (788,200)</u>
Basic and diluted net loss per common share:	
As previously reported	\$ (0.05)
Adjustment	0.01
As adjusted	<u>\$ (0.04)</u>

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

From May through October 2014, the Company received gross proceeds of \$6,501,100 from the sale of 11,820,187 shares offered through three co-placement agents in a private placement offering at an offering price of \$.55 per share under Rule 506 and/or Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 as amended. In connection therewith seven year warrants to purchase 1,773,027 common shares at an exercise price of \$.55 per share were issued to placement agents. In January 2015, the Company filed a registration statement (file no. 333-201644) with the Securities and Exchange Commission to attempt to register the resale of the 11,820,187 shares sold in the 2014 private placement as well as the 1,773,027 shares underlying the warrants issued to the placement agents. Pursuant to letters dated as of April 27, 2015, the placement agents agreed that upon the effectiveness of the registration statement, the placement agent warrants will expire five years from the effective date of said registration statement. Further, each placement agent further agreed that the placement agent warrants shall not be sold during the offering or sold, transferred, assigned, pledged or hypothecated, or be the subject of any hedging, short sale, derivative, put or call transaction that would result in the effective economic disposition of the placement agent warrants by any person for a period of 180 days immediately following the date of effectiveness of the registration statement except as provided in FINRA Rule 5110(g)(2).

13,593,214 Shares

Flexshopper, Inc.

Common Stock

, 2015

PART II
INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN THE PROSPECTUS

Item 13. Other expenses of issuance and distribution.

The following table sets forth the various expenses to be incurred in connection with the sale and distribution of our common stock being registered hereby, all of which will be borne by us (except any commissions and expenses incurred for brokerage, accounting, tax or legal services or any other expenses incurred by the selling securityholders in disposing of the shares). All amounts shown are estimates except the SEC registration fee and the FINRA filing fee.

Legal fees and expenses	25,000*
Accounting fees and expenses	10,000*
Filing fees and Miscellaneous fees and expenses	15,000*
Total	<u>\$ 50,000*</u>

*Estimated

Item 14. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

The Registrant's certificate of incorporation contains provisions that eliminate, to the maximum extent permitted by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, the personal liability of the Registrant's directors and executive officers for monetary damages for breach of their fiduciary duties as directors or officers. The Registrant's certificate of incorporation and bylaws provide that the Registrant must indemnify its directors and executive officers and may indemnify its employees and other agents to the fullest extent permitted by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

Sections 145 and 102(b)(7) of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware provide that a corporation may indemnify any person made a party to an action by reason of the fact that he or she was a director, executive officer, employee or agent of the corporation or is or was serving at the request of a corporation against expenses, including attorneys' fees, judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him or her in connection with such action if he or she acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to, the best interests of the corporation and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful, except that, in the case of an action by or in right of the corporation, no indemnification may generally be made in respect of any claim as to which such person is adjudged to be liable to the corporation.

The Registrant has entered into employment agreements with its executive officers, in addition to the indemnification provided for in its certificate of incorporation and bylaws.

The Registrant has purchased and intends to maintain insurance on behalf of each and any person who is or was a director or officer of the Registrant against any loss arising from any claim asserted against him or her and incurred by him or her in any such capacity, subject to certain exclusions.

The Placement Agency Agreement entered into in connection with the placement provides for indemnification by the placement agent of the Registrant and its executive officers and directors, and by the Registrant of the placement agent, for certain liabilities, including liabilities arising under the Securities Act.

See also the undertakings set out in response to Item 17 herein.

Item 15. Recent sales of unregistered securities.

During the last three years, we sold the following unregistered securities, it being understood that no unregistered securities were sold by the Registrant during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011:

Date of Sale	Title of Security	Number Sold	Consideration Received	Purchasers	Exemption from Registration Claimed
June 2013	Common Stock Options (1)	100,000	Securities granted under Equity Compensation Plan; no cash received; no commissions paid	Employees, Directors and/or Officers	Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder
July 2013	Common Stock Options (2)	60,000	Securities granted under Equity Compensation Plan; no cash received; no commissions paid	Employees, Directors and/or Officers	Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder
September 2013	Common Stock Options (3)	35,000	Securities granted under Equity Compensation Plan; no cash received; no commissions paid	Employees, Directors and/or Officers	Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder
October 2013	Common Stock	975,000	\$390,000 no commissions paid	Accredited Investors	Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder
November 2013	Common Stock	1,250,000	\$500,000 no commission paid	Accredited Investors	Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder
November 2013	Common Stock	14,493	Services rendered valued at \$5,797; no commissions paid	Accredited Investors	Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 And/or Rule 506
December 2013	Common Stock	275,000	\$110,000 no commission paid	Accredited Investors	Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder
March-May 2013	Common Stock	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000; no commissions paid	Accredited Investors	Section 4(2)

