

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

**FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 for the quarterly period ending June 30, 2008

☐ TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934  
For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission file number: **333-103331**

**Genesis Financial, Inc.**

(Name of Small Business Issuer in its Charter)

**Washington**

(State of Incorporation)

**03-0377717**

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

**12314 E. Broadway, Spokane Valley, WA**

(Address of principal executive offices)

**99216**

(Zip Code)

Issuer's telephone number: **(509) 462-1468**

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

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

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

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

As of April 29, 2010 we had 6,707,108 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

EXPLANATORY NOTE: The registrant filed a Comprehensive 10-K report on April 23, 2010 for the periods ending December 31, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007. This Comprehensive 10-K deviated from the Section 15(d) requirements in that it condensed annual and quarterly reports for multiple years into a single comprehensive report. The SEC Staff did not object to the registrant's request to file the comprehensive 10-K report.

## Table of Contents

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION.....	3
Item 1. Financial Statements .....	3
Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation .....	13
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk .....	16
Item 4T. Controls and Procedures.....	16
PART II-OTHER INFORMATION .....	18
Item 1. Legal Proceedings.....	18
Item 1A. Risk Factors .....	18
Item 2. Unregistered Sale of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.....	18
Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities.....	18
Item 4. Removed and Reserved.....	18
Item 5. Other Information.....	18
Item 6. Exhibits .....	18
SIGNATURES.....	19

## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### Item 1. Financial Statements

#### GENESIS FINANCIAL, INC.

##### Balance Sheets

	<b>June 30, 2008</b>	<b>December 31, 2007</b>
	<b>Unaudited</b>	
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,237	\$ 165,174
Interest and other receivables	536,414	258,449
Inventories, lower of cost or market:		
Contracts	4,966,790	5,313,639
Real estate	2,596,287	2,766,810
Subtotal	7,563,077	8,080,449
Less allowance	(133,500)	(795,900)
Net inventories	7,429,577	7,284,549
 Income taxes receivable	 -	 134,694
Total current assets	7,987,228	7,842,866
 Deferred income taxes	 -	 5,260
Investment in securities available for sale	306,694	417,923
Other assets	2,680	2,680
Total assets	\$ 8,296,602	\$ 8,268,729
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>		
Line of credit, affiliated company	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,000,000
Line of credit, bank	903,500	1,150,000
Other current liabilities	646,536	689,846
Total current liabilities	4,050,036	3,839,846
<b>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</b>		
<b>STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:</b>		
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value: 10,000,000 authorized		-
Common stock, \$.001 par value, 100,000,000 authorized, 6,777,748 and 7,094,800 issued and outstanding, respectively	6,777	7,095
Additional paid-in capital	4,007,217	4,235,649
Retained earnings	380,963	167,808
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(148,391)	18,331
Total stockholders' equity	4,246,566	4,428,883
 Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 8,296,602	\$ 8,268,729

See accompanying notes to the financial statement.

**GENESIS FINANCIAL, INC.**

Statements of Operations

**Unaudited**

	<b>Three Months Ended June 30,</b>		<b>Six Months Ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>REVENUE:</b>				
Contract sales revenues	\$ -	\$ 368,621	\$ -	\$ 673,621
Cost of contracts sold	-	230,785	-	553,358
Net gain on sales of contracts		137,836		120,263
Interest and other income	82,327	292,811	462,234	577,927
Broker processing fees	42,921	326,886	306,838	631,060
Total revenues	<u>125,248</u>	<u>757,533</u>	<u>769,072</u>	<u>1,329,250</u>
<b>EXPENSES:</b>				
Provision for losses	75,000	294,186	150,000	369,186
Compensation and related expenses	88,950	107,929	177,181	225,139
Interest expense, related party	37,911	38,586	91,562	78,037
Interest expense, other	30,348	33,024	63,441	60,016
Office occupancy	15,317	9,533	30,619	19,026
Other operating expenses	29,868	32,992	40,535	94,087
Total operating expenses	<u>277,394</u>	<u>516,250</u>	<u>553,338</u>	<u>845,491</u>
NET INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	<u>(152,146)</u>	<u>241,283</u>	<u>215,734</u>	<u>483,759</u>
<b>OTHER INCOME (LOSS):</b>				
Gain (loss) on sales of securities	2,279		2,279	134,224
	<u>2,279</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,279</u>	<u>134,224</u>
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(149,867)	241,283	218,013	617,983
INCOME TAXES	<u>-</u>	<u>84,300</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>169,300</u>
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ <u><u>(149,867)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>156,983</u></u>	\$ <u><u>208,013</u></u>	\$ <u><u>448,683</u></u>
<b>BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS</b>				
INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE	\$ <u><u>(0.02)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>0.02</u></u>	\$ <u><u>0.03</u></u>	\$ <u><u>0.06</u></u>
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARE</b>				
OUTSTANDING BASIC AND DILUTED	<u><u>6,805,571</u></u>	<u><u>6,966,556</u></u>	<u><u>6,880,029</u></u>	<u><u>7,095,000</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statement.

