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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2009

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

WORLDVEST, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in Charter)

FLORIDA
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

333-147529
(Commission File No.)

27-0586475
(IRS Employee Identification No.)

2049 Century Park East, Suite 4200, Los Angeles, CA 90067
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(310) 277-1513
(Registrants Telephone number, including area code)

Catalyst Ventures Incorporated
(Former Name or Former Address if Changed Since Last Report)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

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

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

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of August 21, 2009: 55,153,750 shares of Common Stock

WORLDVEST, INC.

FORM 10-Q

June 30, 2009

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SIGNATURE

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

WorldVest, Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
(formerly Catalyst Ventures Incorporated)
Combined Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 112,341	\$ 37,636
Prepaid expenses	17,040	-
Notes receivable	206,239	-
Accrued interest receivable	2,494	-
Total current assets	338,114	37,636
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	23,549	-
Investment in Ascher Decisions	124,500	-
Deferred acquisition costs	650,000	-
Total assets	\$ 1,136,163	\$ 37,636
Liabilities and Stockholders' (Deficit)		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 25,925	\$ 14,049
Notes payable - related parties	2,074,339	419,594
Accrued interest payable - related parties	89,546	10,533
Total current liabilities	2,189,810	444,176
Long-term liabilities:		
Convertible debenture, net of discount	3,079,091	-
Total long-term liabilities	3,079,091	-
Total liabilities	5,268,901	444,176
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' (deficit):		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008	-	-
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 55,153,750 and 55,153,750 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively	55,154	55,154
Additional paid-in capital	6,354,037	3,412,264
(Deficit) accumulated during development stage	(10,541,929)	(3,873,958)
Total stockholders' (deficit)	(4,132,738)	(406,540)
Total liabilities and stockholders' (deficit)	\$ 1,136,163	\$ 37,636

See Accompanying Notes to Combined Financial Statements

WorldVest, Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
(formerly Catalyst Ventures Incorporated)
Combined Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

	For the three months ended June 30, 2009	For the three months ended June 30, 2008	For the six months ended June 30, 2009	For the six months ended June 30, 2008	September 17, 2007 (inception) to June 30, 2009
Income	\$ 2,320	\$ -	\$ 27,320	\$ -	\$ 27,320
Expenses:					
Professional services - related party	-	3,000	-	29,210	-
Rent expense	44,416	-	88,832	-	88,832
Executive compensation	-	-	-	200,000	2,600,000
General and administrative expenses	374,002	25,479	530,366	605,487	1,490,283
Depreciation expense	1,290	217	1,673	434	1,463
Loss on property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	1,143
Failed acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	143,200
Deferred acquisition costs written off	-	-	-	-	6,000
Deposit on investment written off	-	-	-	-	100,000
Total expenses	419,708	28,696	620,871	835,131	4,430,921
Net operating (loss)	(417,388)	(28,696)	(593,551)	(835,131)	(4,403,601)
Other income/(expense)					
Other income	24,734	-	31,969	-	31,969
Interest expense - related parties	(81,020)	(7,849)	(106,389)	(15,829)	(170,297)
Total other income/(expense)	(56,286)	(7,849)	(74,420)	(15,829)	(138,328)
Net (loss) before provision for income taxes	(473,674)	(36,545)	(667,971)	(850,960)	(4,541,929)
Provision for income taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Net (loss)	\$ (473,674)	\$ (36,545)	\$ (667,971)	\$ (850,960)	\$ (4,541,929)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and fully diluted	55,153,750	80,488,365	55,153,750	71,087,460	
Net (loss) per common share - basic and fully diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	

See Accompanying Notes to Combined Financial Statements

WorldVest, Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
(formerly Catalyst Ventures Incorporated)
Combined Statement of Stockholders' (Deficit)
(unaudited)

	Common Shares		Additional Paid-In Capital	Common Stock Issued for Prepaid Services	Common Stock Payable	Deficit Accumulated During Development Stage	Total Stockholders' (Deficit)
	Shares	Amount					
Shares issued for services September 17, 2007	55,000,000	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,000
Shares issued for cash September 30, 2007	47,000	47	46,953				47,000
Cash received for common stock payable					34,250	-	34,250
Net (loss) for the period September 17, 2007 (inception) through December 31, 2007						(2,853,504)	(2,853,504)
Balance, December 31, 2007	55,047,000	55,047	46,953	-	34,250	(2,853,504)	(2,717,254)
Shares issued for cash January 18, 2008	56,750	57	56,693		(34,250)		22,500
Shares issued for prepaid services March 31, 2008	30,000,000	30,000	22,470,000	(22,500,000)			-
Shares issued for prepaid services cancelled June 9, 2008	(20,000,000)	(20,000)	(14,455,806)	14,475,806			-
Amortization of prepaid services paid in shares				576,613			576,613
Contribution of accrued executive compensation and related payroll			2,682,055				2,682,055
Cash received for common stock payable June 19, 2008					50,000		50,000
Shares issued for common stock payable June 25, 2008	50,000	50	49,950		(50,000)		-
Shares issued for prepaid services cancelled August 13, 2008	(10,000,000)	(10,000)	(7,437,581)	7,447,581			-
Net (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2008						(1,020,454)	(1,020,454)
Balance, December 31, 2008	55,153,750	55,154	3,412,264	-	-	(3,873,958)	(406,540)
Acquisition of entites under common control						(6,000,000)	(6,000,000)
Warrants issued with convertible debt and beneficial conversion feature			2,941,773				2,941,773
Net (loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2009						(667,971)	(667,971)
Balance, June 30, 2009	55,153,750	\$ 55,154	\$ 6,354,037	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (10,541,929)	\$ (4,132,738)

See Accompanying Notes to Combined Financial Statements

WorldVest, Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
(formerly Catalyst Ventures Incorporated)
Combined Statements of Cash Flows
(unaudited)

