

SPEEDEMISIONS INC
Form 424B3
October 05, 2005

PROSPECTUS

Up to 13,473,554 shares of common stock

SPEEDEMISIONS, INC.

Speedemissions is registering 5,793,481 shares for sale by existing shareholders, and 7,680,073 shares for sale by existing warrant and preferred stock holders upon the exercise of warrants or conversion of preferred shares. This offering will terminate when all 13,473,554 shares are sold or on August 31, 2006, unless we terminate it earlier.

Our common stock is quoted on the over-the-counter electronic bulletin board under the symbol "SPEM."

Investing in the common stock involves risks. Speedemissions currently has limited operations, limited income, and limited assets, is in unsound financial condition, and you should not invest unless you can afford to lose your entire investment. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 3.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission 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.

All of the common stock registered by this prospectus will be sold by the selling shareholders at the prevailing market prices at the time they are sold. Speedemissions is not selling any of the shares of common stock in this offering and therefore will not receive any proceeds from this offering. Speedemissions will, however, receive proceeds upon the exercise of warrants.

The date of this prospectus is October 5, 2005

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

SPEDEMISSIONS, INC.

We have been in the vehicle emissions testing business since May 2000. We currently operate thirty-six vehicle emissions testing centers in three separate markets, greater Atlanta, Georgia, Houston, Texas, and Salt Lake City, Utah. In addition, we operate four mobile testing units in the greater Atlanta area.

Our objective is to become a national provider of vehicle emissions tests. Presently, the American Automobile Motor Vehicle Association reports that 34 states and the District of Columbia are required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to have vehicle emissions testing. According to the 2000 census, these states constitute 72% of the U.S. population, or about 206 million citizens. The major metropolitan areas of these states represent 141 million citizens and 87.1 million vehicles. Each state, in turn, has its own regulatory structure for emissions testing with which we must comply.

We intend to grow using three methods. First, we intend to continue opening and operating company-owned testing stations. Second, we intend to acquire competitors in favorable markets. Third, we intend to offer franchises in selected markets. Currently, in addition to the Atlanta, Houston and Salt Lake City areas, we have targeted the following areas for application of our three growth strategies: Dallas, Texas; Charlotte, North Carolina; Northern Virginia; Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Southern California; New York City; and Boston, Massachusetts. We intend to create brand awareness in each of these areas through a standard building style and facade, consistent color schemes, signs, employee uniforms, and limited local advertising.

Corporate Information

We were incorporated as SKTF Enterprises, Inc. in the State of Florida on March 27, 2001. Our original business plan, to market clothing and related merchandise at major sporting events, concerts, and political events, was abandoned. In June 2003, we acquired Speedemissions, Inc., a Georgia corporation, that is now our wholly owned subsidiary, and in September 2003 we changed our name from SKTF Enterprises, Inc. to Speedemissions, Inc.

Our principal offices are located at 1134 Senoia Road, Suite B2, Tyrone, Georgia 30290, and our telephone number is (770) 306-7667. Our website address is www.speedemissions.com. Information contained on our website is not incorporated into, and does not constitute any part of, this prospectus.

The Offering

We are registering 5,793,481 shares for sale by existing shareholders, and 7,680,073 shares for sale by existing warrant and preferred stock holders upon the exercise of warrants or conversion of preferred shares. All of the common stock registered by this prospectus will be sold by the selling shareholders at the prevailing market prices at the time they are sold. We currently have 26,610,808 shares of common stock outstanding, and if all of the warrants are exercised and preferred shares converted, we will have 34,290,881 shares of common stock outstanding.

RISK FACTORS

Any investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should consider carefully the following information, together with the other information contained in this prospectus, before you decide to buy our common stock. If any of the following events actually occurs, our business, financial condition or results of operations would likely suffer. In this case, the market price, if any, of our common stock could decline, and you could lose all or part of your investment in our common stock.

We depend upon government laws and regulations that may be changed in ways that hurt our business.

Our business depends upon government legislation and regulations mandating air pollution controls. At this point, Georgia, Texas and Utah law are especially important to us because all of our existing emissions testing services are conducted in those states. Changes in federal or state law that govern or apply to our operations could have a materially adverse effect on our business. For example, Georgia law could be changed so as to require that vehicles in the state be tested every other year, as opposed to every year. Such a change would reduce the number of vehicles that need to be tested in any given year and such a reduction would have a material adverse effect on our revenues in Georgia. Other changes that would adversely affect us would be a reduction in the price we can charge customers for our testing service, an increase in the fees we must pay to the state in order to operate emissions testing stations in its jurisdiction, and the adoption of a system whereby the state, as opposed to private operators, performs vehicle emissions testing. We cannot be assured that changes in federal or state law would not have a materially adverse effect on the vehicle emissions testing industry generally or, specifically, on our business.

We have a limited operating history and limited historical financial information upon which you may evaluate our performance.

You should consider, among other factors, our prospects for success in light of the risks and uncertainties encountered by companies that, like us, are in their early stages of development. We may not successfully address these risks and uncertainties or successfully implement our operating and acquisition strategies. If we fail to do so, it could materially harm our business and impair the value of our common stock. Even if we accomplish these objectives, we may not generate positive cash flows or profits we anticipate in the future.

We may be unable to effectively manage our growth and operations.

We anticipate rapid growth and development by both opening and acquiring stations in a relatively short period of time. The management of this growth will require, among other things, continued development of our financial and management controls and management information systems, stringent control of costs, increased marketing activities, the ability to attract and retain qualified management personnel and the training of new personnel. We intend to hire additional personnel in order to manage our expected growth and expansion. Failure to successfully manage our expected growth and development and difficulties in managing our emissions testing stations could have a material adverse effect on our business and the value of our common stock.

Our strategy of acquiring and opening more testing stations may not produce positive financial results for us.

Our strategy of acquiring and opening more emissions testing stations in the greater Atlanta, Houston and Salt Lake City areas and in other areas is subject to a variety of risks, including the:

- Inability to find suitable acquisition candidates;
- Failure or unanticipated delays in completing acquisitions due to difficulties in obtaining regulatory approvals or consents;
- Difficulty in integrating the operations, systems and management of our acquired stations and absorbing the increased demands on our administrative, operational and financial resources;
 - Loss of key employees;
 - Reduction in the number of suitable acquisition targets resulting from continued industry consolidation;
 - Inability to negotiate definitive purchase agreements on satisfactory terms and conditions;
- Increases in the prices of sites and testing equipment due to increased competition for acquisition opportunities or other factors; and
 - Inability to sell any non-performing stations or to sell used equipment.

If we are not able to successfully address these risks, it could materially harm our business and impair the value of our common stock.

We do not have any experience in franchising, and thus our strategy of franchising locations may not be profitable for us.

One of our growth strategies is to franchise locations throughout certain regions of the country. We believe this will allow us to grow at a much faster rate than opening only company-owned stores, and will help us create brand identity and loyalty. However, we do not have any experience in franchising, and none of our current management team has any direct experience in franchising. Although we intend to acquire personnel with the necessary experience, we may not be able to attract such personnel, or the personnel we do attract may not be successful in managing our growth through franchising. If we are not able to manage our franchise strategy, it could materially harm our business, affect our overall financial results, and impair the value of our common stock.

We may not have access to additional financing or money.

In order to fund our opening and acquiring of emissions testing stations, we will require additional equity or debt financing. We cannot be assured that any such financing will be available to us in the future or, if available, will be offered on terms and conditions that are acceptable to us. It is unlikely that any bank or financial institution would provide a conventional loan to us given our limited operating history.

Because the emissions testing industry is highly competitive, we may lose customers and revenues to our competitors.

Our testing stations face competition from other emission station operators that are located near our sites. We expect such competition whenever and wherever we open or acquire a station. Our revenue from emissions testing is affected primarily by the number of vehicles our stations service, and the price charged per test. Other emissions testing operators may have greater financial resources than us, which may allow them to obtain more expensive and advantageous locations for testing stations, to provide services in addition to emissions testing, to charge lower prices than us, and to advertise and promote their businesses more effectively than us. Although we believe our stations are well positioned to compete, we cannot assure you that our stations will maintain, or will increase, their current testing volumes and revenues. A decrease in testing volume as the result of competition or other factors could materially impair our profitability and our cash flows, thereby adversely affecting our business and the value of our common stock.

A downturn at any one of our emission testing stations could adversely affect our revenues and the amount of cash we have.

We currently operate thirty-six emissions testing stations. A significant decline in testing volume and revenue at any one of our stations could have a materially adverse effect on our overall operations and financial condition, thereby adversely affecting our business and the value of our common stock.

The loss of Richard A. Parlontieri, President and Chief Executive Officer, and the inability to hire or retain other key personnel, would adversely affect our ability to manage and control our business.

Our business now depends primarily upon the efforts of Mr. Richard A. Parlontieri, who currently serves as our President and Chief Executive Officer. We believe that the loss of Mr. Parlontieri's services would have a materially adverse effect on us. In this regard, we note that we have entered into a three-year employment agreement with Mr. Parlontieri.

As our business grows and expands, we will need the services of other persons to fill key positions in our company. As an early growth-stage company with limited financial resources, however, we may not be able to attract, or retain, competent, qualified and experienced individuals to direct and manage our business. The absence of skilled persons within our company will have a materially adverse effect on us and the value of our common stock.

We have a large amount of outstanding common stock held by a single shareholder, and a large amount of common stock that could be acquired by a second shareholder upon conversion of preferred stock, which if sold could have a negative impact on our stock price.

Our largest shareholder, GCA Strategic Investment Fund Limited, and its affiliates, owns 14,570,619 shares of our common stock and upon conversion of all their outstanding warrants and preferred stock could own up to 88,559,190 shares of our common stock. Another shareholder, Baron Partners LP, could acquire up to 275,448,364 shares of our common stock upon the exercise of warrants and the conversion of preferred stock. If either of these shareholders sold a large number of shares of our common stock into the public market, or if the public market perceived the sale of those shares into the market, it would have a negative impact on our stock price.

Restrictions and limitations imposed under any credit facility could adversely affect our ability to expand our business, thereby hurting the value of our common stock.

We will require additional financing, and one source of financing may be a credit facility. We expect that any credit facility we enter into will restrict our ability to, among other things:

- Incur additional indebtedness;
- Pay dividends or make certain other payments or distributions;
 - Enter into certain transactions with affiliates;
 - Merge or consolidate with any other entity; or
- Sell, assign, transfer, lease, convey, or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of our assets.

In addition, any credit facility may restrict our ability to incur liens or to sell certain assets and may require us to maintain specified financial ratios and satisfy certain financial condition tests.

These restrictions and limitations may adversely affect our ability to grow and expand our business, which may, in turn, adversely affect the value of our common stock.

Our largest shareholder controls our company, allowing them to direct the company in ways that may be contrary to the wishes of other shareholders.

Our largest shareholder, GCA Strategic Investment Fund Limited, and its affiliate, owns approximately 55% of our outstanding shares, and controls approximately 88% of our outstanding voting securities. They have the ability to control the direction of our company, which may be contrary to the wishes of other shareholders or new investors.

Upon completion of this offering, approximately 6,843,481 shares of our common stock will be available for immediate resale. The immediate availability for sale of such a large amount of our stock may decrease the price at which our investors are able to sell their shares.

Immediately following the completion of this offering, there will be approximately 6,843,481 shares, including the 5,793,481 shares held by existing shareholders included in this offering, of our common stock available for immediate resale. The sale of all or substantially all of those shares in the public market, or the market's expectation of such sales, may result in an immediate and substantial decline in the market price of our shares. Such a decline will adversely affect our investors, and make it more difficult for us to raise additional funds through equity offerings in the future.

Certain shares of our common stock are restricted from immediate resale. The lapse of those restrictions, coupled with the sale of the related shares in the market, or the market's expectation of such sales, could result in an immediate and substantial decline in the market price of our common stock.

A substantial number of our shares of common stock are restricted from immediate resale in the public market. However, those restrictions began to expire on June 17, 2004. The sale or resale of those shares in the public market, or the market's expectation of such sales, may result in an immediate and substantial decline in the market price of our shares. Such a decline will adversely affect our investors, and make it more difficult for us to raise additional funds through equity offerings in the future.

Our stock price will fluctuate after this offering, which could result in substantial losses for investors.

The market price for our common stock may fluctuate significantly in response to a number of factors, some of which are beyond our control. These factors include:

- Quarterly variations in operating results;
- Changes in financial estimates by securities analysts;
- Announcements by us or our competitors of new products, significant contracts, acquisitions or strategic relationships;
- Publicity about our company, management, products or our competitors;
- Additions or departures of key personnel;
- Any future sales of our common stock or other securities; and
- Stock market price and volume fluctuations of publicly traded companies.

These and other external factors have caused and may continue to cause the market price and demand for our common stock to fluctuate substantially, which may limit or prevent investors from readily selling their shares of common stock and may otherwise negatively affect the liquidity of our common stock.

In the past, securities class action litigation has often been brought against companies following periods of volatility in the market price of their securities. If securities class action litigation is brought against us it could result in substantial costs and a diversion of our management's attention and resources, which could hurt our business.

Because we are subject to the "penny stock" rules, the level of trading activity in our stock may be reduced.

Our common stock is traded on the OTC Electronic Bulletin Board. Broker-dealer practices in connection with transactions in "penny stocks" are regulated by certain penny stock rules adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Penny stocks, like shares of our common stock, generally are equity securities with a price of less than \$5.00, other than securities registered on certain national securities exchanges or quoted on Nasdaq. The penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from the rules, to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document that provides information about penny stocks and the nature and level of risks in the penny stock market. The broker-dealer also must provide the customer with current bid and offer quotations for the penny stock, the compensation of the broker-dealer and its salesperson in the transaction, and, if the broker-dealer is the sole market maker, the broker-dealer must disclose this fact and the broker-dealer's presumed control over the market, and monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account. In addition, broker-dealers who sell these securities to persons other than established customers and "accredited investors" must make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction. Consequently, these requirements may have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity, if any, in the secondary market for a security subject to the penny stock rules, and investors in our common stock may find it difficult to sell their shares.

You may incur dilution in the future.