GENESIS FINANCIAL, INC.

Statements of Cash Flows

Unaudited

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007
<i>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</i>	\$ (178,687)	\$ (1,474,247)
<i>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</i>	10,000	39,675
<i>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</i>		
Redemption of common stock	(228,750)	-
Sale of common stock		438,000
Borrowings (repayment) line of credit with affiliate, net	500,000	62
Borrowings (repayment) line of credit with bank, net	(246,500)	500,000
	24,750	938,062
 <i>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</i>	 (143,937)	 (496,510)
 <i>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD</i>	 165,174	 1,001,707
 <i>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD</i>	 \$ 21,237	 \$ 505,197

See accompanying notes to the financial statement.

**Genesis Financial, Inc.**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**June 30,2008**

**NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**

*Organization:*

Genesis Financial, Inc. (“the Company” or “Genesis”) was incorporated in Washington State on January 24, 2002. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of purchasing and selling real estate receivable contracts, initiating new real estate loans and periodically providing bridge capital funding. Receivables contracts consist of real estate contracts and mortgage notes collateralized by primarily first position liens on residential and commercial real estate. The receivables collateralized by real estate are typically non-conventional either because they are originated as a result of seller financing, or the underlying property is non-conventional.

The Company invests in receivables contracts using investor funds, equity funds and funds generated from external borrowings including a line of credit facility from an affiliated shareholder.

The unaudited financial statements have been prepared by the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information, as well as the instructions to Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of the Company’s management, all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial statements have been included. Operating results for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2008.

For further information refer to the financial statements and footnotes thereto in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, 2005, and 2004.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

*Use of estimates* – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates used herein include those relating to management’s estimate of market value of contracts and real estate held in inventory. It is reasonably possible that actual results could differ from those and other estimates used in preparing these financial statements and such differences could be material.

*Cash and cash equivalents* – Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits, including interest-bearing accounts, held in a local bank. The Company maintains cash balances in various depository institutions that periodically exceed federally insured limits. Management periodically evaluates the creditworthiness of such institutions. The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased, with an original maturity of three months or less, to be a cash equivalent.

*Investments* – The Company’s investments are considered available for sale instruments. The cost of securities sold is determined by the specific identification method. Net unrealized holding gains and losses are reported as accumulated other comprehensive income, a separate component of stockholders’ equity. Declines in the fair value of individual available-for-sale securities below their cost that are other than temporary result in a write-down of the individual security to its fair market value; write-downs are reflected in earnings as a realized loss on available-for-sale securities. Factors affecting the determination of whether an other-than-temporary impairment has occurred include a downgrading of the security by a rating agency, a significant deterioration in the financial condition of the issuer, or that management would not have the intent or ability to hold a security for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value.

**Genesis Financial, Inc.**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**June 30,2008**

*Inventories*

Contracts receivable

Real estate contracts held in inventory for resale are carried at the lower of cost (outstanding principal adjusted for net discounts, deferred origination fees and capitalized acquisition costs) or fair market value, determined on an aggregate basis by major type of receivable. Interest on these receivables is included in interest income during the period held for sale. Until the contract is sold, contract origination fees received from borrowers are deferred and amortized into income over the established average life of related loan under a method which approximates the effective interest rate method.

The Company holds contracts in inventory pending sale. Typically, the Company attempts to sell contracts three to twelve months after acquisition. It is the policy of the Company not to hold any contracts for investment purposes.