	For the six months ended June 30, 2009	For the six months ended June 30, 2008	September 17, 2007 (inception) to June 30, 2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net (loss)	\$ (667,971)	\$ (850,960)	\$ (4,541,929)
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:			
Shares issued for services	-	576,613	55,000
Deferred acquisition cost written off	-	-	6,000
Deposit on investment written off	-	-	100,000
Depreciation expense	1,673	434	3,136
Amortization of prepaid services paid with common stock	-	-	576,613
Loss on property and equipment	-	-	1,143
Amortization of the warrants and beneficial conversion feature	20,864	-	20,864
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) in prepaid expenses	(17,040)	-	(17,040)
(Increase) in accrued interest receivable	(2,494)	-	(2,494)
Increase in accounts payable	7,651	1,543	22,099
Increase in accrued interest payable - related party	79,013	15,829	89,546
Increase in accrued executive compensation	-	200,000	2,600,000
Increase in accrued payroll taxes	-	12,324	82,055
Net cash (used) in operating activities	<u>(578,304)</u>	<u>(44,217)</u>	<u>(1,005,007)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds for notes receivable - related party	(206,239)	-	(206,239)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(25,222)	(982)	(27,828)
Deferred acquisition cost	-	-	(6,000)
Deposit on investment	-	-	(100,000)
Investment in Ascher Decisions	<u>(24,500)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(24,500)</u>
Net cash (used) by investing activities	<u>(255,961)</u>	<u>(982)</u>	<u>(364,567)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from notes payable - related party	908,970	72,500	1,474,163
Payments on notes payable - related party	-	(44,700)	(145,998)
Proceeds from sale of common stock, net of offering costs	-	-	153,750
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>908,970</u>	<u>27,800</u>	<u>1,481,915</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH	74,705	(17,399)	112,341
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>37,636</u>	<u>25,950</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 112,341</u>	<u>\$ 8,551</u>	<u>\$ 112,341</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:			
Interest paid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Income taxes paid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:			
Common stock issued for prepaid services	\$ -	\$ 22,500,000	\$ 22,500,000
Common stock issued for prepaid services cancelled	\$ -	\$ 14,475,806	\$ 21,923,387
Contribution of accrued executive compensation and related payroll taxes	\$ -	\$ 2,682,055	\$ 2,682,055
Acquisition of entities under common control	\$ 6,000,000	\$ -	\$ 6,000,000
Assumption of note payable - related party for asset purchase			
Investment in Ascher Decisions	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Deferred acquisition costs	650,000	-	650,000
	<u>\$ 750,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 750,000</u>

See Accompanying Notes to Combined Financial Statements

WorldVest, Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes to Combined Financial Statements
(unaudited)

Note 1: Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Business

WorldVest, Inc. (A Development Stage Company) (hereafter “WorldVest” or the “Company”) was organized September 17, 2007 (Date of Inception) under the laws of the State of Florida, under the name Catalyst Ventures Incorporated. The Company filed for a name change on July 2, 2009, and is now known as WorldVest, Inc. The Company is authorized to issue 10,000,000 shares of its \$.001 par value preferred stock and 100,000,000 shares of its \$.001 par value common stock.

The business of the Company is to grow as a global merchant bank that offers not only traditional investment banking, asset management and advisory services, but also makes direct investments as a principal in select high-growth transactions on a global basis. Recognizing the disconnect that exists between the needs of companies and the limitations of traditional investment banking, private equity, and venture capital institutions, WorldVest seeks to set a new standard, emerging as a partner and solution provider where one did not previously exist.

The Company is considered a development stage company and in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 7, “Accounting and Reporting by Development Stage Enterprises.”

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”). Management has included all nominal recurring adjustments considered necessary to give a fair presentation of operating results for the periods presented. Interim results are not necessarily indicative results for a full year. The information included in this Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with information included in the 2008 annual report filed on Form 10-K.

Principles of Consolidation

Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (“SFAS”) No. 141(R), “Business Combinations” (“SFAS 141(R)”) states that a “business combination” excludes transfers of net assets or exchanges of equity interests between entities under common control. SFAS 141(R) also states that transfers of net assets or exchanges of equity interests between entities under common control should be accounted for similar to the pooling-of-interests method (“as-if pooling-of-interests”) in that the entity that receives the net assets or the equity interests initially recognizes the assets and liabilities transferred at their carrying amounts in the accounts of the transferring entity at the date of transfer. Because the Company and WorldVest, LLC and FutureVest were under common control at the time of the acquisitions, the transfer of assets and liabilities of WorldVest, LLC and FutureVest were accounted for at historical cost in a manner similar to a pooling of interests. For financial accounting purposes, the acquisition was viewed as a change in reporting entity and, as a result, required restatement of the Company’s financial statements for all periods subsequent to June 18, 2009, the date of the Transaction and the date at which common control of the Company and WorldVest, LLC and FutureVest by WorldVest, Inc. commenced. Accordingly, the Company’s combined balance sheet as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, and the combined statement of operations, combined statement of stockholders’ equity and combined statement of cash flows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and for the period from September 17, 2007 through June 30, 2009 include WorldVest, Inc., WorldVest, LLC and FutureVest.

Business Combinations

On June 18, 2009, the Company acquired the Global Banking & Advisory assets of WorldVest Equity, Inc., a related-party entity, for \$6 million, subject to certain post-closing adjustments. The purchase price consisted of a convertible debenture of \$6 million. As described above, since WorldVest, Inc. was under control of WorldVest Equity, Inc. at the time of the asset acquisitions, the transfer of assets and liabilities of WorldVest, LLC and FutureVest were accounted for at historical cost in a manner similar to a pooling of interests. The \$6 million of convertible debentures paid to WorldVest Equity, Inc., a related party, for 100% of the Banking & Advisory assets was treated as dividend and recorded to retained earnings. In "as-if pooling-of-interests" accounting, financial statements of the previously separate companies for periods under common control prior to the combination are restated on a combined basis to furnish comparative information. At June 30, 2009, WorldVest, LLC added \$924,447 of total assets and FutureVest added \$114,740 of total assets. For the period from January 1, 2009 through June 30, 2009, WorldVest, LLC added revenue and net loss of \$27,320 and \$387,578, respectively. For the period from January 1, 2009 through June 30, 2009, FutureVest added revenue and net loss of \$-0- and \$13,160, respectively.

Cash and Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. There were no cash equivalents as of June 30, 2009.

Investments in Companies Accounting for Using the Equity or Cost Method

Investments in other entities are accounted for using the equity method or cost basis depending upon the level of ownership and/or the Company's ability to exercise significant influence over the operating and financial policies of the investee. Investments of this nature are recorded at original cost and adjusted periodically to recognize the Company's proportionate share of the investees' net income or losses after the date of investment. In accordance with EITF 99-10 "Percentage Used to Determine the Amount of Equity Method Losses" and EITF 98-13 "Accounting by an Equity Method Investor for Investee Losses When the Investor Has Loans to and Investments in Other Securities of the Investee", when net losses from an investment accounted for under the equity method exceed its carrying amount, the investment balance is reduced to zero and additional losses are not provided for. The Company resumes accounting for the investment under the equity method if the entity subsequently reports net income and the Company's share of that net income exceeds the share of net losses not recognized during the period the equity method was suspended. Investments are written down only when there is clear evidence that a decline in value that is other than temporary has occurred. When an investment accounted for using the equity method issues its own shares, the subsequent reduction in the Company's proportionate interest in the investee is reflected in income as a deemed dilution gain proportionate interest in or loss on disposition. The Company evaluates its investments in companies accounted for by the equity or cost method for impairment when there is evidence or indicators that a decrease in value may be other than temporary.