We will require additional funds to support our working capital requirements or for other purposes, and will seek to raise additional funds through public or private equity financing. Also, we may acquire other companies or finance strategic alliances by issuing equity. Any capital raising transaction may result in additional dilution to our shareholders.

SPECIAL NOTE ABOUT FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

We have made forward-looking statements in this prospectus, including the sections entitled “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and “Business,” that are based on our management’s beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to our management. Forward-looking statements include the information concerning our possible or assumed future results of operations, business strategies, financing plans, competitive position, industry environment, potential growth opportunities, the effects of future regulation and the effects of competition. Forward-looking statements include all statements that are not historical facts and can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as the words “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “plan,” “estimate” or similar expressions. These statements are only predictions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties, including the risks outlined under “Risk Factors” and elsewhere in this prospectus.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in our forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, events, levels of activity, performance or achievement. We are not under any duty to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this prospectus to conform these statements to actual results, unless required by law.

USE OF PROCEEDS

This prospectus relates to shares of our common stock that may be offered and sold from time to time by certain selling shareholders. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares of common stock in this offering. However, we may receive proceeds from the exercise of warrants. The weighted average exercise price to acquire all of the shares of common stock included in this prospectus underlying the exercise of warrants is \$1.00 per share, and the maximum proceeds to us upon the exercise of all the warrants is approximately \$5,201,554.

These proceeds would be received from time to time as warrants are exercised, and we will use these proceeds for working capital needs.

Our allocation of proceeds represents our best estimate based upon the expected exercise of warrants and the requirements of our proposed business and marketing plan. If any of these factors change, we may reallocate some of the net proceeds. The portion of any net proceeds not immediately required will be invested in certificates of deposit or similar short-term interest bearing instruments.

SELLING SECURITY HOLDERS

The following table provides information with respect to shares offered by the selling stockholders:

Selling stockholder	Shares for sale	Shares Underlying Warrants or Preferred Stock	Shares before offering	Percent before offering	Shares after offering	Percent after offering (1)
GCA Strategic Investment Fund Limited	-0-	5,000,000 (2)	14,570,619	61.9 %	14,570,619	46.1 %
Global Capital Funding Group LP	622,985	-0-	622,985	2.3 %	-0-	-0-
Richard A. Parlontieri	-0-	900,000 (3)	525,000	5.3 %	525,000	5.3 %
Michael Monheit	150,000	50,000	150,000	<1 %	-0-	-0-
Patrick J. Rossi and Dale E. Para, JT	150,000	50,000	150,000	<1 %	-0-	-0-
Richard A. Losanno, Jr.	150,000	50,000	150,000	<1 %	-0-	-0-
David M. Glaude	150,000	50,000	150,000	<1 %	-0-	-0-
Professional Traders Funds, LLC	600,000	200,000	600,000	2.3 %	-0-	-0-
Paul J. Solit	210,000	70,000	210,000	<1 %	-0-	-0-
Cape May Investors, Inc.	150,000	50,000	150,000	<1 %	-0-	-0-
Greenwood Partners, LP	450,000	150,000	450,000	1.7 %	-0-	-0-
Steven Cohen	150,000	50,000	150,000	<1 %	-0-	-0-
Richard Taney	150,000	50,000	150,000	<1 %	-0-	-0-
Robert Gutman	150,000	50,000	150,000	<1 %	-0-	-0-
Dana Bruno	60,000	20,000	60,000	<1 %	-0-	-0-
Gary N. Moss	45,000	15,000	45,000	<1 %	-0-	-0-
Benchmark Consulting, Inc.	450,000	-0-	450,000	1.7 %	-0-	-0-
Black Diamond Advisors	149,857	-0-	149,857	<1 %	-0-	-0-
V2R, LLC	-0-	125,000	101,000	<1 %	101,000	<1 %
Kuekenhof Equity Fund, LP	606,000	300,000	606,000	2.3 %	-0-	-0-
Robert Amendola	214,286	107,143	214,286	<1 %	-0-	-0-
Marjorie C. Weinberg	71,430	35,715	71,430	<1 %	-0-	-0-
Barry J. Dubrow	71,430	35,715	71,430	<1 %	-0-	-0-
Jeffrey Spetalnick	101,000	50,000	101,000	<1 %	-0-	-0-
Bonfire Foundation	50,000	25,000	50,000	<1 %	-0-	-0-
Todd & Peggy Parrott	50,000	25,000	50,000	<1 %	-0-	-0-
Michael M. Vuocolo	143,000	71,500	143,500	<1 %	-0-	-0-
William and Shirley Grimm	333,333	-0-	333,333	1.3 %	-0-	-0-

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Robert L. Bilton	300,000	150,000	300,000	1.1%	-0-	-0-
The Lebrecht Group, APLC (4)	42,017	-0-	832,530	3.1 %	790,513	3.0 %
Patricia Mary Para Kenzy Investment Trust UA DTD 1/27/97	1,000	-0-	1,000	<1 %	-0-	-0-
Colony Park Financial Services, LLC	22,143	-0-	22,143	<1 %	-0-	-0-
Total	5,793,481	7,680,073	21,781,113	86.4 %	15,987,132	52.8 %

- (1) Based on 26,610,808 shares outstanding.
- (2) Includes 2,500,000 shares of common stock which may be acquired upon the exercise of warrants, and 2,500,000 shares of common stock which may be acquired upon conversion of 2,500 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock.
- (3) Includes 900,000 shares of common stock which may be acquired upon the exercise of warrants.
- (4) The Lebrecht Group, APLC is legal counsel to Speedemissions.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The selling stockholders have advised us that the sale or distribution of our common stock owned by the selling stockholders may be effected by the selling stockholders as principals or through one or more underwriters, brokers, dealers or agents from time to time in one or more transactions (which may involve crosses or block transactions) (i) on the over-the-counter market or on any other market in which the price of our shares of common stock are quoted or (ii) in transactions otherwise than in the over-the-counter market or in any other market on which the price of our shares of common stock are quoted. Any of such transactions may be effected at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to such prevailing market prices, at varying prices determined at the time of sale or at negotiated or fixed prices, in each case as determined by the selling stockholders or by agreement between the selling stockholders and underwriters, brokers, dealers or agents, or purchasers. If the selling stockholders effect such transactions by selling their shares of common stock to or through underwriters, brokers, dealers or agents, such underwriters, brokers, dealers or agents may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the selling stockholders or commissions from purchasers of common stock for whom they may act as agent (which discounts, concessions or commissions as to particular underwriters, brokers, dealers or agents may be in excess of those customary in the types of transactions involved).

We will pay all expenses in connection with the registration and sale of the common stock by the selling security holders, who may be deemed to be underwriters in connection with their offering of shares. The estimated expenses of issuance and distribution are set forth below:

Registration Fees	Approximately	\$ 1,400.00
Transfer Agent Fees	Approximately	\$ 1,000.00
Costs of Printing and Engraving	Approximately	\$ 1,000.00
Legal Fees	Approximately	\$ 50,000.00
Accounting Fees	Approximately	\$ 25,000.00
Total		\$ 78,400.00

Under the securities laws of certain states, the shares of common stock may be sold in such states only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers. The selling stockholders are advised to ensure that any underwriters, brokers, dealers or agents effecting transactions on behalf of the selling stockholders are registered to sell securities in all fifty states. In addition, in certain states the shares of common stock may not be sold unless the shares have been registered or qualified for sale in such state or an exemption from registration or qualification is available and we have complied with them. The selling stockholders and any brokers, dealers or agents that participate in the distribution of common stock may be considered underwriters, and any profit on the sale of common stock by them and any discounts, concessions or commissions received by those underwriters, brokers, dealers or agents may be considered underwriting discounts and commissions under the Securities Act of 1933.

In accordance with Regulation M under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, neither we nor the selling stockholders may bid for, purchase or attempt to induce any person to bid for or purchase, any of our common stock while we or they are selling stock in this offering. Neither we nor any of the selling stockholders intends to engage in any passive market making or undertake any stabilizing activity for our common stock. None of the selling stockholders will engage in any short selling of our securities. We have been advised that under the rules and regulations of the NASD, any broker-dealer may not receive discounts, concessions, or commissions in excess of 8% in connection with the sale of any securities registered hereunder.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In April 2005, a lawsuit was filed against us by Weingarten Realty Investors in the U.S. District Court of Harris County, Texas, case number 2005-25671. The Complaint alleges breach of contract arising out of a real property lease in Texas for two testing sites that were to be built. The case does not allege specific damages, although the total of all monthly payments under the two leases is approximately \$516,000. We filed an Answer to the Complaint, and we are in discussions to settle the matter.

We are not a party to or otherwise involved in any other legal proceedings.

In the ordinary course of business, we may be from time to time involved in various pending or threatened legal actions. The litigation process is inherently uncertain and it is possible that the resolution of such matters might have a material adverse effect upon our financial condition and/or results of operations. However, in the opinion of our management, matters currently pending or threatened against us are not expected to have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS, AND CONTROL PERSONS

The following table sets forth the names and ages of the current directors and executive officers of the Company, the director nominees, and the principal offices and positions with the Company held by each person and the date such person became a director or executive officer of the Company. The executive officers of the Company are elected annually by the Board of Directors. The directors serve one-year terms until their successors are elected. The executive officers serve terms of one year or until their death, resignation or removal by the Board of Directors. Unless described below, there are no family relationships among any of the directors and officers, and none of our officers or directors serves as a director of another reporting issuer.

Name	Age	Position(s)
Richard A. Parlontieri	59	Director, President, and Secretary (2003)
Bahram Yusefzadeh	59	Director (2003)
Bradley A. Thompson	41	Director (2003)
Larry C. Cobb	54	Chief Financial Officer (2005)
Erik Sander	43	Director (2005)
Ernest A. Childs, PhD.	58	Director (2005)

Richard A. Parlontieri was appointed to our Board of Directors and as an officer in connection with the acquisition of Speedemissions, Inc., a Georgia corporation, our subsidiary of which Mr. Parlontieri is a founder and President/CEO. He was the founder, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of ebank.com, Inc., a publicly held bank holding company headquartered in Atlanta. ebank, which began as a traditional bank designed to deliver banking services in a non-traditional way, was the first internet bank to provide banking services focusing on small business owners. The Company opened in August 1998, and was named one of “The Best 100 Georgia Companies” in May 2000, by the Atlanta-Journal Constitution.

Prior to starting ebank, Mr. Parlontieri was President/CEO of Habersham Resource Management, Inc., a consulting firm with over 16 years experience in the financial services, mortgage banking, real estate, home health care and capital goods industries. While at Habersham, Mr. Parlontieri co-founded and organized banks (including Fayette County Bank which was sold to Regions Financial Corporation) and completed strategic acquisitions or divestitures for banks, mortgage companies and real estate projects.

Mr. Parlontieri currently serves on the Georgia Emissions Industry Advisory Board as Secretary. He also is a member of the Georgia Emissions Testing Association (GETA). Over the past several years he has spoken or given presentations at various conferences concerning the financial services industry and the Internet. These include the American Banker Online Financial Services in Cyberspace Conference, the Phoenix International Users Banking Conference, GE Capital Management Conference and the eFinancial World Conference.

Mr. Parlontieri is an active participant in community and civic organizations, including serving as a three-term city councilman in suburban Atlanta, a past two-term President of the local chapter of the American Heart Association, and was an Organizer/Director of the suburban YMCA.

Bahram Yusefzadeh was elected to our Board of Directors at our annual shareholders meeting in August 2003. Mr. Yusefzadeh is currently the founder and Managing Director of V2R, LLC. V2R is a strategic, multi-faceted consulting firm that assists both United States and international organizations with increasing their value and accelerating their growth through C-Level services and capital investment. To further support their clients, V2R provides strategic management services across mission critical business areas, including sales and marketing, finance, legal, and human resources management.

A seasoned businessman and entrepreneur, Mr. Yusefzadeh's career began in 1969 when he co-founded a banking software company, Nu-Comp Systems, Inc., and developed the Liberty Banking System. This system was marketed by IBM as the IBM Banking System from 1981 through 1985. He served as Nu-Comp's Chief Executive Officer and President through Broadway & Seymour, Inc.'s acquisition of the company in June 1986 and remained with Broadway & Seymour as their Chairman of the Board through November 1986.

From 1986 to 1992, he served in various capacities at The Kirchman Corporation, first as President of the product and marketing strategies division, where he was instrumental in bringing innovative bank automation products to market. He later served as President of both the independent banking group, which focused on delivering products in-house, and the outsourcing division, where the focus was on data center operations.

In 1993, he founded Phoenix International, a provider of integrated, client/server based software applications for the global financial services industry. Mr. Yusefzadeh served as their Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and was instrumental in Phoenix's successful initial public offering in 1996, secondary offering in 1997 and acquisition by London Bridge Software Holdings plc in 2001.

Mr. Yusefzadeh has also provided his expertise to numerous boards. From 1997 to 2001, he served on the board of Towne Services, Inc. (now merged with Private Business, Inc.), a provider of a merchant sales and payment transaction processing system. He also chaired Towne Services' audit committee and was a member of the compensation committee.

Today, Mr. Yusefzadeh serves as a member of an advisory board to Capital Appreciation Partners, a venture fund that invests in stage II technology focused companies in the United States. He is also Chairman of the Board of Trustees for the International Center for Automated Information Research, a capital fund sponsored by the University of Florida College of Law and the Warrington Graduate School of Business that invests in early stage technology companies focused on enhancing the law and accounting professions.

Throughout his career, Mr. Yusefzadeh has been dedicated to community involvement. Prior to moving to Central Florida, he actively participated in various economic and community development organizations in Minneapolis. Since joining the Central Florida community, he has served as director of the Seminole County/Lake Mary Chamber of Commerce and co-chair of the Economic Development Counsel Technology Roundtable. He has also funded an Endowed Teaching Chair at Seminole Community College and serves on the advisory boards for the Central Florida Festival of Orchestra and BETA Center.

Bradley A. Thompson, CFA was elected to our Board of Directors at our annual shareholders meeting in August 2003. Mr. Thompson is currently the Chief Investment Officer and Chief Financial Analyst for Global Capital Advisors, LLC, an affiliate of GCA Strategic Investment Fund, Limited. Mr. Thompson is also the Chief Operating Officer and Secretary for Global Capital Management Services, Inc. the Corporate General Partner and Managing Partner of Global Capital Funding Group, LP, a licensed SBIC.