Real Estate

Real estate owned represents property acquired by foreclosure, deed in lieu of foreclosure or purchase and is initially recorded at the lower of cost or fair value minus estimated selling costs at the date of acquisition. Fair market value is determined via (1) appraisal provided by a certified appraiser, (2) BPO (Broker's Pricing Opinion) provided by a qualified real estate broker, (3) site inspection by qualified management of the Company, or (4) a combination of all of the above. Costs relating to the improvements of the property are capitalized. Holding costs are charged to expense as incurred. Subsequent to the foreclosure the property is advertised for rent or sale. Management makes the determination of whether to rent or to sell the property on a case-by-case basis. Real estate owned is not depreciated. Impairment changes are recognized when the fair value of the property falls below its carrying value.

Allowance for Losses

The Company evaluates the estimated market value of its contracts and real estate held in inventory at the end of each financial reporting period and adjusts the carrying values to reflect decreases in fair market value below cost. Fair market value is determined via (1) appraisal provided by a certified appraiser, (2) BPO (Broker's Pricing Opinion) provided by a qualified real estate broker, (3) site inspection by qualified management of the Company, or (4) a combination of all of the above. Currently the Company breaks its properties into the following categories: residential properties, commercial properties, and land.

*Processing fees* – Genesis earns fees for processing contract that it has sold. Genesis collects processing fees, generally expressed as a percent of the unpaid principal balances, from the borrowers' payments. Such fees also include late fees, prepayment penalties, and other ancillary fees and are recognize as servicing fee income when the fees are collected. During any period in which the borrower is not making payments, Genesis generally will advance its own funds to pay property taxes and insurance premiums and process foreclosures. Genesis also advances funds to maintain, repair and market foreclosed real estate properties on behalf of investors. We are entitled to recover advances from borrowers for reinstated and performing loans and from investors for foreclosed loans. We record a charge to earnings to the extent that advances are uncollectible, taking into consideration historical loss and delinquency experience, length of delinquency and the amount of the advance.

*Contract sales* – Contracts are considered sold when the Company surrenders control over the transferred contract to the investors, with standard representations and warranties, and when the risks and rewards inherent in owning the contracts have been transferred to the buyer. At such time, the contract is removed from inventory and a gain or loss is recorded on the sale. Gains and losses on contract sales are determined based on the difference between the allocated cost basis of the assets sold and the proceeds. Losses related to recourse provisions, if any, are accrued as a liability at the time such additional losses are determined, and recorded as part of non-interest expense.

**Genesis Financial, Inc.**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2008**

*Customer advances* – From time-to-time, customers deposit funds with the Company for general purposes pending real estate receivable contract purchase or loan closing. The Company records these customer advances as a liability when received and the amounts are offset against the contract or loan delivered to the customer when the purchase is closed. The closings generally occur within a relatively short time after receipt of the advance from the customer.

*Income tax* – Deferred taxes are provided, when material, on a liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets, subject to a valuation allowance, are recognized for future benefits of net operating losses being carried forward.

*Earnings per share* – Basic earnings per common share has been computed on the basis of the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period presented. Diluted earnings per common share is computed on the basis of the number of shares that are currently outstanding plus the number of shares that would be issued pursuant to outstanding warrants, stock options and common stock issuable on conversion of preferred stock. For all periods presented, earnings per share and weighted average share amounts reflect the two for one stock split that occurred in 2007.

**NOTE 2 — INVENTORIES:**

***Real Estate:***

The Company's real estate inventory balances consisted of the following:

	<b>June 30, 2008</b>	<b>December 31, 2007</b>
Residential properties	\$ 1,003,536	\$ 479,329
Commercial properties	400,000	745,222
Land properties	1,192,751	1,321,744
Acquisition costs	-	220,515
Total	\$ <u>2,596,287</u>	\$ <u>2,766,810</u>

***Loss Allowance:***

The activity in the Company's loss allowance account for the six month period consisted of the following:

	<b>June 30, 2008</b>
Beginning balances	\$ 795,900
Additions	150,000
Writeoffs	(812,400)
Ending balances	\$ <u>133,500</u>

The Company did a carrying value analysis of their portfolio during the quarter ending June 30, 2008 and added \$75,000 to the reserve account. The company wrote off contracts totaling \$812,400 in the quarter ended June 30, 2008.