The Company's investment in Ascher Decisions is accounted for by the equity method. Gains or losses arising from the issuance of shares by associated companies to third parties are carried to income currently.

Revenue Recognition

The Company will recognize revenues from Investment Banking, consulting, financial advisory services, and direct investments consolidating revenues of our wholly owned subsidiary operations and majority owned investments, and through cash flow generated from our subsidiaries and investments.

Stock-based compensation

The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123R (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment," requiring the Company to recognize expense related to the fair value of its employee stock option awards. SFAS-123R eliminates accounting for share-based compensation transactions using the intrinsic value method prescribed in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 (APB-25), Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and requires instead that such transactions be accounted for using a fair-value-based method. The Company recognizes the cost of all share-based awards on a graded vesting basis over the vesting period of the award.

Dividends

The Company has not yet adopted any policy regarding payment of dividends. No dividends have been paid or declared since inception.

Loss per Common Share

The Company presents basic loss per share ("EPS") and diluted EPS on the face of the statement of operations. Basic EPS is computed by dividing reported losses by the weighted average shares outstanding. Diluted EPS is computed by adding to the weighted average shares the dilutive effect if stock options and warrants were exercised into common stock. For the periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 the denominator in the diluted EPS computation is the same as the denominator for basic EPS because the Company has no stock options and warrants outstanding.

Income Taxes

The Company follows Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes" (SFAS No. 109) for recording the provision for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed based upon the difference between the financial statement and income tax basis of assets and liabilities using the enacted marginal tax rate applicable when the related asset or liability is expected to be realized or settled. Deferred income tax expenses or benefits are based on the changes in the asset or liability each period. If available evidence suggests that it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized, a valuation allowance is required to reduce the deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized. Future changes in such valuation allowance are included in the provision for deferred income taxes in the period of change.

Deferred income taxes may arise from temporary differences resulting from income and expense items reported for financial accounting and tax purposes in different periods. Deferred taxes are classified as current or non-current depending on the classification of assets and liabilities to which they relate. Deferred taxes arising from temporary differences that are not related to an asset or liability are classified as current or non-current depending on the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse.

Use of Estimates

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

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company has financial instruments whereby the fair value of the financial instruments could be different than that recorded on a historical basis in the accompanying balance sheet. The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and payables. The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments approximate their fair values as of June 30, 2009 due to their short-term nature.

Recent accounting pronouncements

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), "Business Combinations" ("SFAS 141R"). SFAS 141R establishes principles and requirements for how an acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree, and the goodwill acquired. SFAS 141R also establishes disclosure requirements to enable the evaluation of the nature and financial effects of the business combination. SFAS 141R is effective for the Company with respect to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after January 1, 2009. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact, if any, of the adoption of SFAS 160 on the consolidated financial position, results of operations, and disclosures.

In May 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 162, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles". SFAS No. 162 sets forth the level of authority to a given accounting pronouncement or document by category. Where there might be conflicting guidance between two categories, the more authoritative category will prevail. SFAS No. 162 will become effective 60 days after the SEC approves the PCAOB's amendments to AU Section 411 of the AICPA Professional Standards. SFAS No. 162 has no effect on the Company's financial position, statements of operations, or cash flows at this time.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP FAS 157-4, “Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly” (“FSP FAS 157-4”), to address the challenges in estimating fair value when the volume and level of activity for an asset or liability have significantly decreased. This FSP emphasizes that even if there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability and regardless of the valuation technique(s) used, the objective of a fair value measurement remains the same. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction (that is, not a forced liquidation or distressed sale) between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. This FSP is effective for interim and unusual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. We have concluded that FSP FAS 157-4 will not have an impact on our consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1, *Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments*. This FSP amends FASB Statement No. 107, *Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments*, to require disclosures about fair value of financial instruments for interim reporting periods of publicly traded companies as well as in annual financial statements. This FSP also amends APB Opinion No. 28, *Interim Financial Reporting*, to require those disclosures in summarized financial information at interim reporting periods. This FSP shall be effective for interim reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The Company does not have any fair value of financial instruments to disclose.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2, *Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments*. This FSP amends the other-than-temporary impairment guidance in U.S. GAAP for debt securities to make the guidance more operational and to improve the presentation and disclosure of other-than-temporary impairments on debt and equity securities in the financial statements. The FSP does not amend existing recognition and measurement guidance related to other-than-temporary impairments of equity securities. The FSP shall be effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The Company currently does not have any financial assets that are other-than-temporarily impaired.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 141(R)-1, *Accounting for Assets Acquired and Liabilities Assumed in a Business Combination That Arise from Contingencies*, to address some of the application issues under SFAS 141(R). The FSP deals with the initial recognition and measurement of an asset acquired or a liability assumed in a business combination that arises from a contingency provided the asset or liability’s fair value on the date of acquisition can be determined. When the fair value can-not be determined, the FSP requires using the guidance under SFAS No. 5, *Accounting for Contingencies*, and FASB Interpretation (FIN) No. 14, *Reasonable Estimation of the Amount of a Loss*. This FSP was effective for assets or liabilities arising from contingencies in business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after January 1, 2009. The adoption of this FSP has not had a material impact on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows during the six months ended June 30, 2009.