May 2014	Common Stock	4,657,456	\$2,561,600, Before placement agent compensation of \$333,008	Accredited Investors	Section 4(2) and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder
May 2014	Common Stock	1,818,181	\$1,000,000	Accredited Investors	Section 3(a)(9)
June 2014	Common Stock	2,068,183	\$1,137,500, before placement agent compensation of \$168,208	Accredited Investors	Section 4(2) and/ or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder
July 2014	Common Stock	1,803,182	\$991,750, before placement agent compensation of \$128,927	Accredited Investors	Section 4(2) and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder
August 2014	Common Stock	1,665,909	\$916,250, before placement agent compensation of \$119,112	Accredited Investors	Section 4(2) and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder
September 2014	Common Stock	1,380,000	\$759,000, before placement agent compensation of \$98,670	Accredited Investors	Section 4(2) and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder
October 2014	Common Stock	245,456 shares and placement agent warrants to purchase 1773,027 shares (4)	\$135,000 before placement agent compensation of \$16,200	Accredited Investors	Section 4(2) and/or Rule 506 promulgated thereunder
2014	Common Stock	194,758 shares	34,168 Preferred Stock conversion; no commissions paid	Accredited Investors	Section 3(a)(9)

- (1) Options are exercisable at \$0.35 per share.
(2) Options are exercisable at \$0.30 per share.
(3) Options are exercisable at \$0.45 per share.
(4) Warrants are exercisable at \$.55 per share.

None of the foregoing transactions, except those common stock sales which took place between May and October 2014, involved any underwriters, underwriting discounts or commissions, or any public offering, and the registrant believes that each transaction was exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act in reliance on the following exemptions:

- with respect to the transactions described in the table above from May 2014 through October 2014, Section 4(2) of the Securities Act, or Rule 506 of Regulation D promulgated thereunder, as transactions by an issuer not involving a public offering. Each recipient of the securities in these transactions represented his or her intention to acquire the securities for investment only and not with a view to, or for resale in connection with, any distribution thereof, and appropriate legends were affixed to the share certificates issued in each such transaction. In each case, the recipient received adequate information about the registrant or had adequate access, through his or her relationship with the registrant, to information about the registrant. The registrant further believes these exemptions are available because the securities were not offered pursuant to a general solicitation and such issuances were otherwise made in compliance with the requirements of Regulation D and Rule 506. The securities issued in such transactions are restricted and may not be resold except pursuant to an effective registration statement filed under the Securities Act or pursuant to a valid exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

On March 6, 2015, FlexShopper raised \$9,350,000 in gross proceeds through direct sales of 17.0 million shares of FlexShopper common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, to certain affiliates of Waterfall Asset Management, LLC and other accredited investors for a purchase price of \$0.55 per share. The Shares were placed pursuant to Rule 506 of Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933. The Shares were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933 and may not be offered or sold absent registration or an applicable exemption from registration requirements. FlexShopper paid commissions to Broadmark Capital, LLC with respect to a portion of the equity sales.