Mr. Thompson, born August 15, 1964, has over 18 years of experience in commercial banking, investment management, bond credit underwriting, financial analysis, and business management. Mr. Thompson received his Bachelors of Business Administration degree in Finance from the University of Georgia in 1986. Mr. Thompson also holds the Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) designation sponsored by the CFA institute.

Mr. Thompson began his career in banking with Trust Company Bank, now SunTrust Bank, as a financial analyst. He later joined the firm of Merrill Lynch, Pierce Fenner & Smith in the securities industry managing retirement, profit sharing, pension, trust, and individual investment portfolios. While at Merrill Lynch, Mr. Thompson received his NASD Series 7 (General Securities) and Series 63 (State Securities) License, both of which have now expired. Mr. Thompson subsequently performed the duties of financial analyst and bond underwriter for SAFECO Insurance Company of America. At SAFECO, Mr. Thompson was responsible for the financial analysis and credit evaluations of the prospective and current bond accounts, and was ultimately responsible for the credit decision with a single line of credit approval authority ranging from \$1 million to \$10 million and an aggregate line of authority on specific accounts in excess of \$175 million.

Prior to joining GCA, Mr. Thompson was self-employed managing his own small business enterprises. Mr. Thompson was the President and sole owner of Time Plus, an automated payroll accounting services firm for small to mid sized companies. Mr. Thompson successfully negotiated the sale of Time Plus, a sole proprietorship, for a 328% annualized return on investment. Mr. Thompson was also 50% owner and Vice President, Chief Financial Officer of AAPG, Inc., a specialty retail sporting goods firm. Mr. Thompson has since sold his interest in AAPG, Inc.

Mr. Thompson serves as a Director on the Board of GCA Strategic Investment Fund, and he is a former Director of Axtive Inc., a publicly traded technology consulting firm that acquires and operates various technology product and service companies and a former Director and Secretary on the Board of Directors of AdMark Systems, LLC., a privately held marketing firm.

Larry C. Cobb was hired as our Chief Financial Officer on April 15, 2005. Mr. Cobb is the principal of CFO-ON-CALL of Georgia, Inc. and has held this position since 1994. Through CFO-ON-CALL of Georgia, Inc., Mr. Cobb uses his expertise in accounting to consult with companies regarding their internal accounting processes and preparation of financial statements to assist the companies with a variety of transactions, including reorganizations, sale of the business, mergers and acquisitions, and Securities Act of 1933 and Securities Exchange Act of 1934 compliance. Mr. Cobb has consulted and worked with numerous private and public companies, including industries ranging from automotive services, hardware and construction, healthcare advertising, and electronics manufacturing. Mr. Cobb received a Bachelor of Science in Accounting from Mississippi State University, and a Master of Professional Accountancy from Georgia State University.

Erik Sander was appointed to fill a vacancy on our Board of Directors effective on May 26, 2005. Mr. Sander is currently the Director of Industry Programs at the University of Florida College of Engineering, a position he has held since 2000, and he is a member of the faculty and a frequent lecturer there as well as at the College of Business. He also has, since 1997, provided consulting services in the areas of university/government/industry collaborations, technology transfer, and business start-up and growth for a wide variety of industrial, academic and federal government clients. Finally, Mr. Sander is currently a technical advisor and one of the co-founders of Diversified Mobility, Inc., a designer and marketer of mobilized powerlift platforms. His past positions include Associate Director for Industrial Collaboration and Technology Transfer at the University of Florida Engineering Research Center and Director of Business Development and Principal at Cenetec Ventures, LLC. Mr. Sander received a Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Florida and a Master of Science in Management of Technology from the University of Alabama in Huntsville.

Ernest A. Childs, PhD. joined our Board of Directors at our annual shareholders meeting in August 2005. Mr. Childs is currently the Chief Executive Officer of ArcheaSolutions, Inc., a position he has held since 2000. ArcheaSolutions is a privately held environmental company that specializes in solutions for wastewater processing problems. Prior to joining ArcheaSolutions, Dr. Childs was the Chief Executive Officer of Benesys, Inc. and Equity Development, Inc. Benesys was a benefit consulting company for companies in the health care industry and Equity Development was a consulting company that specialized in assisting people injured in major work and traffic accidents. Dr. Childs received his Bachelor of Science from the University of Tennessee in 1968, his Masters of Science from the University of Tennessee in 1969, and his Doctorate from the University of Georgia in 1971.

Board Committees

On August 26, 2003, an Audit Committee, established in accordance with section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Exchange Act, of the Board of Directors was formed. The Audit Committee has held two meetings in 2003 and one meeting in 2004. In accordance with a written charter adopted by the Company's Board of Directors, the Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling its responsibility for oversight of the quality and integrity of the Company's financial reporting process, including the system of internal controls. The directors who are currently members of the Audit Committee are Bradley A. Thompson, Bahram Yusefzadeh, and Erik Sander, with Mr. Thompson and Mr. Yusefzadeh considered audit committee financial experts, and with Mr. Thompson and Mr. Sander considered independent directors under Section 121(A) of the AMEX listing standards.

On August 26, 2003, a Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors was formed. The Compensation Committee currently consists of Bradley A. Thompson, Bahram Yusefzadeh, and Erik Sander. The Compensation Committee has held one meeting in 2003 and one meeting in 2004, and has approved the employment agreement and other compensation of Richard Parlontieri.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth, as of September 29, 2005, certain information with respect to the Company's equity securities owned of record or beneficially by (i) each Officer and Director of the Company; (ii) each person who owns beneficially more than 5% of each class of the Company's outstanding equity securities; and (iii) all Directors and Executive Officers as a group.

Title of Class	Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Common Stock	
		Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class (1)
Common Stock	GCA Strategic Investment Fund Ltd (2) c/o Prime Management Ltd Mechanics Bldg 12 Church St. HM11 Hamilton, Bermuda HM 11	88,599,190 (3)	88.0 % (3)
Common Stock	Richard A. Parlontieri (4) 1029 Peachtree Parkway North Suite 310 Peachtree City, GA 30269	2,639,996 (5)	9.2 % (5)
Common Stock	Bahram Yusefzadeh (4) 2180 West State Road Suite 6184 Longwood, FL 32779	311,000 (6)	1.2 % (6)
Common Stock	Bradley A. Thompson (4)(7) 227 King Street Frederiksted, USVI 00840	103,500 (7)(8)	<1 % (8)
Common Stock	Erik Sander (4) c/o Speedemissions, Inc. 1134 Senoia Road, Suite B2 Tyrone, GA 30290	25,000 (9)	<1 % (9)
Common Stock	Larry C. Cobb c/o Speedemissions, Inc. 1134 Senoia Road, Suite B2 Tyrone, GA 30290	-0-	-0-
Common Stock	Ernest A. Childs, PhD (4) c/o Speedemissions, Inc. 1134 Senoia Road, Suite B2 Tyrone, GA 30290	25,000	<1 % (9)

All Officers and Directors

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as a Group (6 Persons)

3,104,496
(5)(6)(7)(8)(9)

10.6 %
(5)(6)(8)(9)

(1) Unless otherwise indicated, based on 26,610,808 shares of common stock outstanding.

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- (2) Global Capital Advisors, LLC (“Global”), the investment advisor to GCA Strategic Investment Fund Limited (“GCA”), has sole investment and voting control over shares held by GCA. Mr. Lewis Lester is the sole voting member of Global.
- (3) Includes 71,428,571 shares of common stock which may be acquired upon conversion of 2,500 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock. Also includes 2,500,000 shares of common stock which may be acquired upon the exercise of warrants at \$1.25 per share, and 100,000 shares of common stock which may be acquired upon the exercise of warrants at \$0.357 per share.
- (4) Indicates a Director of the Company.
- (5) Includes 10,000 shares of common stock which may be acquired upon the exercise of options at \$0.25 per share. Includes 300,000 shares of common stock which may be acquired upon the exercise of options at \$0.25 per share, which are part of a grant of 400,000 options, with 100,000 options vesting on October 1, 2004 and the remaining 200,000 options vesting equally on October 1, 2005, and 2006. Includes 300,000 shares which may be acquired upon the exercise of warrants at \$0.75 per share, which are part of a grant of 450,000 warrants, with the remaining 150,000 warrants vesting on January 1, 2006. Includes 300,000 shares which may be acquired upon the exercise of warrants at \$1.05 per share, which are part of a grant of 450,000 warrants, with the remaining 150,000 warrants vesting on January 1, 2006. Includes 250,000 shares which may be acquired upon the exercise of warrants at \$0.25 per share. Includes 30,000 shares of common stock which may be acquired upon the exercise of options at \$0.25 per share. Includes 924,996 shares of common stock owned of record by Calabria Advisors, LLC, an entity controlled by Mr. Parlontieri.
- (6) Includes 85,000 shares of common stock which may be acquired upon the exercise of options at \$0.25 per share. Includes 25,000 shares which may be acquired upon the exercise of warrants at \$0.01 per share and 100,000 shares which may be acquired upon the exercise of warrants at \$0.25 per share.
- (7) Mr. Thompson is a director of GCA Strategic Investment Fund Limited, and disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held by them.
- (8) Includes 85,000 shares of common stock which may be acquired upon the exercise of options at \$0.25 per share.
- (9) Includes 25,000 shares of common stock which may be acquired upon the exercise of options at \$0.20 per share.

There are no current arrangements that will result in a change in control.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

Our authorized capital stock consists of 250,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001, and 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.001. As of September 29, 2005, there are 26,610,808 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding, and 2,502,500 shares of our preferred stock issued and outstanding.

On August 23, 2005, our shareholders approved an increase in our authorized common stock from 100,000,000 shares to 250,000,000 shares, however, this is not enough to allow for the conversion of all of our outstanding preferred stock and the exercise of all of our outstanding options and warrants. We are contractually obligated to increase our authorized common stock to an amount sufficient to allow for all conversions and exercises by March 31, 2006, and intend to do so.

Common Stock. Each shareholder of our common stock is entitled to a pro rata share of cash distributions made to shareholders, including dividend payments. The holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote for each share of record on all matters to be voted on by shareholders. There is no cumulative voting with respect to the election of our directors or any other matter. Therefore, the holders of more than 50% of the shares voted for the election of those directors can elect all of the directors. The holders of our common stock are entitled to receive dividends when and if declared by our Board of Directors from funds legally available therefore. Cash dividends are at the sole discretion of our Board of Directors. In the event of our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, the holders of common stock are entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining available for distribution to them after payment of our liabilities and after provision has been made for each class of stock, if any, having any preference in relation to our common stock. Holders of shares of our common stock have no conversion, preemptive or other subscription rights, and there are no redemption provisions applicable to our common stock.

Dividend Policy. We have never declared or paid a cash dividend on our common stock and we do not expect to pay cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. We currently intend to retain our earnings, if any, for use in our business. Any dividends declared on our common stock in the future will be at the discretion of our Board of Directors and subject to any restrictions that may be imposed by our lenders.

Our Series A Convertible Preferred Stock pays a dividend of seven percent per year. The dividend can be paid in common stock or additional shares of preferred stock, in our discretion. We have not paid any dividends on the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock to date.

Our Series B Convertible Preferred Stock does not pay a dividend.

Preferred Stock. We are authorized to issue 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.001.

In January 2004, we designated 3,500 shares as Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, of which 2,500 are issued and outstanding, and which pays a dividend of seven percent per year, and each share was originally convertible into one thousand shares of our common stock, or 2,500,000 shares of common stock in the aggregate. In July 2005, as a result of the issuance of our Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, the conversion ratio for our Series A Preferred Stock was adjusted so that the holders are entitled to receive 71,428,571 shares upon conversion thereof. Upon certain changes in control, we could be required to redeem the Series A preferred stock at its original issue price of \$1,000 per share, plus accrued but unpaid dividends.

In July 2005, we designated 3,000,000 shares of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, of which 2,500,000 are issued and outstanding. Each share is convertible into 75.6 shares of our common stock, or 189,000,000 shares of common stock in the aggregate. The Series B Convertible Preferred Stock does not pay a dividend.

The availability or issuance of preferred shares in the future could delay, defer, discourage or prevent a change in control.

Stock Option Plans.

On May 15, 2001, our directors and shareholders approved the SKTF, Inc. 2001 Stock Option Plan, effective June 1, 2001. At our annual shareholders meeting on August 27, 2003, our shareholders approved an amendment to the plan, changing its name to the Speedemissions, Inc. 2001 Stock Option Plan, and increasing the number of shares of our common stock available for issuance under the plan from 600,000 shares to 1,000,000 shares. The plan offers selected employees, directors, and consultants an opportunity to acquire our common stock, and serves to encourage such persons to remain employed by us and to attract new employees. As of September 29, 2005, we have issued 50,000 shares of stock and options to acquire another 966,750 shares under the plan.

On July 8, 2005, our directors and shareholders approved the Speedemissions, Inc. 2005 Omnibus Stock Grant and Option Plan. There are 2,500,000 shares of our common stock available for issuance under the plan. On September 1 of each year, the number of shares in the Plan shall automatically be adjusted to an amount equal to ten percent (10%) of the outstanding stock of the Company on August 31 of the immediately preceding year. The plan offers selected employees, directors, and consultants an opportunity to acquire our common stock, and serves to encourage such persons to remain employed by us and to attract new employees. As of September 29, 2005, we have not issued any shares or options under the plan.

Transfer Agent. The transfer agent for our common stock is Interwest Transfer Company, Inc., 1981 - 4800 South, Suite 100, Salt Lake City, Utah 84117, telephone number (801) 272-9294.

INTERESTS OF NAMED EXPERTS AND COUNSEL

The Lebrecht Group, APLC serves as our legal counsel in connection with this offering. As of September 29, 2005, The Lebrecht Group is the owner of 832,530 shares of our common stock.