In May 2009, the FASB issued Statement No. 165, “Subsequent Events” (“SFAS 165”), which establishes general standards of accounting for, and requires disclosure of, events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS 165 for the quarter ended June 30, 2009. The adoption of these provisions did not have a material effect on its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 166, “Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets—an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140” (“SFAS 166”). The provisions of SFAS 166, in part, amend the derecognition guidance in FASB Statement No. 140, eliminate the exemption from consolidation for qualifying special-purpose entities and require additional disclosures. SFAS 166 is effective for financial asset transfers occurring after the beginning of an entity’s first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2009. The Company does not expect the provisions of SFAS 166 to have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 167, “Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)” (“SFAS 167”). SFAS 167 amends the consolidation guidance applicable to variable interest entities. The provisions of SFAS 167 significantly affect the overall consolidation analysis under FASB Interpretation No. 46(R). SFAS 167 is effective as of the beginning of the first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2009. SFAS 167 will be effective for the Company beginning in 2010. The Company does not expect the provisions of SFAS 167 to have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 168, "The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles – a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162" ("SFAS No. 168"). Under SFAS No. 168 the "FASB Accounting Standards Codification" ("Codification") will become the source of authoritative U. S. GAAP to be applied by nongovernmental entities. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. SFAS No. 168 is effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. On the effective date, the Codification will supersede all then-existing non-SEC accounting and reporting standards. All other non-grandfathered non-SEC accounting literature not included in the Codification will become non-authoritative. SFAS No. 168 is effective for the Company's interim quarterly period beginning July 1, 2009. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 168 to have an impact on the financial statements.

In June 2009, the Securities and Exchange Commission's Office of the Chief Accountant and Division of Corporation Finance announced the release of Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 112. This staff accounting bulletin amends or rescinds portions of the interpretive guidance included in the Staff Accounting Bulletin Series in order to make the relevant interpretive guidance consistent with current authoritative accounting and auditing guidance and Securities and Exchange Commission rules and regulations. Specifically, the staff is updating the Series in order to bring existing guidance into conformity with recent pronouncements by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, namely, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations, and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 160, Non-controlling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements. The statements in staff accounting bulletins are not rules or interpretations of the Commission, nor are they published as bearing the Commission's official approval. They represent interpretations and practices followed by the Division of Corporation Finance and the Office of the Chief Accountant in administering the disclosure requirements of the Federal securities laws.

Fiscal Year End

The Company's fiscal year end is December 31.

Note 2: Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has accumulated consolidated net losses of \$4,541,929 from the period September 17, 2007 (Inception) to June 30, 2009. The Company's current liabilities exceed its current assets by \$1,851,696 as of June 30, 2009.

These conditions give rise to substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not include adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of reported asset amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as going concern. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain additional financing or sale of its common stock as may be required and ultimately to attain profitability.

Management's plan, in this regard, is to raise financing of USD\$15 Million through its convertible debenture private placement offering which was launched on August 14, 2009, which will pay a 9% paid in kind coupon and the debenture will convert at \$2.00 per share. The convertible debenture offering will include warrants in WorldVest and StormWorks. Management believes it will be able to successfully sell out the USD\$15 Million financing which should finance the growth through profitability. However, there is no assurance that the Company will be successful in raising such financing. As of the date of these financial statements the Company has not secured a firm commitment under its financing plan, but has opened the private placement to accredited investors and institutions.

Note 3: Business Combinations

On June 22, 2009 we completed an agreement with our parent company, WorldVest Equity, Inc. to acquire its global banking and advisory operations. As part of this agreement, we acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of WorldVest, LLC ("WVUSA"), a Nevada Company and 100% of FutureVest Management (Shenyang) Co., Ltd. in accordance with the terms and conditions of a contemporaneously executed and delivered Stock Purchase Agreement.

The agreement was amended on August 19, 2009, whereby WorldVest, Inc. the acquisition of WorldVest, LLC would be an asset acquisition and not a share purchase agreement.

As part of the transaction, we will commence doing business as (dba.) "WorldVest", a global merchant bank, and has begun preparations to officially amend our name to WorldVest, Inc. and apply for a new ticker symbol. As a merchant bank, WorldVest will focus on providing premier investment banking, advisory and asset management services, as well as making direct investments as a principal in select global transactions. WorldVest will focus on two areas of business: *Global Banking & Advisory* and *Asset Management*. WorldVest maximizes shareholder value by creating synergies between its operating divisions, allowing us to provide a full complement of services to a wide variety of clients while choosing the highest caliber transactions to pursue as direct investments.

As part of the acquisition of WorldVest, LLC, the Company acquired the right to purchase 20% of Ascher Decision Services ("Ascher") with an option to purchase the remaining 80% of Ascher upon the final approval from FINRA. Additionally, the Company acquired the rights to purchase 100% all current acquisition projects of WorldVest, LLC which include Banco Porto Seguro, S.A., a Brazilian multiple license bank, and a Brazilian retail company. In February 2008, WorldVest, LLC paid \$750,000 to an unrelated third party for the rights to acquire the three entities above. As of June 30, 2009, WorldVest, LLC has not formally closed on these transactions and the Company has recorded as deferred acquisition costs which is an other asset. Additionally, the Company spent \$24,500 in direct acquisition costs related to these entites and have recorded that amount to deferred acquisition costs.

Note 4: Notes Receivable

Notes receivable consisted of the following as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Notes receivable, related party, unsecured, interest at 12%, matures on October 31, 2009, balloon payment of principal and interest	\$ 105,414	\$ -
Notes receivable, unrelated third party (pending acquisition), unsecured, 0% interest, matures on December 31, 2009	8,999	-
Notes receivable, unrelated third party (pending acquisition), unsecured, 12% interest, matures on December 31, 2009	20,825	-
Notes receivable, unrelated third party, unsecured, 0% interest, matures on April 30, 2010, monthly payment of \$7,100	71,000	-
	<u>\$ 206,238</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

During the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company had interest income of \$3,624 and \$0, respectively.

Note 5: Property and Equipment

Fixed assets consisted of the following as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Computer equipment	\$ 12,568	\$ -
Furniture and equipment	13,229	-
Accumulated depreciation	(2,249)	-
	<u>\$ 23,548</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

During the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company recorded depreciation expense of \$1,673 and \$434, respectively.

Note 6: Notes Payable – Related Party

Notes payable consisted of the following as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Notes payable, related party, unsecured, 10% interest, matures on February 11, 2010, balloon payment of principal and interest	\$ 834,735	\$ 71,189
Revolving line of credit for up to \$1,500,000 until December 31, 2012, related party, unsecured, 10% interest, matures on December 31, 2012 monthly interest only payments	891,199	-
Convertible notes payable, related party, unsecured, 12% interest, matures on December 31, 2009, balloon payment of principal and interest, convertible into common stock at a rate of \$0.10 per share	348,405	348,405
	<u>\$ 2,074,339</u>	<u>\$ 419,594</u>

During the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company had interest expense of \$72,025 and \$15,829, respectively, related to notes payable – related party. As of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company had accrued interest payable of \$76,046 and \$10,533, respectively.