**Genesis Financial, Inc.**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**June 30,2008**

**NOTE 4 — RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION:**

Affiliates and related parties are defined as Officers, Directors, and/or those Shareholders owning or controlling more than 5% of the common stock of Genesis, or any entities that are owned or controlled by Officers, Directors, and/or those Shareholders owning or controlling more than 5% of the common stock of Genesis.

Coghlan Family Corporation and Coghlan, LLC are controlled by John R. Coghlan, a Company director, CFO and majority shareholder. Coghlan Family Corporation is owned 100% by Coghlan, LLC, which is owned by the Coghlan family members. John and Wendy Coghlan collectively own 35.65% of Coghlan, LLC and are co-managers. Genesis Holdings, Inc., is a Washington Corporation, which is managed by Michael Kirk. Mr. Kirk is the President and director of Genesis Holdings, Inc.

Genesis Financial, Inc. had the following related party transactions for the six months ending June 30, 2008 and the year ended December 31, 2007.

**Six Months Ended June 30, 2008:**

**Michael A. Kirk and Genesis Finance Corporation**

On January 2, 2008, the Company repurchased 200,000 common shares from Michael A. Kirk, company president for a purchase price of \$150,000 in connection with a corporate stock repurchase plan.

**Coghlan Family Corporation “CFC”**

On January 1, 2008, the Company entered into a Warehousing Line of Credit Agreement Promissory Note Agreement with Coghlan Family Corporation. The Agreement provided for a \$2.5 Million Dollar line of credit. The rate of interest was One (1%) percent over the Prime Rate of interest quoted on the first day of the month prior to the payment date. Interest is payable monthly. The company paid a commitment fee of One Half of One Percent (1/2%) aggregating \$12,500. The company was permitted to request advances from time to time. The note is secured by a first lien position on all Company assets. Michael A. Kirk personally guaranteed the note. If the Company defaults on the Agreement, default interest rate will be Twelve (12%) per annum. A copy of the Agreement is attached as Exhibit 10.1

On April 11, 2008 CFC purchased interests in two commercial property notes receivable totaling \$75,000.

**Coghlan, LLC**

On February 27, 2008 Coghlan, LLC purchased an interest in one commercial property note receivable for \$100,000.

**Genesis Holdings, Inc.**

On June 19, 2008, Genesis Holdings, Inc. purchased interests in a land sale contract for \$50,000.

**Year Ended December 31, 2007:**

On February 17, 2006, Jim Bjorklund, a Company Director, exercised common stock options and purchased 4,000 common shares for \$4,800.

On April 18, 2007, Michael A. Kirk, Company President, CEO and Director exercised common stock options and purchased 300,000 common shares for \$180,000.

**Genesis Financial, Inc.**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**June 30, 2008**

On April 18, 2007, Douglas Greybill, a Company Vice President, exercised common stock options and purchased 230,000 common shares for \$138,000.

On April 18, 2007, John Coghlan, a Company Director and affiliate shareholder, exercised common stock options and purchased 100,000 common shares for \$60,000.

*Coghlan Family Corporation*

During fiscal year ending December 31, 2007, the Company sold Coghlan Family Corporation interests in two land sale contract note receivables totaling \$300,000, two residential property note receivables totaling \$119,600 and one commercial property note receivable totaling \$220,000.

During fiscal year ending December 31, 2007, the Company sold Coghlan Family Corporation an interest in a business loan originated by Genesis Financial and an interest in a personal loan totaling \$125,000.

*Coghlan, LLC*

During fiscal year ending December 31, 2007, the Company sold Coghlan, LLC interests in two land sale contract receivables for \$800,000.

*John R. Coghlan*

During fiscal year ending December 31, 2007, the Company sold John R. Coghlan interests in two land sale contract receivables for \$180,000 and an interest in one commercial property note receivable totaling \$50,000.