DISCLOSURE OF COMMISSION POSITION ON INDEMNIFICATION FOR SECURITIES ACT LIABILITIES

Article X of our Articles of Incorporation provides that, to the fullest extent permitted by law, no director or officer shall be personally liable to us or our shareholders for damages for breach of any duty owed to us or our shareholders. In addition, we have the power, in our bylaws or in any resolution of our stockholders or directors, to indemnify our officers and directors against any liability as may be determined to be in our best interest, and in conjunction therewith, to buy, at our expense, policies of insurance. Our bylaws do not further address indemnification.

We have entered into separate indemnification agreements with each of our current directors.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 (the “Act”) may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the small business issuer pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the small business issuer has 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.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Introduction

We were incorporated as SKTF Enterprises, Inc. in the State of Florida on March 27, 2001. Effective September 5, 2003, after our acquisition of our wholly owned subsidiary, we changed our name to Speedemissions, Inc.

Our original business plan was to develop, market and distribute branded and licensed hats and clothing at major events such as sporting events, concerts, and conventions. However, our management abandoned our original business plan, and on June 16, 2003, we acquired Speedemissions, Inc., a Georgia corporation.

Our Principal Services and Markets

We currently operate thirty-six vehicle emissions testing centers in three separate markets, greater Atlanta, Georgia, Houston, Texas, and Salt Lake City, Utah. In addition, we operate four mobile testing units in the greater Atlanta area.

Recent Acquisitions

On January 21, 2004, we acquired all of the assets of the businesses known and operated as NRH Enterprises/Procam Emissions and Georgia Emissions, which consisted primarily of five emissions testing centers in the Atlanta, Georgia area.

On January 30, 2004, we acquired all of the assets of the businesses known and operated as \$20 Emission, which consisted primarily of seven emissions testing centers in the Atlanta, Georgia area.

On June 11, 2004, we acquired all of the assets of BB&S Emissions, LLC, consisting of one emissions testing center in the Atlanta, Georgia area.

On December 2, 2004, we acquired five mobile testing units from State Inspections of Texas, Inc., and on December 30, 2004, we acquired the remainder of their assets, consisting of six emissions testing centers in the Houston, Texas area.

On June 30, 2005, we acquired six emissions testing centers in the Houston, Texas area when we acquired Mr. Sticker, Inc., a Texas corporation and now our wholly-owned subsidiary.

On September 8, 2005, we acquired eight emissions testing centers in the Salt Lake City, Utah area when we acquired Just, Inc., a Utah corporation and now our wholly-owned subsidiary.

Our Typical Site

The typical testing site is located inside of a structure similar to a typical lube or tire change garage with doors at both ends so vehicles can “drive-through” the facility. We also have structures that resemble a bank drive-through facility. A computerized testing system is located in the building. There are two types of primary tests that are performed, the Accelerated Simulated Model (ASM) and the On-Board Diagnostic (OBD). In selected markets a vehicle safety inspection must also be performed. These tests apply to vehicles generally manufactured from 1980 through 2001, depending on the state. The ASM test is done on vehicles 1995 and older, while the OBD test is conducted on vehicles 1996 and newer. In all new sites, we expect to operate two testing lanes. The cost of equipment for operating one ASM and two OBD machines is approximately \$50,000. The cost of facilities varies, depending on location and market rates in that area. Generally, we do not expect to own any land or buildings. Instead, although we own the land and building at one of our sites, in the future we intend to lease or sublease all of the land and the buildings that we

use in our business. We expect the total cost for a new emissions testing site will be approximately \$150,000, including emission testing equipment and related installation, deposits and prepaid items such as certificates, furniture and office equipment, renovations if necessary, signage, and capital necessary to fund operations during the first year. Such amount does not include future years' costs, such as rent and utilities or other operating costs.

Under the guidelines of the Georgia Clean Air Force program, the mobile vehicle emission testing units are only permitted to conduct the OBD test on 1996 and newer vehicles. We currently have five units and they serve the automobile fleets of the federal, state, and local governments. Also, all used cars, prior to being re-sold, must have a vehicle emission test, and thus we serve both the new and used car dealers throughout the greater Atlanta market. Finally, these units serve the fleets of major corporate customers as well. The start-up cost for the mobile testing unit is about 60% less than the cost of a typical brick-and-mortar location. As a result, they are a more profitable operating unit.

Our Growth Strategy

Our objective is to become a national provider of vehicle emissions tests and safety inspections where applicable.

We intend to grow using three methods. First, we intend to continue opening and operating company-owned testing stations. Second, we intend to continue acquiring competitors in favorable markets. Third, we intend to offer franchises in selected markets. Currently, in addition to the Atlanta, Houston and Salt Lake City areas, we have targeted the following areas for application of our three growth strategies: Dallas, Texas; Charlotte, North Carolina; Northern Virginia; Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Southern California; New York City; and Boston, Massachusetts. We intend to create brand awareness in each of these areas through a standard building style and facade, consistent color schemes, signs, employee uniforms, and limited local advertising.

Industry Background – Government and Regulatory Overview

Presently, the American Automobile Motor Vehicle Association reports that 34 states and the District of Columbia are required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to have vehicle emissions testing. According to the 2000 census, these states constitute 72% of the U.S. population, or about 206 million citizens. The major metropolitan areas of these states represent 141 million citizens and 87.1 million vehicles. Each state, in turn, has its own regulatory structure for emissions testing with which we must comply.

Public awareness of air pollution and its hazardous effects on human health and the environment has increased in recent years. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency estimates that in the United States alone approximately 46 million persons live in areas where air quality levels fail to meet the EPA's national air quality standards. Increased awareness of air pollution and its hazardous effects on human health and the environment has led many governmental authorities to pass more stringent pollution control measures. One especially effective measure that many governmental authorities have adopted is vehicle emissions testing. Vehicle emissions produce approximately 35% to 70% of the ozone air pollution and nearly all of the carbon monoxide air pollution in metropolitan areas. The EPA estimates that enhanced emissions testing on motor vehicles is approximately 10 times more cost-effective in reducing air pollution than increasing controls on stationary pollution sources such as factories and utilities. Consequently, the EPA has made emissions testing an integral part of its overall effort to reduce air pollution by ensuring that vehicles meet emissions standards.

In general, these vehicle emissions tests are performed either in a centralized program or in a decentralized program. In a centralized program, a select number of emissions testing operators are licensed by the state or are operated by certain states to perform vehicle emissions testing. These operators are authorized to perform emissions tests, but generally they are prohibited from repairing vehicles that fail to pass an emissions test.

On the other hand, in a decentralized program, a wider range of persons may perform emissions tests, including those engaged primarily in other businesses, such as automotive repair shops, automobile dealers and others. For many of these operators, performing emissions tests is not their primary business.

The EPA has granted state governmental authorities the discretion to determine how best to establish and operate a network of emissions testing facilities, including the flexibility to choose either a centralized or a decentralized program. Nineteen states have implemented decentralized programs and twelve states and the District of Columbia have implemented centralized programs. There are three states that have implemented a hybrid program, whereby there are both decentralized and centralized testing stations. The percentage of programs that are either centralized or decentralized has remained relatively constant since 1991.

Vehicle emissions control requirements have become progressively more stringent since the passage of the Clean Air Act in 1970. The 1990 Amendments, in particular, emphasized the need for effective emissions control programs and, in 1992, the EPA adopted regulations that required areas across the United States to implement certain types of emissions control programs by certain dates, depending on the area's population and their respective levels of air pollution. The EPA has the authority under the Clean Air Act to withhold non-safety related federal highway funds from states that fail to implement such mandated programs by prescribed deadlines. To date, the EPA has been willing, in certain circumstances, to grant extensions of these deadlines. However, there are also examples where it has withheld non-safety related highway funding. This occurred for a period of two years in Georgia because of Atlanta's high vehicle emissions (New York Times, January 4, 2001).

More recently, on July 31, 1998, the EPA issued a final study that concluded that more stringent air quality standards for motor vehicle emissions are needed, and that such standards should be implemented as it becomes technologically feasible and cost-effective to do so. We believe that the setting of such standards will be the most important EPA regulatory initiative affecting motor vehicles since the passage of the 1990 Amendments. We believe that the EPA study is likely to result in more stringent standards that will have the effect of increasing the number of areas that must implement emissions testing programs and thereby potentially increasing the market for our service.

Since 1977, when federal legislation first required states to comply with emissions standards through the use of testing programs, California has been a leader in testing procedures and technical standards. California has approximately 23 million vehicles subject to emissions testing, more than two times that of any other state. California's testing program is overseen by the California Bureau of Automotive Repair. The Bureau has revised its emissions testing standards three times: in 1984, 1990 and, most recently, in 1997. With each of these revisions, the Bureau has required the use of new, more sophisticated and more accurate emissions testing and analysis equipment, which must be certified by the Bureau. California's testing standards have become the benchmark for emissions testing in the United States. All states with decentralized programs and many states with centralized programs require emissions testing and analysis equipment used in their programs to be either BAR-84, BAR-90, or BAR-97 certified, with all newly implemented enhanced programs requiring BAR-97 certification.

As emissions testing equipment has become more technologically advanced, government regulators have required that testing facilities use this more advanced equipment. The most significant technological advance that has occurred in the emissions testing industry over the past decade is the development of enhanced testing systems. Prior to 1990, the EPA required government agencies to test vehicles only for emissions of carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons, which form smog. During this "basic" test, a technician inserts a probe in the vehicle's tailpipe while the vehicle is idling and emissions analyzers then measure pollution levels in the exhaust. These basic tests worked well for pre-1981, non-computerized vehicles containing carburetors because typical emission control problems involved incorrect air/fuel mixtures and such problems increase pollution levels in the exhaust even when the vehicle is idling.

However, today's vehicles have different emissions problems. For tests on modern vehicles to be effective, the equipment must measure nitrogen oxide emissions that also cause smog and must test the vehicle under simulated driving conditions. The EPA now requires these enhanced tests in the major metropolitan areas of the 34 states and the District of Columbia. A technician conducts these Accelerated Simulated Mode (ASM) tests on a dynamometer, a treadmill-type device that simulates actual driving conditions, including periods of acceleration, deceleration and cruising, or the On Board Diagnostic (OBD) by plugging into the vehicles computerized operation system.

Emissions Testing in the State of Georgia

As a result of a rapidly increasing population, which has caused the levels of smog to escalate sharply, the 13 counties that make up the metro Atlanta area have been identified by the EPA as target sites for a mandatory vehicle inspection and maintenance program. In 1996, the Environmental Protection Division of the State of Georgia initiated "Georgia's Clean Air Force" program that requires testing of certain vehicles in a 13 county area surrounding Atlanta, Georgia, for certain emission levels. These rules are set forth in Sections 391-3-20-.01 through .22 of the Rules of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division.

Georgia's program is a decentralized program. All operators performing emissions testing in Georgia must have their technicians attend and complete certain state certified training, and report to the state on their emissions testing activities every month. Testing stations may be licensed to test all vehicles, which is known as an ALL VEHICLES WELCOME station, or only vehicles not more than five years old, known as a NEW VEHICLES ONLY station. All the stations we currently operate in Georgia, are "ALL VEHICLES WELCOME" stations.

The Georgia Clean Air Force Program initially required a basic test of exhaust gases every two years. In 1997, the program was changed to include enhanced testing, which combines the simple exhaust test with a simulated road test using a dynamometer. Prior to January 1, 2000, Georgia required that vehicles in the 13 covered counties undergo an emissions test once every two years. In December 1999, however, Georgia amended this rule so as to require testing on an annual basis, with an annual exemption for the three most recent model years.

The market for emissions testing in Georgia is highly fragmented and generally consists of services provided by independent auto repair service providers, service stations, oil and tire repair stores, and independent test-only facilities. According to the State of Georgia, there were approximately 700 licensed test sites, and approximately 2,137,000 tests were performed in Georgia under the Georgia Clean Air Force Program during the calendar year 2004.

Under Georgia law, the price that a testing station may charge per test may not be less than \$10 nor more than \$25. A fee of \$6.95 must be paid by the station operator to the state. The balance of the current charge, or \$18.05 assuming the maximum price of \$25 is charged, is retained by the station operator. If a vehicle fails an emissions test, it may be retested at no additional charge for up to 30 days after the initial test, so long as the subsequent test is performed at the same facility.

If a vehicle fails to pass an emissions test, the owner of the vehicle must have repair work performed to correct the deficiency, up to a total cost of \$689 under current law. If a vehicle fails a re-inspection despite the maximum expenditure required by law, the owner must apply for a compliance waiver from the state.

Georgia law mandates compliance with its vehicle emissions testing program. For vehicles subject to the state's emissions law, a successful test, or a waiver from the state, is required to obtain a vehicle registration in Georgia.

Emissions Testing in the State of Texas

The market in Texas is highly fragmented and consists of testing services implemented under the current guidelines in May 2002. The Texas Department of Public Safety manages the vehicle emissions testing and safety inspection for the state. The emissions tests conducted are the same as in Georgia. The fee is set at a maximum of \$39.50 for both the emissions test and the safety inspection. The operator is charged \$8.00 for the ASM sticker, and \$14.00 for the OBD sticker. The safety inspection cost is included in these amounts. Vehicles are required to be tested on an annual basis, with an annual exemption for the two most recent model years. According to the American Automobile Motor Vehicle Association, there are 4.6 million eligible vehicles in the state.

If a vehicle fails, the operator must provide a free re-test at the same facility within 15 days. Texas also has provisions for those vehicles that cannot pass an emissions test, with no limit on the amount of repairs. The owner may apply to the state for a compliance waiver.

Texas law mandates compliance with its vehicle emissions and safety inspection program. For a vehicle to obtain a sticker for yearly registration the owner must have a successful emissions and safety inspection, or a waiver.

Emissions Testing in the State of Utah

The vehicle emission testing law in Utah applies to the counties of Davis, Utah, Salt Lake and Weber. Each county conducts its own inspection & maintenance program. The first year is exempt from testing. The types of vehicles tested are gasoline in all four counties, light duty and heavy duty diesel in Davis, Salt Lake and Utah counties. Tests are conducted on an annual basis and due at the time of vehicle registration. Fees vary depending on the county with no maximum fee set by the county. There is also a safety inspection required at the time of the emissions test.