Note 7: Debentures

Debentures consisted of the following as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008:

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Convertible debenture, related party, unsecured, 9% interest rate, due on December 31, 2012, balloon payment of principal and interest, convertible in common stock at a rate of \$1.50 per share	\$ 6,000,000	\$ -
Debt discount	(2,920,909)	-
	<u>\$ 3,079,091</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

During the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company had interest expense of \$34,364 and \$0, respectively, related to this debenture. As of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company had accrued interest payable of \$13,500 and \$0, respectively.

Note 8: Other Related Party Transactions

On September 17, 2007, the Company hired Kenneth Green to serve as the President of the Company. Mr. Green was to be paid an annual salary of \$400,000. Mr. Green was also to be paid an annual director's fees of \$200,000. This agreement was cancelled upon the resignation of Mr. Green on November 13, 2008.

On September 17, 2007, the Company hired Patricia Hendricks to serve as the Secretary and Treasurer of the Company. Ms. Hendricks was to be paid an annual salary of \$100,000. Ms. Hendricks was also to be paid an annual director's fees of \$100,000. This agreement was cancelled upon the resignation of Ms. Hendricks on November 13, 2008.

The Board of Directors of the Company authorized payments to Mr. Green and Ms. Hendricks of both the annual salary and director fees for years 2005, 2006 and 2007. Accordingly the Company accrued executive compensation totaling \$2,600,000 and the associated payroll taxes of approximately \$82,055 through the period ending March 31, 2008.

The company paid Mr. Ken Green the sum of \$29,210 for consulting services in the period ended September 30, 2008 and the sum of \$55,000 in the period ended September 30, 2007. These sums were made prior to June 30, 2008 and any ongoing fees relating to the agreements with Mr. Green and Ms. Hendricks have been suspended as of June 30, 2008.

In 2008, Mr. Green and Ms. Hendricks agreed to waive payment of the accrued compensation of \$2,600,000 and the Company classified this accrual and the related payroll taxes of \$82,055 as additional paid-in capital. On November 13, 2008, Kenneth S. Green resigned as our President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Patricia Hendricks resigned from her position as our Secretary, Treasurer and member of the Board of Directors. Their resignations were not the result of any disagreement with us on any matter relating to our operations, policies and practices.

On March 8, 2008 the Company entered into a professional services contract with Catalyst Financial Group, Inc. ("CFGI") wherein for a term of five years CFGI will provide the company with business development and executive corporate strategic planning. The Company issued 5,000,000 of restricted common stock as compensation for the services to be performed (see Note 8). Kenneth Green is the Chief Executive Officer, director and shareholder of CFGI. This contract was cancelled and the stock was returned to the company as part of the return of 30,000,000 (See Note 8).

On October 1, 2008, the Company entered into a one-year professional services contract with majority shareholder WorldVest Equity, Inc. (WVE), WorldVest, LLC, a wholly owned operating subsidiary of WorldVest Equity at that time. WorldVest was to provide the Company with business development and corporate strategic planning. The Company agreed to pay \$10,000 per month to WorldVest, LLC pursuant to this contract. Garrett K. Krause is the Executive Chairman of WorldVest Equity, Inc. and Managing Director of WorldVest, LLC. As of March 31 2009, the Company owed \$60,000 to WorldVest, LLC pursuant to this contract.

On November 30, 2008, the Company entered into a line of credit promissory note with Zuma Investment Partners (Zuma), whereby Zuma paid a total of \$3,500 on behalf of the Company to various professionals for services rendered. Interest of USD\$271 has accrued on this note.

On November 30, 2008, the Company entered into a line of credit promissory note with WorldVest Equity, Inc., whereby WVE paid a total of \$9,000 on behalf of the Company to various professionals for services rendered. At the same time, WVE extended an additional \$10,000 to the Company within this line of credit to cover short term operating expenses. As of June 30, 2009 WorldVest Equity is advanced a total of \$304,000 to WorldVest and interest of \$5,616 has accrued on the advances.

On April 10, 2009 Mr. Garrett K. Krause agreed to a consulting contract whereby he was paid a minimum of \$25,000 for the 3 month period in order to execute the WorldVest, Inc. merchant banking plan on behalf of the new majority shareholder WorldVest Equity, Inc. At this time the external WorldVest Equity, Inc. management contract was mutually terminated retroactive to March 31, 2009.

Pursuant to the June 22, 2009 transaction to acquire the Global Banking & Advisory assets, WorldVest Equity, Inc. was issued a 9% \$6,000,000 convertible debenture that converts into 4,000,000 shares of stock and includes warrants to purchase 4,000,000 shares of stock at \$3.00 per share.

Note 9: Equity

On September 17, 2007, the Company issued 55,000,000 shares of restricted stock in exchange for consulting services rendered valued at \$55,000. The common stock was issued to entities that are controlled and owned by the company's former Chief Executive Officer. The shares were valued at the fair value of the services.

On September 30, 2007, the Company issued 47,000 shares of its common stock in exchange for a subscription receivable of \$47,000. On October 3, 2007, the Company received \$47,000 and reduced its subscription receivable balance.

In December 2007, the Company received \$34,250 in payment of subscriptions for 34,250 shares of common stock. As the shares of common stock were issued January 18, 2008, the Company recorded a common stock payable for the \$34,250 on December 31, 2007.

On January 18, 2008 the Company issued 22,500 shares of its Common stock for 22,500 in cash.

On June 9, 2008 the company cancelled 20,000,000 shares pursuant to the cancellation of the consulting contracts (see Note 8).

On June 19, 2008, the Company received \$50,000 in payment for 50,000 shares of unrestricted common stock. As the shares were issued in July 2008, the Company recorded the \$50,000 as a common stock payable.

On July 25, 2008 the Company Issued 50,000 shares in satisfaction of common stock payable totaling \$50,000.

On August 13, 2008 the company cancelled 10,000,000 shares pursuant to the cancellation of the consulting contracts (Note 8).

Pursuant to a stock purchase agreement as of September 18, 2008, Catalyst Holding Group, LLLP, an entity owned by the Company's former Chief Executive Officer, transferred 51,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock to Wilmington Rexford International, Inc. for a price of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000). On November 13, 2008, Wilmington Rexford International, Inc. assigned 20,000,000 shares of the common stock to Wilmington WorldVest Partners, 20,000,000 shares to CaboWest Group, Inc. and 11,000,000 shares to Javalon Investment Partners. The total of 51,000,000 shares represents 92.47% of our issued and outstanding common stock. Garrett K Krause is the beneficial owner of Wilmington WorldVest Partners, Inc., CaboWest, and Javalon Investment Partners.