*Genesis Holdings, Inc.*

During fiscal year ending December 31, 2007, the Company sold Genesis Holdings, Inc. interests in three land sale contract receivables totaling \$320,000, interests in two residential property note receivables totaling \$214,273, and an interest in one personal loan totaling \$50,000

**NOTE 5 — LINE OF CREDIT:**

At June 30, 2008, the Company had a \$1,000,000 Line of Credit with RiverBank, an unaffiliated lender, with a variable interest rate equal to the prime rate index rate (as published in the Wall Street Journal) plus 1%, totaling 8.25%. The line has a term of 12 months, and an origination fee of 1%, or \$10,000. The RiverBank line of credit is senior to the CFC line of credit and is secured by the assets of Genesis. The RiverBank line requires that the CFC line may not be paid down lower than the amount owing to RiverBank at any time during the term of the loan. The line is payable on demand and is personally guaranteed by John and Wendy Coghlan. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 was \$903,500 and \$1,150,000, respectively.

At June 30, 2008, the Company had a \$2,500,000 Line of Credit Agreement with the Coghlan Family Corporation, Inc. ("CFC"). CFC is an affiliated company controlled by a director and principal shareholder of the Company. The interest rate on the line is 8% per annum with an origination fee of 1/2% or \$12,500. The credit line is secured by all of Genesis' assets but is subordinate to the RiverBank line of credit. The line of credit agreement requires that the Company maintain a debt to equity ration of no greater than 3.0. Borrowings under the line are personally guaranteed by an officer of the Company. Subsequent to December 31, 2007, the line of credit was renewed for \$2,500,000 with the same terms. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 was \$2,500,000 and \$2,000,000, respectively.

**Genesis Financial, Inc.**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**June 30,2008**

***NOTE 6 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS***

The country's economic environment since December 31, 2007 has steadily worsened, having a dramatic affect not only on the Company's profitability, but also on the Company's business focus and organizational structure.

Throughout 2008, the nation's financial markets continued to tighten. The two big national players in the seller financed real estate receivables, Bayview and C-Bass, both retracted from the market due to the disintegration of the securitization markets. Many of the big players in the commercial hard money lending market (i.e. PointCenter, Premier, Scripps) either discontinued their lending programs, or shut their doors all together.

The Company experienced increased delinquencies and repossessions due to the inability of our borrowers to refinance their loans, or sell their property. The void left by the exit of Bayview and C-Bass from the seller financed markets, coupled with the poor performance of the commercial loans, dictated that the Company re-focus their business direction from hard money lending to acquiring seller financed real estate receivables. The increase in delinquencies and repossessions resulted in decreased revenues and profitability. The Company was forced to reevaluate not only the operational structure going forward, but also the corporate structure itself.

Effective January 1, 2009, Genesis Financial, Inc. outsourced its' day-to-day management and servicing operations to Genesis Finance Corporation (GFC), an affiliated company solely owned by Michael A. Kirk. GFI pays a combination management and servicing fee of \$6,000 per month to GFC for these services. This arrangement resulted in material monthly savings to GFI in operational expenses. In addition to the monthly management fee, GFC will retain any spread income generated from those investor-owned deals they assumed the management of. The Company's forward focus is to keep expenses to a minimum, while reducing debt as they work through the problem delinquencies and repossessions. Their business focus has shifted from the commercial hard money loans to the acquisitions of seller financed real estate receivables.

Effective January 1, 2009, Director and majority shareholder, John R. Coghlan, was appointed Co-President and Chairman of the Board of Genesis Financial, Inc. Michael A. Kirk was appointed Co-President, CEO, and Director of the Company, and James Bjorklund remained a Director. Douglas Greybill left the Company.

In April, 2010 Genesis Financial, Inc. completed a private placement of 1,050,000 shares of common stock at \$.10 per to accredited investors.

***NOTE 7 – FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:***

The carrying amounts cash and cash equivalents, inventories – contracts, investments in securities available for sale, and lines of credits approximate their fair value because of the short maturity or holding period of these instruments.

***Fair Value Measures***

Effective January 1, 2008, accounting principles require an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The new accounting principles establish a fair value hierarchy based on the level of independent, objective evidence surrounding the inputs used to measure fair value. A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Inputs are prioritized into three levels that may be used to measure fair value:

**Genesis Financial, Inc.**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**June 30,2008**

Level 1: applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices that are observed for the asset to liability such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active market); or model-derived valuation in which significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data.

Level 3: applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

At June 30, 2008, our financial instrument measured at fair value on a recurring basis consists of investments in securities available for sale which is measured using Level 1 inputs.