Operating Strategy

Our operating strategy focuses on (a) increasing the number of sites we operate in a given market, (b) increasing the volume of business at each site, (c) creating brand awareness for our services, and (d) creating repeat customer sales, all of which are designed to enhance our revenue and cash flow. To achieve these goals, we:

- Seek to secure and maintain multiple stations at well-traveled intersections and other locations that are easily reachable by our customers;
- Coordinate operations, training and a local outreach program in each market to enhance revenue and maximize cost efficiencies within each market;
 - Implement regional management and marketing initiatives in each of our markets;
 - Seek to acquire existing testing sites where significant volume potential exists;
- Tailor each facility, utilize limited local advertising and the services we offer to appeal to the broadest range of consumers; and
- Recently expanded the use of our mobile vehicle testing units by adding a sales manager to call on federal, state, and local governments for their fleets, as well as corporate accounts and car dealers.

Most of our emissions testing stations are open for business during weekdays between the hours of 8:00 am and 6:00 pm, and from 8:30 am to 5:00 pm on Saturdays, for a total of 58.5 hours per week. Our stations are closed on Sundays. The average emissions test in Georgia takes approximately 8 to 12 minutes to complete. In Texas and Utah, because of the safety inspection, the completion time is slightly longer. Therefore, each of our stations with one testing bay can test anywhere from three to four vehicles per hour. Assuming steady demand throughout the day, six days a week, each of our stations would have the capacity to test approximately 234 vehicles per week (58.5 hours times 4 vehicles per hour), or 936 vehicles per month (234 vehicles per week times 4 weeks). Based upon our calculations involving our existing emissions stations, stations with one testing bay need to receive payment for 450 emissions tests per month to cover the costs associated with its operation, while stations with two testing bays need 475 tests per month to break even. In addition, we do a limited (about 10%) oil change business in six of our Texas locations.

We currently purchase our raw materials, such as filters, hoses, etc., from 2 suppliers, and because these raw materials are readily available from a variety of suppliers, we do not rely upon any one supplier for a material portion of our materials. Certificates of Emission Inspection are purchased from the Georgia Clean Air Force, and emission and safety inspection stickers are purchased from the Texas Department of Public Safety and the Salt Lake Valley Health Department.

Intellectual Property

We have registered the trade name “Speedemissions” in Fulton County, Georgia, and Austin, Texas, and are thereby authorized to conduct our business in Georgia and Texas under the name “Speedemissions.” We have filed a Federal Service Mark Registration for the name and logo of Speedemissions, Inc., and for the tag line “The Fastest Way to Keep Your Air Clean.”

Competition

The emissions testing industry is full of small owner-operators. Auto repair shops, tire stores, oil change stores, muffler shops, service stations, and other emissions testing stations all offer the service. Competition is fierce, and we expect competition from local operators at all of our locations. There are no national competitors at this time. Our market share is too small to measure. We intend to compete by creating brand awareness through advertising, a standard building style and facade, and consistent color schemes and uniforms. Because most families own more than one vehicle, and they are required to have their vehicle tested on a regular basis, we anticipate that we can retain repeat customers.

Research and Development

We have not spent any material amount of time or money on research and development, and do not anticipate doing so in the future.

Compliance with Environmental Laws

There are no environmental laws applicable to the vehicle emissions and safety inspection business.

Employees

We currently employ 89 individuals. Of these 89 employees, seven are employed in administrative positions at our headquarters, including our Chief Executive Officer, Richard A. Parlontieri, and our Chief Financial Officer, Larry C. Cobb, while 82 are employed on-site at our testing locations. 88 of our employees are full-time, while one is employed on a part-time basis.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Disclaimer Regarding Forward Looking Statements

Our Management's Discussion and Analysis contains not only statements that are historical facts, but also statements that are forward-looking (within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Forward-looking statements are, by their very nature, uncertain and risky. These risks and uncertainties include international, national and local general economic and market conditions; demographic changes; our ability to sustain, manage, or forecast growth; our ability to successfully make and integrate acquisitions; raw material costs and availability; new product development and introduction; existing government regulations and changes in, or the failure to comply with, government regulations; adverse publicity; competition; the loss of significant customers or suppliers; fluctuations and difficulty in forecasting operating results; changes in business strategy or development plans; business disruptions; the ability to attract and retain qualified personnel; the ability to protect technology; and other risks that might be detailed from time to time in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Although the forward-looking statements in this prospectus reflect the good faith judgment of our management, such statements can only be based on facts and factors currently known by them. Consequently, and because forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, the actual results and outcomes may differ materially from the results and outcomes discussed in the forward-looking statements. You are urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made by us in this report and in our other reports as we attempt to advise interested parties of the risks and factors that may affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations and prospects.

Overview

We currently operate 36 vehicle emissions testing centers in three separate markets, greater Atlanta, Georgia, Houston, Texas, and Salt Lake City, Utah. In addition, we operate four mobile testing units in the greater Atlanta area. We do not provide automotive repair services at our centers because we believe that it inhibits our ability to provide timely customer service and creates a perception that our test results might be compromised.

We charge a fee for each test, whether it passes or not, and a portion of that fee is passed on to the state governing agency. In Georgia, the maximum fee that we can charge is \$25, and a fee of \$6.95 is paid to the State of Georgia. In Texas, the maximum fee that we can charge is \$39.50, for both an emissions test and a safety inspection, and a fee varying between approximately \$5.50 and \$14.00 per certificate, depending on the type of test, is paid to the State of Texas. In Utah, we charge \$55.00 for a combined emissions and vehicle safety inspections test. Fees paid to the county range from \$3.00 to \$7.50 depending on the minimum tests conducted in a month.

We want to grow. We completed four acquisitions during 2004, which added nineteen testing centers and seven mobile units, and we have completed two acquisitions in 2005 which added 14 testing centers. We intend to close more acquisitions, and to open company-owned stations, throughout 2005 and 2006.

As a result of our growth plans, our biggest challenge will be managing our growth and integrating our acquisitions. We have tried to attract qualified personnel to assist us with this growth, while keeping our overhead expenses manageable. We have not operated at a profit, nor have we operated on a break-even cash flow basis. However, if we are successful in implementing our growth strategy, we believe that both of these financial goals are achievable in the next 12 months. Until that time, we will have to continue to fund our operations, and our acquisitions, with capital raised from selling our stock.

Year ended December 31, 2004 compared to the year ended December 31, 2003**Results of Operations****Introduction**

Our operations reflect a significantly different company in 2004 versus 2003. At the beginning of 2003 we were a privately held company operating two emissions testing stations in Georgia and three stations in Texas. During 2003 we were acquired by a public company in a reverse acquisition, but our number of emissions testing stations remained at five as of December 31, 2003. During 2004 we made four acquisitions (adding 19 stations), opened two new stations and closed one existing station, increasing our emissions testing stations to twenty-five plus seven mobile units as of December 31, 2004. Of the net twenty stations added during 2004, only fourteen had a significant impact on revenues and expenses as six of the acquired stations were purchased on December 30, 2004. As a result, our revenues and operating expenses increased significantly in 2004 compared to 2003. Additionally, our acquisition and capital raising activities during 2004 added significant expenses associated with common stock issued at discounts from the trading values for our common stock.

Revenue and Loss from Operations

Our revenue, cost of emission certificates (our cost of goods sold), general and administrative expenses, and loss from operations for the year ended December 31, 2004 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2003 are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2004	Year Ended December 31, 2003	Percentage Change
Revenue	\$ 2,867,921	\$ 612,948	368%
Cost of Emission Certificates	874,507	173,495	404%
General & Administrative Expenses	4,901,360	1,781,370	175%
Loss from Operations	(2,907,946)	(1,341,917)	117%

Our revenues increased 368% in 2004 because of the fourteen stations added through acquisition and new stations openings, while combined revenues from existing stations increased by approximately 3% when compared to 2003.

Our cost of emission certificates increased \$701,012 during 2004 and was \$874,507, or 30% of revenues, compared to \$173,495 or 28% of revenues, during 2003. This increase was largely attributable to revenues at the seven stations acquired in the \$20 Emissions acquisition providing emission testing services at a rate of \$20 per test rather than the maximum \$25 per test fee allowed in the state of Georgia and charged by the Company's other Georgia emission testing stations.

Our general and administrative expenses during 2004 were \$4,901,360, an increase of \$3,119,990, or 175% as compared to 2003. The 175% increase in general and administrative expenses from 2003 to 2004 compares favorably with the 368% increase in revenues during the same period and indicates that the significant fixed expenses associated with being a public company do not increase proportionally with increased revenues. As we grow through future acquisitions we expect revenues will continue to increase at a faster rate than do general and administrative expenses and these efficiencies will result in more profitable operations. The primary causes of the increased expenses were as follows:

Increased wages and rent expense associated with fourteen additional emissions testing stations	\$ 969,700
Excess of purchase price over fair market value of assets purchased	559,514
Expense associated with common stock issued in conversion of promissory notes	489,812
Increased legal, accounting and consulting expenses due to acquisitions and public company issues	435,351
Increased depreciation and maintenance expense associated with fourteen additional emissions testing stations	189,628
	\$ 2,644,005

Interest Expense, Taxes, and Net Loss

Our interest expense, income tax benefit, and net loss for the year ended December 31, 2004 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2003 are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2004	Year Ended December 31, 2003	Percentage Change
Interest Expense	\$ 64,110	\$ 137,276	(53)%
Net Loss	(2,972,056)	(1,479,193)	101%
Basic and Diluted Loss per Share	(0.14)	(0.16)	(13)%

Our interest expense during 2004 was \$64,110, a \$73,166, or 53% decrease compared to \$137,276 for 2003. The decrease was due to reductions in the Company's outstanding debt; a total of \$540,000 in promissory notes were converted to the Company's common stock during 2004 and \$1,450,000 in convertible debentures was converted to the Company's common stock in December 2003.

During 2004, we had a net loss of \$2,972,056 or \$0.14 per weighted-average share. During 2003, we reported a net loss of \$1,479,193 or \$0.16 per weighted-average share. The \$1,492,863 increase in net loss for 2004 was primarily due to the \$2,644,005 in additional expenses as detailed above, partially offset by an increase of \$1,554,207 in revenue less cost of emission certificates, due to the fourteen additional stations, for 2004 compared to 2003. The 101% increase in net loss from 2003 to 2004 compares favorably with the 368% increase in revenues during the same period and indicates that the significant fixed expenses associated with being a public company do not increase proportionally with increased revenues. As we grow through future acquisitions we expect revenues will continue to increase at a faster rate than associated expenses and these efficiencies will result in more profitable operations.

The following analysis compares the results of operations for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2005 to the comparable periods ended June 30, 2004.

Results of Operations

Introduction

Our operations reflect a significantly different company as of June 30, 2005 versus June 30, 2004. As of June 30, 2004 we operated sixteen (16) emissions testing stations in Georgia and three (3) emissions testing stations in Texas. During December 2004 we made one (1) acquisition which resulted in the addition of six (6) emissions testing stations Texas and seven (7) mobile units in Georgia. During the six months ended June 30, 2005 we closed three (3) stations, acquired Mr. Sticker's six (6) stations and consolidated mobile operations from seven (7) to four (4) units. These actions were taken to improve efficiencies and increase profitability. As a result, we operated a total of twenty-eight (28) stations and four (4) mobile units as of June 30, 2005. Therefore, our operating expenses and revenues during the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 were significantly greater than the three and six months ended June 30, 2004, primarily due to the six (6) Texas stations acquired in December 2004.

We did not complete the acquisition of Just, Inc. until September 8, 2005, and thus the financial results of those stores are not included herein.

Revenues and Loss from Operations

Our revenue, cost of emission certificates, general and administrative expenses, and loss from operations for the three months ended June 30, 2005 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2004 are as follows:

	3 Months Ended June 30, 2005	3 Months Ended June 30, 2004	Percentage Change	3 Months Ended December 31, 2004
Revenue	\$ 1,255,586	\$ 748,608	68%	\$ 746,515
Cost of Emission Certificates	391,677	230,343	70%	225,075
General & Administrative Expenses	1,263,803	1,335,090	(5)%	946,765
Loss from Operations	\$ (399,894)	\$ (816,825)	(51)%	\$ (425,325)

Our revenues increased in the three months ended June 30, 2005 primarily because of the six stations we acquired via acquisition during December 2004, plus the single station acquired during June 2004. For the fourth quarter of 2004, our average per-station revenue was \$39,000, compared to over \$57,000 for the second quarter of 2005, an increase of over \$18,000 per station. Contributing to the increase in revenues from fourth quarter 2004 to second quarter 2005 was the closing of two unprofitable stations during January 2005 and one unprofitable station during April 2005. Our cost of emission certificates increased in the three months ended June 30, 2005 as compared to the same period in 2004 primarily because of the six stations we acquired in December 2004 and the one station we acquired in June 2004.

Our general and administrative expenses during the three months ended June 30, 2005 were \$1,263,803, a decrease of \$71,287, or (5)% as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2004. The primary causes of the decreased general and administrative expenses were the following differences in expenses recorded between the three months ended June 30, 2004, and the three months ended June 30, 2005 which respectively increased or (decreased) expenses recorded in the three months ended June 30, 2005 when compared to the three months ended June 30, 2004:

General and administrative expenses associated with the six Texas stations purchased in December 2004	\$ 307,000
Discount from market price on 1,100,000 common shares issued in debt conversion - expensed three months ended June 30, 2004	(231,000)
Decrease in consulting fees from 2004 to 2005	(129,000)
Decrease in legal and accounting fees from 2004 to 2005	(59,000)
	\$ (112,000)

Our revenue, cost of emission certificates, general and administrative expenses, and loss from operations for the six months ended June 30, 2005 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2004 are as follows:

	6 Months Ended June 30, 2005	6 Months Ended June 30, 2004	Percentage Change	6 Months Ended December 31, 2004
Revenue	\$ 2,533,876	\$ 1,367,005	85%	\$ 1,504,523
Cost of Emission Certificates	820,720	415,751	97%	458,756
General & Administrative Expenses	2,410,687	2,987,647	(19)%	1,917,620
Loss from Operations	\$ (697,531)	\$ (2,036,393)	(66)%	\$ (871,853)

Our revenues increased in the six months ended June 30, 2005 primarily because of the six stations we acquired via acquisition during December 2004, plus the single station acquired during June 2004. For the six months ended December 31, 2004, our average per-station revenue was \$79,000, compared to over \$115,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2005, an increase of over \$36,000 per station. Contributing to the increase in revenues from the six months ended December 31, 2004 to the six months ended June 30, 2005 was the closing of two unprofitable stations during January 2005 and one unprofitable station during April 2005. Our cost of emission certificates increased in the six months ended June 30, 2005 as compared to the same period in 2004 primarily because of the six stations we acquired in December 2004 and the one station we acquired in June 2004.