On April 9, 2009 51,000,000 shares of our common stock held by Wilmington WorldVest Partners (20,000,000 shares), CaboWest Group, Inc. (20,000,000 shares) and Javalon Investment Partners (11,000,000 shares) have been transferred to WorldVest Equity, Inc., a global Merchant Bank for a price of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000). WorldVest Equity will own a total of 51,000,000 shares representing 91.9% of our issued and outstanding common stock. Garrett K. Krause is the Executive Chairman of WorldVest Equity, Inc. and will be deemed a beneficial owner of 70% of the fully diluted WorldVest Equity, Inc. stock through investment companies and trusts for which Garrett K. Krause is either Executive Chairman and/or Managing Director.

On June 22, 2009, the Company issued 4,000,000 warrants in conjunction with a convertible debenture for \$6,000,000. The fair value of the warrants and the beneficial conversion feature totaled \$2,941,773 and was recorded to additional paid in capital.

Note 10: Warrants

The following is a summary of the status of all of the Company's stock warrants as of June 30, 2009 and changes during the six months ended on that date:

	<i>Number Of Warrants</i>	<i>Weighted-Average Exercise Price</i>
Outstanding at January 1, 2009	-	\$ 0.00
Granted	4,000,000	\$ 3.00
Exercised	-	\$ 0.00
Cancelled	-	\$ 0.00
Outstanding at June 30, 2009	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 3.00</u>
Warrants exercisable at June 30, 2009	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 3.00</u>
Warrants exercisable at December 31, 2008	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 0.00</u>

The following tables summarize information about stock warrants outstanding and exercisable at June 30, 2009:

STOCK WARRANTS OUTSTANDING			
<i>Exercise Price</i>	<i>Number of Warrants Outstanding</i>	<i>Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life in Years</i>	<i>Weighted-Average Exercise Price</i>
\$ 3.00	4,000,000	1.98	\$ 3.00
	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>1.98</u>	<u>\$ 3.00</u>

STOCK WARRANTS EXERCISABLE		
<i>Exercise Prices</i>	<i>Number of Shares Exercisable</i>	<i>Weighted-Average Exercise Price</i>
\$ 3.00	4,000,000	\$ 3.00
	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 3.00</u>

Note 11: Commitments and Contingencies

On December 5, 2007 and March 8, 2008 the Company entered into six contracts to provide professional services in return for 20,000,000 and 10,000,000 shares of restricted common stock respectively, including 5,000,000 shares of restricted common stock issued to Catalyst Financial Group, Inc., (see Note 5). All of the agreements have been assigned an effective date concurrent with the date of issuance of the stock, which is March 18, 2008. The stock has been valued at \$.75 (seventy five cents) per share, as the estimated fair market value of the common stock. Accordingly on March 18, 2008, \$22,500,000 in prepaid professional fee contracts was recorded on the books of the Company. The prepaids were to be amortized over the lives of the contracts, which bear either one year or five years terms. As of this time all six contracts have been cancelled and the 30,000,000 shares have been returned to treasury.

On June 9, 2008 the Company cancelled four of the six contracts to provide professional services and the stock certificates for 20,000,000 shares of the restricted common stock, which represented all of the stock issued for those contracts, were also cancelled and returned to the Company. The related prepaid professional fees recorded on the books of the Company of \$15,000,000 less \$576,613 of the prepaid professional fees which were amortized and expensed as of the period ended March 31, 2008, have been reversed on the books of the Company as of June 30, 2008. The agreements provide for the development and implementation of advertising and marketing programs and concurrent efforts at business development.

On August 13, 2008 the Company cancelled the remaining two of the six contracts to provide professional services and the stock certificates for 10,000,000 shares of the restricted common stock, which represented all of the stock issued for those contracts, were also cancelled and returned to the Company. The agreements provide for the development and implementation of advertising and marketing programs and concurrent efforts at business development.

As of June 30, 2009 WorldVest had advanced USD\$10,000 to Mr. Celso Cravinhos and USD\$7,040 to Mr. Peter Dunev pursuant to their respective monthly consulting services. These advances do not pay interest and Management anticipates that each advance will be repaid in exchange for future services to the Company.

Note 12: Subsequent Events

The Company evaluated subsequent events through the date the accompanying financial statements were available to be issued, which was August 20, 2009.

On August 10, 2009, the Company executed a binding Letter of Agreement (“LOA”) to acquire 100% of Banco Porto Seguro, S.A. The LOA calls for a multi-stage closing allowing the Company to operate the bank while waiting for the final acquisition approval by the Central Bank of Brazil. The Company anticipates the first closing within 30 days and will begin operations under the name of Banco WorldVest International.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This section of the Registration Statement includes a number of forward-looking statements that reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Forward-looking statements are often identified by words like believe, expect, estimate, anticipate, intend, project and similar expressions, or words which, by their nature, refer to future events. You should not place undue certainty on these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from our predictions.

Plan of Operations

During the next twelve months, we seek to continue to develop our Global Merchant Banking infrastructure and complete the final closing of Banco Porto Seguro as it transitions into Banco WorldVest International. We also plan continued expansion of our Asset Management division through the growth of StormWorks as this time we have identified a limited number of unique transactions located in the United States, China, Brazil, and South Korea. We also plan to raise USD\$15 million in new capital through a Regulation D private placement offering, which was launched on August 14, 2009.

Limited Operating History

We have generated approximately one full year of financial information and have not previously demonstrated that we will be able to expand our business through an increased investment in our product line and/or marketing efforts. Our business is subject to risks inherent in growing an enterprise, including limited capital resources and possible rejection of our new products and/or sales methods.

If financing is not available on satisfactory terms, we may be unable to continue expanding our operations. Equity financing will result in a dilution to existing shareholders.

Results of Operations

For the six months ended June 30, 2009, we had revenue of \$27,320. Expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2009 totaled \$620,871 resulting in a loss of \$667,971. Expenses of \$620,871 for the period consisted of \$530,366 for general and administrative expenses, \$88,832 for rent expense, and \$1,673 for depreciation expense. Additionally, we had other income of \$31,969 and interest expense of \$106,389 for the six months ended June 30, 2009.

For the six months ended June 30, 2008, we had revenue of \$0. Expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2008 totaled \$835,131 resulting in a loss of \$850,960. These expenses consisted of \$29,210 for professional fees - related party, \$200,000 for executive compensation, \$605,487 for general & administrative expenses, and \$434 for depreciation expense. Additionally, we had other income of \$0 and interest expense of \$15,829 for the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Capital Resources and Liquidity

As of June 30, 2009 we had \$112,341 in cash, \$1,136,163 in total assets and \$2,189,810 in total current liabilities. The Company's current liabilities exceed its current assets by \$1,851,696 as of June 30, 2009.