Item 16. Exhibits

2.1	Exchange Agreement (2)
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation-BTHC,INC. (2)
3.2	Certificate of Merger of BTHC XI, LLC into BTHC XI, Inc. (2)
3.3	Certificate of Amendment (2)
3.4	Designation of Rights and Preferences-Series 1 Convertible Preferred Stock (2)
3.5	Certificate of Amendment dated October 16, 2013(11)
3.6	Amended and Restated By-laws (2)
4.1	Placement Agent Warrant issued to Fordham Financial Management on October 9, 2014 (1)
4.2	Placement Agent Warrant issued to Paulson Investment Company, Inc. on October 9, 2014 (1)
4.3	Placement Agent Warrant issued to Spartan Capital Securities, LLC on October 9, 2014 (1)
4.4	Letters dated April 27, 2015 amending exhibits 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3. (8)
5.1	Legal opinion of Morse & Morse, PLLC (1)
10.1	Directors' Compensation Agreement-George Rubin (2)
10.2	Employment Contract-Morry F. Rubin (2)
10.3	Employment Contract-Brad Bernstein (2)
10.4	Facilities Lease – Florida (2)
10.5	Rediscount Facility Agreement with TAB Bank (3)
10.6	Form of Validity Warranty to TAB Bank (3)
10.7	Amendment to Employment Agreement of Morry F. Rubin (4)
10.8	Asset Purchase Agreement dated April 30, 2014 (5)
10.9	Credit Agreement dated as of March 6, 2015 among FlexShopper 2, LLC, Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., various Lenders from time to time party thereto and WE 2014-1, LLC (6)
10.10	Investor Rights Agreement dated as of March 6, 2015, by and among FlexShopper, Inc., the Management Stockholders and affiliates of Waterfall (6)
10.11	Form of Investor Rights Agreement dated as of March 6, 2015, by and among FlexShopper, Inc. and the Investors party thereto (6)
10.12	January 2014 Amendment to Boca Raton, Florida Lease (5)
16.1	Letter from Scott & Company, LLC (1)
21.0	Subsidiaries of Registrant (5)
23.1	Consent of Scott and Company, LLC*
23.2	Consent of Morse & Morse, PLLC (included in exhibit 5.1)
23.3	Consent of EisnerAmper LLP *
99.1	2007 Omnibus Equity Compensation Plan (2)
99.2	Form of Non-Qualified Option under 2007 Omnibus Equity Compensation Plan (2)
99.3	Amendment to 2007 Omnibus Equity Compensation Plan increasing the Plan to 4,200,000 shares (7)
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document, XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema *
101.SCH	Document, XBRL Taxonomy Extension *
101.CAL	Calculation Linkbase, XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition *
101.DEF	Linkbase, XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels *
101.LAB	Linkbase, XBRL Taxonomy Extension *
101.PRE	Presentation Linkbase *

* Filed herewith.

- (1) Previously filed in this Registration Statement.
- (2) Incorporated by reference to our Form 10-SB, as amended.
- (3) Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2011.
- (4) Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.
- (5) Incorporated by reference to Registrant's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.
- (6) Incorporated by reference to Registrant's Form 8-K dated March 6, 2015.
- (7) Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.
- (8) Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2015.

Item 17. Undertakings.

(a) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes:

(1) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:

(i) To include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933;

(ii) To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than 20 percent change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement;

(iii) To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement;

(2) That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial *bona fide* offering thereof.

(3) To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.

(4) For determining liability under the Securities Act to any purchaser, each prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) as part of a registration statement relating to an offering, other than registration statements relying on Rule 430B or other than prospectuses filed in reliance on Rule 430A, shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the date it is first used after effectiveness. Provided, however, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement or made in a document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such first use, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such date of first use.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that the registrant meets all of the requirements for filing on Form S-1 and has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Boca Raton, Florida, on this 18th day of May, 2015.

FLEXSHOPPER, INC.

By: /s/ Brad Bernstein,
Principal Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ Morry F. Rubin</u> Morry F. Rubin	Chairman of the Board	May 18, 2015
<u>/s/ Brad Bernstein</u> Brad Bernstein	Principal Executive Officer, President and Director	May 18, 2015
<u>/s/ Frank Matasavage</u> Frank Matasavage	Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer	May 18, 2015
<u>/s/ Carl Pradelli</u> Carl Pradelli	Director	May 18, 2015
<u>/s/ T. Scott King</u> T. Scott King	Director	May 18, 2015
<u>Philip M. Gitler</u>	Director	

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We consent to the use in this Registration Statement of FlexShopper, Inc. and subsidiaries (formerly Anchor Funding Services, Inc.) in Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-201644) of our report dated March 31, 2014 (except for the reclassification of certain amounts related to discontinued operations described in Note 3 for which the date is March 31, 2015), with respect to our audit of the consolidated balance sheet and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows of FlexShopper, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2013, and for the year then ended. We also consent to the reference to our Firm under the caption "Experts".

Columbia, South Carolina
May 15, 2015

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the reference to our firm under the caption "Experts" and to the use of our report dated March 31, 2015, in Amendment No.2 to the Registration Statement (Form S-1 No. 333-201644) and related Prospectus of FlexShopper, Inc. for the registration of 13,593,213 shares of its common stock.

/s/ EisnerAmper LLP

New York, NY
May 15, 2015