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Our general and administrative expenses during the six months ended June 30, 2005 were \$2,410,687 a decrease of \$576,960, or (19) % as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2004. The primary causes of the decreased general and administrative expenses were the following differences in expenses recorded between the six months ended June 30, 2004, and the six months ended June 30, 2005 which respectively increased or (decreased) expenses recorded in the six months ended June 30, 2005 when compared to the six months ended June 30, 2004:

General & administrative expenses associated with the six Texas stations purchased in December 2004	\$ 577,000
Excess of purchase price over fair market value of assets purchased during the six months ended June 30, 2004	(560,000)
Discount from market price on 2,024,996 common shares issued in debt conversion - expensed six months ended June 30, 2004	(462,000)
Decrease in legal and accounting fees from 2004 to 2005	(144,000)
	\$ (589,000)

Interest Expense and Net Loss

Our interest expense and net loss for the three months ended June 30, 2005 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2004 is as follows:

	Three months ended June 30, 2005	Three months ended June 30, 2004	% Change
Interest Expense	\$ 65,293	\$ 16,908	286)%
Net Loss	(465,187)	(833,733)	(44)%
Preferred stock dividends on Series A convertible preferred stock (undeclared)	44,110	44,110	0%
Beneficial conversion feature on Series B convertible preferred stock	4,577,632		100%
Net loss after beneficial conversion feature	(5,086,929)	(877,843)	605%
Basic and Diluted Loss per Share	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.04)	(400)%

Our interest expense during the three months ended June 30, 2005 was \$ 65,293, a \$48,385, or 286% increase compared to \$16,908 for the three months ended June 30, 2004. The increase was due to interest costs associated with an increase of debt of approximately \$1,861,000 from June 30, 2004 to June 30, 2005. Total debt, as of June 30, 2005 was approximately \$2,244,000.

During the three months ended June 30, 2005, we had a net loss, before beneficial conversion feature, of \$465,187. During the three months ended June 30, 2004, we reported a net loss of \$833,733. The \$368,546 decrease in net loss for the three months ended June 30, 2005 was primarily due to approximately \$112,000 in net general and administrative cost decreases, as detailed above, less approximately \$48,000 in increased interest expense, favorably offset by an increase of approximately \$346,000 in revenue, less cost of emission certificates, for the three months ended June 30, 2005 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2004.

During the three months ended June 30, 2005, we recorded a charge to accumulated deficit of \$4,577,632 as a result of a beneficial conversion feature associated with the 2,500,000 shares of Series B convertible preferred stock and 43,900,000 warrants issued in the June 30, 2005 capital raise (see Note 5). As a result of this beneficial conversion feature, our basic and diluted loss per share for the three months ended June 30, 2005 increased from \$(0.04) to \$(0.20).

Interest Expense and Net Loss

Our interest expense and net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2005 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2004 is as follows:

	Six months ended June 30, 2005	Six months ended June 30, 2004	% Change
Interest Expense	\$ 129,386	\$ 35,839	261%
Net Loss	(826,917)	(2,072,232)	(60)%
Preferred stock dividends on Series A convertible preferred stock (undeclared)	88,220	77,672	14%
Beneficial conversion feature on Series B convertible preferred stock	4,577,632		100%
Net loss after beneficial conversion expense	(5,492,769)	(2,149,904)	160%
Basic and Diluted Loss per Share	\$ (0.22)	\$ (0.11)	(120)%

Our interest expense during the six months ended June 30, 2005 was \$ 129,386, a \$93,547, or 261% increase compared to \$35,839 for the three months ended June 30, 2004. The increase was due to interest costs associated with an increase of debt of approximately \$1,861,000 from June 30, 2004 to June 30, 2005. Total debt, as of June 30, 2005 was approximately \$2,244,000.

During the six months ended June 30, 2005, we had a net loss before beneficial conversion feature, of \$826,917. During the six months ended June 30, 2004, we reported a net loss of \$2,072,232. The \$1,245,315 decrease in net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2005 was primarily due to approximately \$589,000 in net general and administrative cost decreases, as detailed above, less approximately \$94,000 in increased interest expense, plus an increase of approximately \$762,000 in revenue, less cost of emission certificates, for the six months ended June 30, 2005 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2004.

During the six months ended June 30, 2005, we recorded a charge to accumulated deficit of \$4,577,632 as a result of a beneficial conversion feature associated with the 2,500,000 shares of Series B convertible preferred stock and 43,900,000 warrants issued in the June 30, 2005 capital raise (see Note 5). As a result of this beneficial conversion feature, our basic and diluted loss per share for the six months ended June 30, 2005 increased from \$(0.11) to \$(0.22).

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Introduction

During the six months ended June 30, 2005, we did not generate positive operating cash flows. With four acquisitions completed during 2004 and as we continue to implement our growth strategy, we anticipate an increase in our operating cash flow, but with the increased costs of expanding our operations, may not achieve positive operating cash flow during 2005. Therefore, during the six months ended June 30, 2005, we raised \$350,000 from the issuance of a promissory note to the GCA Strategic Investment Fund Limited, to be used for working capital purposes and \$6,420,000 from the issuance 2,500,000 of our Series B convertible preferred stock, to be used for acquisitions and working capital. To date, the Company has funded operations and acquisitions primarily through the issuance of equity securities to related parties. We anticipate raising additional capital during the third quarter of 2005 from the issuance of long-term debt, although the terms of a debt placement have not been determined.

Our cash, total current assets, total assets, total current liabilities, and total liabilities as of June 30, 2005 as compared to December 31, 2004 were:

	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004	Change
Cash	\$ 87,777	\$ 16,431	\$ 71,346
Total current assets	272,455	88,355	184,100
Total assets	7,428,844	4,344,038	3,084,806
Total current liabilities	2,033,920	1,504,933	528,987
Total liabilities	3,246,352	2,837,235	409,117

Cash Requirements

For the six months ended June 30, 2005 our net cash used by operating activities was (\$417,406), as compared to (\$346,897) for the six months ended June 30, 2004. Negative operating cash flows during the six months ended June 30, 2005 were primarily created by a net loss from operations of \$826,917 plus a decrease of \$161,978 in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, partially reduced by non-cash stock related expenses of \$273,207, depreciation of \$169,231 and an increase in interest payable to related parties of \$105,968. Because of our rapid growth, we do not have an opinion as to how indicative these results will be of future results.

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For the six months ended June 30, 2004 our net cash used in operating activities was (\$346,897). Negative operating cash flows during the six months ended June 30, 2004 were primarily created by a net loss from operations of \$2,072,232, partially offset by non-cash stock related expenses of \$1,307,158, an increase of 269,633 in accounts payable and accrued liabilities and depreciation and amortization of \$113,690.

The following table shows net loss as a percentage of revenues decreasing from 152% in 2004 to 33% in 2005. This indicates that the significant fixed expenses associated with being a public company do not increase proportionally with increased revenues. As we grow through future acquisitions we expect revenues will continue to increase at a faster rate than associated expenses and these efficiencies will result in more profitable operations.

	Revenues	Net Loss	Percentage of Revenues
Six months ended June 30, 2005	\$ 2,533,876	\$ (826,917)	33%
Six months ended June 30, 2004	1,367,005	(2,072,232)	152%

Sources and Uses of Cash

Net cash used by investing activities was \$3,063,257 and \$2,523,318, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004. The investing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2004 involved primarily \$3,100,000 and \$2,376,015, respectively, used in the acquisition of businesses.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$3,552,409 and \$2,933,105, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004. Net cash provided during the six months ended June 30, 2005 resulted primarily from \$3,160,000 in net proceeds from the issuance of the Series B convertible preferred stock, \$350,000 in promissory note proceeds from a related party and \$90,000 in proceeds from the sale of a convertible debenture. Net cash provided during the six months ended June 30, 2004 resulted primarily from \$2,234,000 in net proceeds from the issuance of Series A convertible preferred stock and an increase of \$712,500 resulting from a private placement of the Company's common stock and warrants.

On January 18, 2004, the combined principal amount of \$225,000 and accrued interest amount of approximately \$55,000 outstanding under one of our promissory notes were converted into 1,100,000 shares of our common stock at an exchange rate of \$0.25 per common share.

On June 16, 2004, the combined principal amount of \$315,000 and accrued interest amount of approximately \$9,000 outstanding under a series of our promissory notes were converted into 924,996 shares of our common stock at an exchange rate of \$0.35 per common share.

On June 17, 2005, the principal amount of \$25,000 outstanding under a promissory note were converted into 125,001 shares of our common stock at an exchange rate of \$0.20 per common share.

On June 30, 2005, the combined principal amount of \$25,600 and accrued interest amount of approximately \$1,000 outstanding under a series of our promissory notes were converted into 112,415 shares of our common stock at an exchange rate of \$0.235 per common share.

We are not generating sufficient cash flow from operations to fund growth as we continue to acquire and open new emission testing stations. If we can successfully complete one or more acquisitions of profitable businesses, then we anticipate that we can operate at a profitable level. Until such time, however, and in order to complete the acquisitions, we will need to raise additional capital through the sale of our equity securities. If we are unsuccessful in raising the required capital, we may have to curtail operations.

Critical Accounting Policies

The discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations are based upon its consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. In consultation with its Board of Directors, the Company has identified accounting policies related to valuation of its common stock and for assessing whether any value should be assigned to a warrant that it believes are key to an understanding of its financial statements. Additionally, the Company has identified accounting policies related to the valuation of goodwill, created as the result of business acquisitions, as a key to an understanding of its financial statements. These are important accounting policies that require management's most difficult, subjective judgments.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY**Corporate Office**

We rent our general corporate offices located at 1134 Senoia Road, Suite B2, Tyrone, Georgia, which consists of 2,000 square feet of office space. The rent for our office space is \$1,250 per month, including utilities, with a term that expires on February 1, 2007, with a 2-year renewal option. We believe that this space is adequate for our current needs.

Testing Facilities

We lease the land and buildings we use in connection with 36 of our existing emissions testing facilities, and we own one building and the associated land. In addition, we have one testing facility under construction. All of our facilities are believed to be in adequate condition for their intended purposes and adequately covered by insurance.

Site	City	State	Monthly Rent	Lease Expiration
Georgia Facilities				
27 East Crogan Street	Lawrenceville	GA	Company owned	N/A
100 Peachtree Parkway	Peachtree City	GA	\$1,705	May 2006
8405 Tara Boulevard	Jonesboro	GA	\$1,500	January 2008
Highway 85*	Riverdale	GA	\$2,250	January 2008
4853 Canton Road	Marietta	GA	\$1,000	September 2008
2720 Sandy Plains Road	Marietta	GA	\$3,031	March 2009
8437 Roswell Road	Atlanta	GA	\$2,750	November 2007
9072 Highway 92	Woodstock	GA	\$1,800	April 2007
2887 Canton Road	Marietta	GA	\$2,500	July 2008
213 Riverstone Parkway	Canton	GA	\$1,300	November 2007
731 Powder Springs Street	Marietta	GA	\$2,700	month to month
1869 Cobb Parkway	Marietta	GA	\$2,756	month to month
2625 S. Cobb Drive	Smyrna	GA	\$2,800	March 2008
2909 N. Druid Hills	Decatur	GA	\$1,500	month to month
5300 Roswell Road	Atlanta	GA	\$1,800	January 2008
7000 North Point Pkwy	Alpharetta	GA	\$1,500	August 2008

* Under construction

Texas Facilities

11831 Jones Road	Houston	TX	\$2,500	month to month
7710 W. Bellfort	Houston	TX	\$3,120	November 2009
1531 Gessner	Houston	TX	\$3,000	August 2007
11125 Briar Forest	Houston	TX	\$4,500	August 2007
4494 Highway 6	Houston	TX	\$4,882	August 2007
108 Bellaire	Houston	TX	\$4,500	November 2009
12340 Bissonnet	Houston	TX	\$2,400	November 2009
15113 Welcome Lane	Houston	TX	\$3,250	June 2008
2690 FM 1960	Houston	TX	\$3,250	June 2008
12265 Veterans Memorial	Houston	TX	\$1,400	April 2006
18115 Kuykendahl Road	Houston	TX	\$3,338	June 2008
6005 FM 1960 West	Houston	TX	\$3,200	June 2010
7120 Louetta Road	Houston	TX	\$5,500	June 2013

Utah Facilities

7735 S. State Street	Midvale	UT	\$2,150	June 2011
757 Washington Blvd.	Ogden	UT	\$2,500	June 2009
8610 S. 700 E.	Sandy	UT	\$3,543	September 2011
1706 S. 900 E.	Salt Lake City	UT	\$2,485	July 2011
865 S. State Street	Salt Lake City	UT	\$1,394	October 2005
1835 W. 9000 S.	West Jordan	UT	\$3,770	May 2009
4098 S. Redwood Rd.	West Valley City	UT	\$3,350	October 2011
5983 S. 900 E.	Murray	UT	\$4,000	September 2006

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Acquisition of Subsidiary

On June 13, 2003, while we were still named SKTF Enterprises, Inc., we entered into an acquisition agreement with Speedemissions, Inc., a Georgia corporation now our wholly owned subsidiary, and its shareholders, which resulted in a change of the Company's management, Board of Directors, and ownership. Mr. Parlontieri was an officer, director, and material shareholder of Speedemissions, Inc. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, effective on June 16, 2003, the following occurred:

- in exchange for 100% of the stock of Speedemissions, we issued 9,000,000 shares of our common stock to the Speedemissions shareholders, which after giving effect to the redemption of our stock from our previous officer and director described below, represented 90% of our outstanding stock. Mr. Parlontieri received 600,000 shares of our common stock, representing 6% of the outstanding stock, in this transaction;
- 5,044,750 shares of our common stock held by our sole officer and director prior to the effectiveness of the agreement, were redeemed by us, and he resigned as our officer;
- our sole director prior to the effectiveness of the agreement tendered his resignation as our director, which was effective 10 days following the mailing of an Information Statement to our shareholders. His resignation was effective on June 27, 2003.