We believe we can satisfy our cash requirements for the next twelve months with our current cash, expected revenues and continued funding from WorldVest Equity, Inc. At this time the company has an agreement from ZumaHedgeFund, LLC whereby they will continue to accrue the interest on the debt as they intend to convert their debt into common stock by December 31, 2009. However, completion of our plan of operation is subject to attaining adequate revenue and additional financing. We cannot assure investors that adequate revenues will be generated. In the absence of our projected revenues, we may be unable to proceed with our plan of operations. Even without adequate revenues within the next twelve months, we still anticipate being able to continue with our present activities, but we may require financing to potentially achieve our profit, revenue, and growth goals.

Per our Form 8-K, dated June 26, 2009, WorldVest, Inc. acquired the global merchant banking operations from WorldVest Equity, Inc. Pursuant to the agreement, we acquired Global Banking & Advisory assets from WorldVest Equity, which currently employs eleven [11] individuals, and is headquartered in Los Angeles. With this transaction we acquired the assets of FutureVest Management (Shenyang) Co, Ltd., a unique license to perform investment banking, advisory, and investment management services in the Peoples Republic of China, without the need for any Chinese partners. Through this acquisition, we are able to provide capital raising and venture services, as well as use the extensive WorldVest global relationships to enhance and support the development of the WorldVest Global Merchant banking plan. Additionally, through this acquisition, we believe we can attract equally beneficial relationships with the business communities and governments of Brazil and South Korea.

We anticipate that our operational, and general and administrative expenses for the next 12 months will be minimal. We do not anticipate the purchase or sale of any significant equipment. We also do not expect any significant additions to the number of employees. The foregoing represents our best estimate of our cash needs based on current planning and business conditions. The exact allocation, purposes and timing of any monies raised in subsequent private financings may vary significantly depending upon the exact amount of funds raised and our progress with the execution of our business plan.

In the event we are not successful in reaching our initial revenue targets, additional funds may be required, and we may not be able to proceed with our business plan for the development and marketing of our core business. Should this occur, we would likely seek additional financing to support the continued operation of our business. We anticipate that depending on market conditions and our plan of operations, we may incur operating losses in the foreseeable future. Therefore, our auditors have raised substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our financial statements and related public financial information are based on the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”). GAAP requires the use of estimates; assumptions, judgments and subjective interpretations of accounting principles that have an impact on the assets, liabilities, revenue and expense amounts reported. These estimates can also affect supplemental information contained in our external disclosures including information regarding contingencies, risk and financial condition. We believe our use of estimates and underlying accounting assumptions adhere to GAAP and are consistently and conservatively applied. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. We continue to monitor significant estimates made during the preparation of our financial statements.

Our significant accounting policies are summarized in Note 1 of our financial statements. While all these significant accounting policies impact our financial condition and results of operations, we view certain of these policies as critical. Policies determined to be critical are those policies that have the most significant impact on our financial statements and require management to use a greater degree of judgment and estimates. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Our management believes that given current facts and circumstances, it is unlikely that applying any other reasonable judgments or estimate methodologies would cause effect on our consolidated results of operations, financial position or liquidity for the periods presented in this report

Investments in Companies Accounting for Using the Equity or Cost Method

Investments in other entities are accounted for using the equity method or cost basis depending upon the level of ownership and/or the Company's ability to exercise significant influence over the operating and financial policies of the investee. Investments of this nature are recorded at original cost and adjusted periodically to recognize the Company's proportionate share of the investees' net income or losses after the date of investment. In accordance with EITF 99-10 “Percentage Used to Determine the Amount of Equity Method Losses” and EITF 98-13 “Accounting by an Equity Method Investor for Investee Losses When the Investor Has Loans to and Investments in Other Securities of the Investee”, when net losses from an investment accounted for under the equity method exceed its carrying amount, the investment balance is reduced to zero and additional losses are not provided for. The Company resumes accounting for the investment under the equity method if the entity subsequently reports net income and the Company's share of that net income exceeds the share of net losses not recognized during the period the equity method was suspended. Investments are written down only when there is clear evidence that a decline in value that is other than temporary has occurred. When an investment accounted for using the equity method issues its own shares, the subsequent reduction in the Company's proportionate interest in the investee is reflected in income as a deemed dilution gain proportionate interest in or loss on disposition. The Company evaluates its investments in companies accounted for by the equity or cost method for impairment when there is evidence or indicators that a decrease in value may be other than temporary.

The Company's investment in Ascher Decisions is accounted for by the equity method. Gains or losses arising from the issuance of shares by associated companies to third parties are carried to income currently.

Revenue Recognition

The Company will recognize revenues from Investment Banking, consulting, financial advisory services, and direct investments consolidating revenues of our wholly owned subsidiary operations and majority owned investments, and through cash flow generated from our subsidiaries and investments.

Stock-based compensation

The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123R (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment," requiring the Company to recognize expense related to the fair value of its employee stock option awards. SFAS-123R eliminates accounting for share-based compensation transactions using the intrinsic value method prescribed in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 (APB-25), Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and requires instead that such transactions be accounted for using a fair-value-based method. The Company recognizes the cost of all share-based awards on a graded vesting basis over the vesting period of the award.

Recent accounting pronouncements

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), "Business Combinations" ("SFAS 141R"). SFAS 141R establishes principles and requirements for how an acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree, and the goodwill acquired. SFAS 141R also establishes disclosure requirements to enable the evaluation of the nature and financial effects of the business combination. SFAS 141R is effective for the Company with respect to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after January 1, 2009. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact, if any, of the adoption of SFAS 160 on the consolidated financial position, results of operations, and disclosures.