Financing Transactions with Shareholder

On May 2, 2002, our subsidiary entered into a securities purchase agreement (the 2002 agreement) with GCA Strategic Investment Fund Limited ("GCA Fund"), our majority shareholder, pursuant to which GCA Fund agreed to purchase certain convertible debentures from us. The 2002 agreement contemplated the purchase by GCA Fund, on or before May 2, 2004, of up to an aggregate principal amount of \$1,200,000 of 7% convertible debentures at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount. On April 24, 2001, our subsidiary entered into a securities purchase agreement (the 2001 agreement) with GCA Fund, pursuant to which GCA Fund purchased a \$250,000 7% convertible debenture from us at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount. On October 9, 2003, we assumed the debentures from our subsidiary. On December 18, 2003, GCA Fund elected to convert the outstanding principal amount of the debentures, plus accrued interest, for a total of \$1,587,770, into 5,670,619 shares of our common stock at a conversion price of \$.028 per share.

In 2001, our subsidiary issued two promissory notes to GCA Fund, one in the amount of \$300,000, and the other in the amount of \$225,000. Both notes bear interest quarterly at the rate of 10%. The \$300,000 note was due in October 2004, after its due date was extended by GCA in writing, while the \$225,000 note was due in October 2003. On October 9, 2003, we assumed the notes from our subsidiary. In January 2004, we agreed to convert the \$225,000 note, plus accrued interest, into 1,100,000 shares of common stock.

On January 21, 2004, we completed a private placement of 2,500 shares of our Series A Convertible Preferred Stock and 2,500,000 common stock purchase warrants to GCA Fund, in exchange for gross proceeds to us of \$2,500,000. Net proceeds to us after the payment of an advisors fee to Global Capital Advisors, LLC, the investment advisor to GCA Fund, was \$2,234,000. The Preferred stock pays a dividend of seven percent (7%) per annum, and is convertible into 71,428,571 shares of common stock in the aggregate. The Warrants are exercisable for a period of five (5) years at an exercise price of \$1.25 per share of common stock to be acquired upon exercise.

On January 26, 2005, we executed a promissory note in favor of GCA Strategic Investment Fund Limited in the principal amount of \$350,000, and on that date we received funds in the same amount. Under the terms of the note, we are obligated to repay the entire principal amount, plus interest at the rate of 8% per year, on April 26, 2005. The obligation is secured by certain of our real property. We will use the funds for general working capital purposes. In connection with the transaction, we issued to GCA Strategic Investment Fund Limited warrants to acquire 100,000 shares of our common stock, exercisable for a period of five years at \$0.357 per share. We also issued to Global Capital Advisors, LLC, the investment advisory to GCA Strategic Investment Fund Limited, warrants to acquire 100,000 shares of our common stock, exercisable for a period of five years at \$0.357 per share.

Employment Agreements and Compensation of Officers and Directors

Our directors receive \$250 for each meeting attended, including meetings of the committees, and are entitled to reimbursement for their travel expenses.

On June 13, 2003, our subsidiary entered into a consulting agreement with V2R, Inc., which is controlled by Bahram Yusefzadeh, who subsequent to June 13, 2003 became one of our directors. Under the terms of the agreement, our subsidiary agreed to pay to V2R, upon the successful closing of a merger or acquisition of our subsidiary with a publicly traded corporation, the sum of \$225,000. Of this amount, \$125,000 was to be paid in accordance with the terms of a promissory note. The principal balance of the note was due on December 31, 2003, but was extended pursuant to an amendment dated December 30, 2003 to the earlier to occur of (i) the closing of a round of equity or debt financing in excess of \$1,500,000, (ii) 90 days after the effectiveness of a registration statement, or (iii) in three equal installments beginning March 1, 2004, May 1, 2004, and July 1, 2004. We are currently in default on this note.

On June 16, 2003, our subsidiary entered into a consulting agreement with V2R, LLC, which is controlled by Bahram Yusefzadeh, who subsequent to June 16, 2003 became one of our directors. On October 19, 2003 we assumed the obligations under this agreement. Under the terms of the agreement, we agreed to pay V2R \$8,334 per month, effective June 1, 2003 for 36 months, of which \$3,334 was deferred until after the closing of an initial round of financing. In addition, we agreed to pay to V2R a sales commission on any money raised as a result of their introductions. V2R, LLC was entitled to receive 130,000 warrants to acquire common stock at \$0.01 per share, of which 25,000 vested immediately, 35,000 would vest if we raised \$1.5 million in any offering, 35,000 more would vest if we raised \$3.0 million in any offering, and a final 35,000 would vest if we raised \$4.5 million in any offering. On January 1, 2004, we terminated this consulting agreement and entered into a new consulting agreement with V2R. Under the terms of the new consulting agreement, we agreed to pay V2R \$8,334 per month, effective January 1, 2004, for 30 months, plus a success fee for any closed acquisitions arranged by the V2R. We also issued to V2R warrants to acquire 100,000 shares of common stock at \$0.25 per share, of which one-half vest on January 1, 2005 and the other half vest on January 1, 2006. Effective on June 30, 2005, we terminated the new consulting agreement with V2R.

In October 2003, we issued 300,000 shares of common stock to the designees of V2R, LLC as a bonus for services rendered not in connection with any consulting agreement. The shares were never beneficially owned by V2R or Mr. Yusefzadeh.

Effective September 5, 2003, we entered into a separate indemnification agreement with each of our then-current directors. Under the terms of the indemnification agreements, we agreed to indemnify each director to the fullest extent permitted by law if the director was or is a party or threatened to be made a party to any action or lawsuit by reason of the fact that he is or was a director. The indemnification shall cover all expenses, penalties, fines and amounts paid in settlement, including attorneys' fees. A director will not be indemnified for intentional misconduct for the primary purpose of his own personal benefit. On July 8, 2005, and August 23, 2005, respectively, we entered into identical agreements with our newly appointed directors, Mr. Sander and Mr. Childs.

Effective September 15, 2003, we entered into a three-year employment agreement with Richard A. Parlontieri, our President and Chief Executive Officer. This employment agreement was amended on December 19, 2003. Under the terms of the agreement, as amended, Mr. Parlontieri will receive a salary of \$180,000 per year, plus an automobile and expense allowance, and will be eligible for quarterly bonuses as set forth in the agreement. In addition, Mr. Parlontieri was granted options to purchase up to 400,000 shares of our common stock at \$0.25 per share. The agreement may be terminated by us for cause, in which case Mr. Parlontieri would not be entitled to severance compensation, or without cause, in which case Mr. Parlontieri would be entitled to the balance of his salary due under the agreement, plus other compensation earned through the date of termination.

The Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors originally agreed to issue to Mr. Parlontieri, pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement, options to purchase up to 400,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$2.00 per share. The exercise price was determined based on conversations with our independent auditors about the deemed fair market value if we subsequently file a registration statement for a primary offering at \$2.00 per share. However, after we withdrew the registration statement, and the proposed primary offering was cancelled, the Committee decided to reprice Mr. Parlontieri's options at \$0.25 per share, which was at or close to the fair market value of our common stock based on the closing bid price on the date of repricing, and within the parameters of our Speedemissions, Inc. 2001 Stock Option Plan.

On April 20 and November 17, 2004, we issued options to acquire 50,000 and 100,000 shares, respectively, of common stock under our 2001 Stock Option Plan to William Klenk, our Chief Financial Officer. The options vested immediately and are exercisable at \$0.515 and \$0.30 per share, respectively, for a period of ten years. In addition, in March 2005, we issued options to Mr. Klenk to acquire 25,000 shares of common stock under the plan, exercisable at \$0.25 per share for ten years. All of these options expired unexercised in May 2005.

On February 22, 2005, and again on April 11, 2005, we issued 250,000 shares of our common stock to Calabria Advisors, LLC, an entity controlled by Mr. Parlontieri, for services rendered.

On February 22, 2005, the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors issued to Mr. Parlontieri warrants to acquire 250,000 shares of our common stock at \$0.25 per share, the fair market value of our common stock based on the closing bid price on the date of grant.

On June 29, 2005 and August 26, 2005, we issued options to acquire 25,000 shares of our common stock under our 2001 Stock Option Plan to Erik Sander and Ernest A. Childs, respectively, our directors. The options vested immediately and are exercisable at \$0.20 per share for a period of ten years.

Loans from Officers and Directors

Calabria Loans – 2003 and 2004

Between October 24, 2003 and January 30, 2004, Calabria Advisors, LLC, an entity controlled by Mr. Parlontieri loaned the Company a total of \$315,000 pursuant to the terms of seven identical unsecured promissory notes. The notes were each due and payable as set forth below and carry interest at five percent annually:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Due Date</u>
October 24, 2003	\$40,000	April 21, 2004
October 30, 2003	\$50,000	April 27, 2004
November 7, 2003	\$100,000	May 5, 2004
December 26, 2003	\$75,000	June 24, 2004
January 2, 2004	\$25,000	June 30, 2004
January 4, 2004	\$10,000	July 2, 2004
January 30, 2004	\$15,000	July 28, 2004

On June 16, 2004, we converted all of the notes, plus accrued interest, into 924,996 shares of our common stock.

Calabria Loans – 2004

From September to December 2004, Calabria Advisors, LLC loaned the Company a total of \$25,600 pursuant to the terms of three unsecured promissory notes, identical to the notes listed above. The notes remain outstanding and are due and payable as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Due Date</u>
September 29, 2004	\$5,900	March 29, 2005
October 28, 2004	\$9,900	April 28, 2005
December 17, 2004	\$9,800	June 17, 2005

On June 25, 2005, we converted all of the notes, plus accrued interest, into 112,415 shares of our common stock.

MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS**Market Information**

Our common stock became eligible for trading on the Over the Counter Bulletin Board on December 19, 2002 under the symbol "SKTE." Beginning September 5, 2003, in connection with our name change to Speedemissions, Inc., our common stock was eligible for trading under the symbol "SPEM." There have been a limited number of trades in our common stock.

The following table sets forth the high and low bid information for each quarter since we first became eligible for trading, as provided by the Nasdaq Stock Markets, Inc. The information reflects prices between dealers, and does not include retail markup, markdown, or commission, and may not represent actual transactions.

	High	Low
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2002:		
Fourth Quarter	\$0.00	\$0.00
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2003:		
First Quarter	\$0.00	\$0.00
Second Quarter	\$0.00	\$0.00
Third Quarter	\$0.25	\$0.00
Fourth Quarter	\$0.60	\$0.20
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2004:		
First Quarter	\$1.01	\$0.30
Second Quarter	\$0.60	\$0.41
Third Quarter	\$0.62	\$0.45
Fourth Quarter	\$0.50	\$0.17
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2005:		
First Quarter	\$0.48	\$0.20
Second Quarter	\$0.30	\$0.14
Third Quarter (through September 22, 2005)	\$0.27	\$0.065

The Securities Enforcement and Penny Stock Reform Act of 1990 requires additional disclosure relating to the market for penny stocks in connection with trades in any stock defined as a penny stock. The Commission has adopted regulations that generally define a penny stock to be any equity security that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to a few exceptions which we do not meet. Unless an exception is available, the regulations require the delivery, prior to any transaction involving a penny stock, of a disclosure schedule explaining the penny stock market and the risks associated therewith.

Holder

As of December 31, 2004 and September 29, 2005, there were 24,541,594 and 26,610,808 shares, respectively, of our common stock issued and outstanding and held by approximately 102 and 113 shareholders of record. As of December 31, 2004 and September 29, 2005, there were 2,500 and 2,502,500 shares, respectively, of our preferred stock issued and outstanding and held of record by one and two shareholders of record.

Dividends

We have not paid any dividends on our common stock and do not expect to do so in the foreseeable future. We intend to apply our earnings, if any, in expanding our operations and related activities. The payment of cash dividends on our common stock in the future will be at the discretion of the Board of Directors and will depend upon such factors as earnings levels, capital requirements, our financial condition and other factors deemed relevant by the Board of Directors.

Our Series A Convertible Preferred Stock pays a dividend of seven percent per year. The dividend can be paid in common stock or additional shares of preferred stock, in our discretion. We have not paid any dividends on the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock to date.

Our Series B Convertible Preferred Stock does not pay a dividend.

Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

On May 15, 2001, our directors and shareholders approved the SKTF, Inc. 2001 Stock Option Plan, effective June 1, 2001. At our annual shareholders meeting on August 27, 2003, our shareholders approved an amendment to the plan, changing its name to the Speedemissions, Inc. 2001 Stock Option Plan, and increasing the number of shares of our common stock available for issuance under the plan from 600,000 shares to 1,000,000 shares. The plan offers selected employees, directors, and consultants an opportunity to acquire our common stock, and serves to encourage such persons to remain employed by us and to attract new employees. As of September 29, 2005, we have issued options to acquire 966,750 shares of our common stock under the plan at prices ranging from \$0.235 to \$0.51 per share, and we have issued 50,000 shares of common stock under the plan.

As of December 31, 2004, the plan information is as follows:

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	686,750	\$0.30	263,250
Equity compensation plans not approved	1,525,000	\$0.63	N/A

by security holders			
Total	2,211,750	\$0.53	263,250

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On July 8, 2005, our directors and shareholders approved the Speedemissions, Inc. 2005 Omnibus Stock Grant and Option Plan. There are 2,500,000 shares of our common stock available for issuance under the plan. On September 1 of each year, the number of shares in the Plan shall automatically be adjusted to an amount equal to ten percent (10%) of the outstanding stock of the Company on August 31 of the immediately preceding year. The plan offers selected employees, directors, and consultants an opportunity to acquire our common stock, and serves to encourage such persons to remain employed by us and to attract new employees. As of September 29, 2005, we have not issued any shares or options under the plan.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The Summary Compensation Table shows certain compensation information for services rendered in all capacities for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003. In addition, the table shows compensation for our current executive officers. Other than as set forth herein, no executive officer's salary and bonus exceeded \$100,000 in any of the applicable years. The following information includes the dollar value of base salaries, bonus awards, the number of stock options granted and certain other compensation, if any, whether paid or deferred.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Annual Compensation			Long Term Compensation				
		Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Other Annual Compensation (\$)	Awards	Securities Underlying Options SARs (#)	Payouts	All Other Compensation (\$)	
Richard A. Parlontieri	2004	180,000	-0-	7,200	Restricted Stock Awards (\$)	900,000	LTIP Payouts (\$)	-0-	-0-
Chmn, Pres, Secretary	2003	180,000	-0-	5,400	-0-	410,000	-0-	-0-	-0-
William Klenk (1) CFO, Secretary	2004	57,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	150,000	-0-	-0-	-0-
Larry C. Cobb (2) CFO	2005	-0-	-0-	48,415	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

(1) Mr. Klenk's employment with us started in April, 2004 and ended in April, 2005.

(2) Mr. Cobb's employment with us started in April, 2005. Prior to his employment with us, Mr. Cobb served as a consultant to us on certain financial matters. Compensation disclosed is for the time period from January 1, 2005 through June 30, 2005.

OPTION/SAR GRANTS IN LAST FISCAL YEAR (Individual Grants)

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Options/SARs Granted (#)	Percent of Total Options/SARs Granted to Employees In Fiscal Year	Exercise or Base Price (\$/Sh)	Expiration Date
Richard A. Parlontieri	450,000	36%	\$0.75	2/18/09
William Klenk	50,000	4%	\$0.515	4/20/14
	100,000	8%	\$0.30	11/17/14

**AGGREGATED OPTIONS/SAR EXERCISES IN LAST FISCAL YEAR
AND FY-END OPTION/SAR VALUES**

Name	Shares Acquired On Exercise (#)	Value Realized (\$)	Number of Unexercised Securities Underlying Options/SARs at FY-End (#) Exercisable/Unexercisable	Value of Unexercised In-The-Money Option/SARs at FY-End (\$) Exercisable/Unexercisable
Richard A. Parlontieri	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
William Klenk	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Our Directors receive \$250 for each meeting attended, including meetings of the committees. They are also entitled to reimbursement for their travel expenses. In addition, in December 2003, we issued to each of our Directors options to acquire 10,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.25 per share, exercisable for a period of ten years, and in March 2005 we issued to Mr. Thompson and Mr. Yusefzadeh options to acquire 75,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.25 per share, exercisable for a period of ten years.

Effective September 15, 2003, we entered into a three-year employment agreement with Richard A. Parlontieri, our President and Chief Executive Officer. This employment agreement was amended on December 19, 2003. Under the terms of the agreement, as amended, Mr. Parlontieri will receive a salary of \$180,000 per year, plus an automobile and expense allowance, and will be eligible for quarterly bonuses as set forth in the agreement. In addition, Mr. Parlontieri was granted options to purchase up to 400,000 shares of our common stock at \$0.25 per share. The agreement may be terminated by us for cause, in which case Mr. Parlontieri would not be entitled to severance compensation, or without cause, in which case Mr. Parlontieri would be entitled to the balance of his salary due under the agreement, plus other compensation earned through the date of termination.

The Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors originally agreed to issue to Mr. Parlontieri, pursuant to the terms of his employment agreement, options to purchase up to 400,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$2.00 per share. The exercise price was determined based on conversations with our independent auditors about the deemed fair market value if we subsequently file a registration statement for a primary offering at \$2.00 per share. However, after we withdrew the registration statement, and the proposed primary offering was cancelled, the Committee decided to reprice Mr. Parlontieri's options at \$0.25 per share, which was at or close to the fair market value of our common stock based on the closing bid price on the date of repricing, and within the parameters of our Speedemissions, Inc. 2001 Stock Option Plan.

On April 20 and November 17, 2004, we issued options to acquire 50,000 and 100,000 shares, respectively, of common stock under our 2001 Stock Option Plan to William Klenk, our then-Chief Financial Officer. The options vested immediately and are exercisable at \$0.515 and \$0.30 per share, respectively, for a period of ten years. In addition, in March 2005, we issued options to Mr. Klenk to acquire 25,000 shares of common stock under the plan, exercisable at \$0.25 per share for ten years. All of these options expired unexercised in May 2005.

On March 15, 2005, the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors issued to Mr. Parlontieri warrants to acquire 250,000 shares of our common stock at \$0.25 per share, the fair market value of our common stock based on the closing bid price on the date of grant.

**CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING
AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE**

2003 Change in Independent Auditors

We acquired Speedemissions, Inc., now our wholly owned subsidiary, in a transaction accounted for as a reverse acquisition, with Speedemissions viewed as the acquiring and surviving entity for accounting and management purposes, effective June 16, 2003. On August 25, 2003, Ramirez International, the independent accountant previously engaged since the Company's inception as the principal accountant to audit our financial statements, was formally dismissed as our auditors. The decision to dismiss Ramirez International was made on or about August 18, 2003, and approved by our Board of Directors on August 25, 2003, after it was determined, in discussions with Ramirez International, that because Speedemissions was viewed as the surviving entity for accounting and management purposes, it would be most appropriate for Speedemissions' existing independent accountants to serve in that capacity for us.

Following Ramirez International's dismissal, effective as of August 25, 2003, we engaged Bennett Thrasher PC, who has been historically engaged as the principal accountant to audit the financial statements of Speedemissions, Inc., as the principal accountant to audit our financial statements.

Notwithstanding the decision to dismiss Ramirez International as the auditor for the Company, we originally intended to retain the services of Ramirez International for the limited purpose of conducting the required review of our unaudited financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2003; however, after the discussions with Ramirez International described above, wherein it was determined that because Ramirez had not audited Speedemissions' historical financial statements, professional standards would not allow Ramirez to perform the review, we engaged Bennett Thrasher PC for this purpose as well. The engagement of Bennett Thrasher for this purpose was effective upon receipt of communications from Ramirez International on August 18, 2003, in accordance with GAAS.

The audit report of Ramirez International on the Company's financial statements as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and for the year ended December 31, 2002 and the period from inception (March 27, 2001) to December 31, 2001 (the "Audit Period") did not contain any adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, nor were they qualified or modified as to audit scope or accounting principles, except the reports were modified to include an explanatory paragraph wherein they expressed substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. During the Audit Period, and during the period up to the dismissal of Ramirez International and through the appointment of Bennett Thrasher PC as our new independent accountants, there were no disagreements with Ramirez International on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure, which disagreements, if not resolved to the satisfaction of the former accountants, would have caused it to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreements in connection with its report.

We provided a copy of this disclosure to Ramirez International, and requested that they furnish us with a letter addressed to the Securities and Exchange Commission stating whether they agree with the statements made by us and, if not, stating the respects in which they do not agree. They provided such a letter, disclosing that they agree with our statements.

2005 Change in Independent Auditors

On January 28, 2005, Bennett Thrasher PC, the independent accountants previously engaged as the principal accountants to audit our financial statements, resigned as our auditors because they have decided to no longer provide audit services to entities registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Effective on February 2, 2005, we engaged Tauber & Balsler, P.C., as our independent certified public accountants. The decision to change accountants was approved by our Board of Directors.

The audit report of Bennett Thrasher PC on our financial statements as of December 31, 2003 and for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2003 (the "Audit Period") did not contain any adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, nor were they qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principles, except the reports were modified to include an explanatory paragraph wherein they expressed substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. During the Audit Period, and through January 28, 2005, there were no disagreements with Bennett Thrasher PC on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure, which disagreements, if not resolved to the satisfaction of the former accountants, would have caused it to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreements in connection with its report, and there were no reportable events as described in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K.

We provided a copy of this disclosure to Bennett Thrasher PC and requested that they furnish us with a letter addressed to the Securities and Exchange Commission stating whether they agree with the statements made herein, and, if not, stating the respects in which they do not agree. They provided such a letter, disclosing that they agree with our statements.

During the two most recent fiscal years, or any subsequent interim period prior to engaging Tauber & Balsler, P.C., neither we nor anyone acting on our behalf consulted with Tauber & Balsler, P.C. regarding (i) the application of accounting principles to a specific completed or contemplated transaction, or (ii) the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on our financial statements where either written or oral advice was provided that was an important factor considered by us in reaching a decision as to the accounting, auditing, or financial reporting issue, or (iii) any matter that was the subject of a disagreement with our former accountant on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure, which disagreements, if not resolved to the satisfaction of the former accountant, would have caused it to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreements in connection with its audit report.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the securities offered hereby will be passed upon for Speedemissions, Inc. by The Lebrecht Group, APLC. As of September 29, 2005, The Lebrecht Group is the owner of 832,530 shares of our common stock.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

We are subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. We have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement on Form SB-2, together with all amendments and exhibits thereto, under the Securities Act of 1933 with respect to the common stock offered hereby. This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules thereto. Statements contained in this prospectus as to the contents of any contract or other document referred to are not necessarily complete and in each instance reference is made to the copy of such contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement, each such statement being qualified in all respects by such reference.

Copies of all or any part of the registration statement may be inspected without charge or obtained from the Public Reference Room of the Commission at Headquarters Office, 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549, upon the payment of the fees prescribed by the Commission. The registration statement is also available through the Commission's web site at the following address: <http://www.sec.gov>.

EXPERTS

The financial statements of Speedemissions, Inc. (accounting and reporting successor to SKTF Enterprises, Inc.) as of December 31, 2004 and 2003 and for the years then ended appearing in this prospectus which is part of a registration statement have been so included in reliance on the report of Tauber & Balser, P.C., and Bennett Thrasher PC, respectively, independent auditors, given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders
Speedemissions, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Speedemissions Inc. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2004, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended. These 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. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Speedemissions, Inc. as of December 31, 2004, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Company's recurring losses from operations, operating cash flow deficiencies and its limited capital resources raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 2. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ Tauber & Balsler, P. C.
Atlanta, Georgia
March 21, 2005

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of
Speedemissions, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Speedemissions, Inc. and subsidiary as of December 31, 2003 and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' deficit 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 consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Speedemissions, Inc. and subsidiary as of December 31, 2003 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, effective as of June 16, 2003, Speedemissions, Inc. entered into an acquisition agreement with SKTF Enterprises, Inc. pursuant to which Speedemissions, Inc. became a wholly owned subsidiary of SKTF Enterprises, Inc. For accounting purposes, Speedemissions, Inc. is viewed as the acquiring entity and has accounted for the transaction as a reverse acquisition.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, Speedemissions, Inc. is a start-up enterprise with limited operations and has not generated significant amounts of revenue. The Company incurred net losses in 2003 and 2002 and had a deficit in working capital and a deficit in stockholders' equity at December 31, 2003. These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties.

/s/ Bennett Thrasher PC
Bennett Thrasher PC
Atlanta, Georgia
February 20, 2004

Speedemissions, Inc.**(Accounting and Reporting Successor to SKTF Enterprises, Inc. - see Note 1)****Consolidated Balance Sheet****December 31, 2004****Assets**

Current assets:

Cash	\$	16,431
Other current assets		71,924
Total current assets		88,355

Property and equipment, at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization		1,201,289
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Goodwill		2,991,040
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Other assets		63,354
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	\$	4,344,038
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Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	800,220
Debt payable to related parties		540,934
Accrued interest on debt payable to related parties		113,178
Current portion of capitalized lease obligation		50,601

Total current liabilities		1,504,933
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Long-term liabilities:

Debt payable to related parties less current portion		1,309,000
Capitalized lease obligation less current portion		23,302

Total long-term liabilities		1,332,302
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Total liabilities		2,837,235
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Commitments and contingencies

Stockholders' equity:

Series A convertible and cumulative preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized, 2,500 shares issued and outstanding	3
Common stock, \$.001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 24,541,594 shares	

issued and outstanding	24,541
Additional paid-in capital	8,431,137
Deferred compensation	(66,139)
Accumulated deficit	(6,882,739)
Total stockholders' equity	1,506,803
	\$ 4,344,038

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Speedemissions, Inc.**(Accounting and Reporting Successor to SKTF Enterprises, Inc. - see Note 1)****Consolidated Statements of Operations
For the Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003**

	2004	2003
Revenue	\$ 2,867,921	\$ 612,948
Costs and expenses:		
Cost of emissions certificates	874,507	173,495
General and administrative expenses	4,901,360	1,781,370
Loss from operations	(2,907,946)	(1,341,917)
Interest expense	64,110	137,276
Net loss	\$ (2,972,056)	\$ (1,479,193)
Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.14)	\$ (0.16)
Weighted average shares outstanding, basic and diluted	21,893,637	9,009,795

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Speedemissions, Inc.

(Accounting and Reporting Successor to SKTF Enterprises, Inc. - see Note 1)

**Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency)
For the Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003**

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Deferred Compensation	Accumulated Deficit	Total
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance at December 31, 2002			7,142,857	\$ 71,429	\$ 1,432,692	\$ -	\$ (2,431,490)	\$ (927,369)
Recapitalization due to reverse acquisition			2,857,143	(61,429)	61,429		-	-
Stock issued for services			600,000	600	119,400		-	120,000
Conversion of debentures			5,670,619	5,671	1,579,740		-	1,585,411
Compensation due to stock option grant			-	-	5,360		-	5,360
Net loss			-	-	-		(1,479,193)	(1,479,193)
Balance at December 31, 2003	-	\$ -	16,270,619	\$ 16,271	\$ 3,198,621	\$ -	\$ (3,910,683)	\$ (695,791)
Common stock issued for cash			3,310,144	3,310	984,240		-	987,550
Common stock issued for services			1,124,517	1,124	500,669		-	501,793
Conversion of notes payable			2,024,996	2,025	1,091,973		-	1,093,998
Compensation due to stock option grant	-	-	-	-	14,588		-	14,588
Preferred stock issued for cash, net of expenses	2,500	3			2,233,999			2,234,002
Preferred stock dividend					(164,932)			