In May 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 162, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles". SFAS No. 162 sets forth the level of authority to a given accounting pronouncement or document by category. Where there might be conflicting guidance between two categories, the more authoritative category will prevail. SFAS No. 162 will become effective 60 days after the SEC approves the PCAOB's amendments to AU Section 411 of the AICPA Professional Standards. SFAS No. 162 has no effect on the Company's financial position, statements of operations, or cash flows at this time.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP FAS 157-4, "Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly" ("FSP FAS 157-4"), to address the challenges in estimating fair value when the volume and level of activity for an asset or liability have significantly decreased. This FSP emphasizes that even if there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability and regardless of the valuation technique(s) used, the objective of a fair value measurement remains the same. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction (that is, not a forced liquidation or distressed sale) between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. This FSP is effective for interim and unusual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. We have concluded that FSP FAS 157-4 will not have an impact on our consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1, *Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments*. This FSP amends FASB Statement No. 107, *Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments*, to require disclosures about fair value of financial instruments for interim reporting periods of publicly traded companies as well as in annual financial statements. This FSP also amends APB Opinion No. 28, *Interim Financial Reporting*, to require those disclosures in summarized financial information at interim reporting periods. This FSP shall be effective for interim reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The Company does not have any fair value of financial instruments to disclose.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2, *Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments*. This FSP amends the other-than-temporary impairment guidance in U.S. GAAP for debt securities to make the guidance more operational and to improve the presentation and disclosure of other-than-temporary impairments on debt and equity securities in the financial statements. The FSP does not amend existing recognition and measurement guidance related to other-than-temporary impairments of equity securities. The FSP shall be effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The Company currently does not have any financial assets that are other-than-temporarily impaired.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 141(R)-1, *Accounting for Assets Acquired and Liabilities Assumed in a Business Combination That Arise from Contingencies*, to address some of the application issues under SFAS 141(R). The FSP deals with the initial recognition and measurement of an asset acquired or a liability assumed in a business combination that arises from a contingency provided the asset or liability's fair value on the date of acquisition can be determined. When the fair value can-not be determined, the FSP requires using the guidance under SFAS No. 5, *Accounting for Contingencies*, and FASB Interpretation (FIN) No. 14, *Reasonable Estimation of the Amount of a Loss*. This FSP was effective for assets or liabilities arising from contingencies in business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after January 1, 2009. The adoption of this FSP has not had a material impact on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows during the six months ended June 30, 2009.

In May 2009, the FASB issued Statement No. 165, "Subsequent Events" ("SFAS 165"), which establishes general standards of accounting for, and requires disclosure of, events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS 165 for the quarter ended June 30, 2009. The adoption of these provisions did not have a material effect on its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 166, "Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets—an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140" ("SFAS 166"). The provisions of SFAS 166, in part, amend the derecognition guidance in FASB Statement No. 140, eliminate the exemption from consolidation for qualifying special-purpose entities and require additional disclosures. SFAS 166 is effective for financial asset transfers occurring after the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2009. The Company does not expect the provisions of SFAS 166 to have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 167, "Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)" ("SFAS 167"). SFAS 167 amends the consolidation guidance applicable to variable interest entities. The provisions of SFAS 167 significantly affect the overall consolidation analysis under FASB Interpretation No. 46(R). SFAS 167 is effective as of the beginning of the first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2009. SFAS 167 will be effective for the Company beginning in 2010. The Company does not expect the provisions of SFAS 167 to have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 168, "The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles – a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162" ("SFAS No. 168"). Under SFAS No. 168 the "FASB Accounting Standards Codification" ("Codification") will become the source of authoritative U. S. GAAP to be applied by nongovernmental entities. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. SFAS No. 168 is effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. On the effective date, the Codification will supersede all then-existing non-SEC accounting and reporting standards. All other non-grandfathered non-SEC accounting literature not included in the Codification will become non-authoritative. SFAS No. 168 is effective for the Company's interim quarterly period beginning July 1, 2009. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 168 to have an impact on the financial statements.

In June 2009, the Securities and Exchange Commission's Office of the Chief Accountant and Division of Corporation Finance announced the release of Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 112. This staff accounting bulletin amends or rescinds portions of the interpretive guidance included in the Staff Accounting Bulletin Series in order to make the relevant interpretive guidance consistent with current authoritative accounting and auditing guidance and Securities and Exchange Commission rules and regulations. Specifically, the staff is updating the Series in order to bring existing guidance into conformity with recent pronouncements by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, namely, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations, and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 160, Non-controlling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements. The statements in staff accounting bulletins are not rules or interpretations of the Commission, nor are they published as bearing the Commission's official approval. They represent interpretations and practices followed by the Division of Corporation Finance and the Office of the Chief Accountant in administering the disclosure requirements of the Federal securities laws.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements, financings, or other relationships with unconsolidated entities or other persons, also known as "special purpose entities" (SPEs).

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not applicable because we are a smaller reporting company.

Item 4T. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act"), the Company carried out an evaluation, with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined under Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's CEO and CFO concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act, 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 the Company's management, including the Company's CEO and CFO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Controls

There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the latest fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

We are currently not involved in any litigation that we believe could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations. There is no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation before or by any court, public board, government agency, self-regulatory organization or body pending or, to the knowledge of the executive officers of our company or any of our subsidiaries, threatened against or affecting our company, our common stock, any of our subsidiaries or of our companies or our subsidiaries' officers or directors in their capacities as such, in which an adverse decision could have a material adverse effect.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Not applicable because we are a smaller reporting company.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

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

On June 29, 2009, our majority shareholder, owning 51,000,000 shares (approximately 92%) of our common stock approved a name change of the Company to WorldVest, Inc.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports of Form 8-K.

(a) Exhibits

31.1 Rule 13a-14(a)/ 15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

32.1 Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

(b) Reports of Form 8-K

On April 9, 2009 we filed a Form 8-k with the SEC based on a change in control of the Company.

On June 26, 2009 we filed a Form 8-k with the SEC based on the acquisition of the Global Banking & Advisory assets from WorldVest Equity, Inc.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: August 21, 2009

WORLDVEST, INC.

By: /s/ GARRETT K. KRAUSE
GARRETT K. KRAUSE
Chairman, CEO, and Director

**CERTIFICATION
OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Garrett K. Krause, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Form 10-Q of Worldvest, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods present in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13-a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the liability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financing reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involved management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 21, 2009

By: /s/ Garrett K. Krause
Garrett K. Krause
Chairman, CEO, and Director

Exhibit 32.1

**CERTIFICATION OF
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350**

In connection with the accompanying Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Worldvest, Inc. for the period ending June 30, 2009, I, Garrett K. Krause, Chief Executive Officer and Director of Catalyst Ventures Incorporated hereby certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that:

1. Such Quarterly Report of Form 10-Q for the period ending June 30, 2009, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2009, fairly represents in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Worldvest, Inc.

Date: August 21, 2009

Worldvest, Inc.

By: /s/ Garrett K. Krause
Garrett K. Krause
Chairman, CEO, and Director