***NOTE 8 – LEGAL PROCEEDINGS***

In June, 2008 three members of Valencia, LLC filed suit against Genesis Financial, Inc., Valencia LLC and both LLC managers Michael A. Kirk and Brad E. Herr. The suit alleged that although Kirk and Herr, (the Company's former CFO) had acquired a majority approval of a settlement, the magnitude of the settlement that occurred during 2007 required a unanimous approval of the members, not simply a majority. The language of the LLC Operating Agreement was vague, and a ruling in favor of the plaintiffs would have resulted in an unwinding of a settlement with Cherry Grove. That result would not have been beneficial to either the Genesis shareholders, or the Valencia LLC members. A settlement was reached January, 2009, whereas Genesis agreed to re-distribute their 52.5% interest; which had no carrying value, amongst the Valencia LLC members. In addition, Genesis was reimbursed for \$25,000 of their legal expenses. Valencia paid a settlement amount of \$95,000 to the plaintiffs from future credit sales.

## **Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation**

When used in this Form 10-Q and in our future filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the words or phrases will likely result, management expects, or we expect, will continue, is anticipated, estimated or similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, each of which speaks only as of the date made. These statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which are described below. Actual results may differ materially from historical earnings and those presently anticipated or projected. We have no obligation to publicly release the result of any revisions that may be made to any forward-looking statements to reflect anticipated events or circumstances occurring after the date of such statements.

### **Background**

Genesis Financial, Inc. is engaged in the business of buying and selling seller financed real estate contracts ("contracts"), and originating commercial real estate hard money loans. We purchase contracts at a discount and hold them in inventory for a relatively short period to provide seasoning and value appreciation. After the holding period, we sell the contracts. We expect to derive operating revenues from resale's of contracts at a profit, and from interest income derived from contracts during the holding period. We originate commercial real estate loans and sell the loans, or participations in those loans, to accredited private investors. From time to time, we also consider other forms of cash flow instruments when warranted. Additional details about our business are set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial information included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

The purpose of this section is to discuss and analyze our financial condition, liquidity and capital resources and results of operations. You should read this analysis in conjunction with the financial statements and notes that appear elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. This section contains certain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of federal securities laws that involve risks and uncertainties, including statements regarding our plans, objectives, goals, strategies and financial performance. The Company's actual results could differ materially from the results anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of factors set forth under "Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

### **PLAN OF OPERATIONS**

Over the course of the next twelve months, we will continue to develop our operations along the lines of our growth since inception. We are not yet funded to a level that allows holding of significant amounts of contracts and loans. As a result, we will continue to work toward short term inventory turnover. We originally anticipated holding most of our contracts and loans between three and six months, and then selling them in the secondary markets. Through the first six months of 2008, the disappearance of the secondary market has required the Company to make some adjustments. We are either holding these contracts in inventory, or selling them individually as opportunities arise. We will continue to focus our efforts towards developing relationships with investors who are interested in the individual contracts and loans, versus the pools. In order to achieve our targeted growth, we will require additional investors and capital. If additional investors and capital are not available, our growth plans will be delayed and profitability will be negatively impacted.

Over the past couple years, we have seen an increase in delinquencies, resulting in increased costs of collection and litigation. The increase in delinquencies has also resulted in an increase in repossessions. These repossessions tie up capital until the collateral properties can be resold, and require additional capital to maintain the properties during the holding period until a sale can be achieved. In addition, if property values continue to decline, our ability to recoup the value of our receivables through a resale of the property will be adversely affected. If real estate market values continue to decline, our growth plans will be delayed and profitability will be negatively impacted.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

### Quarter ended June 30, 2008 compared to quarter ended June 30, 2007.

#### *Revenues*

Total revenues for the quarter ending June 30, 2008 was \$125,248 compared to \$757,533 for the same quarter June 30, 2007. The majority of revenue was generated from interest and broker fee income.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2008, we did not sell any contracts and real estate properties. For the quarter ended June 30, 2007 we sold \$368,621 of contracts and real estate properties. The cost of sales, generating gross profits from contract sales and real estate properties was \$230,785 for the quarter ending June 30, 2007.

Our ending inventory for the quarters ending June 30, 2008 and 2007 consisted of contracts and real estate properties with a cost basis of \$7,563,077 and \$8,386,450, respectively.

We also earned \$82,327, and \$292,811, respectively of interest, processing and other income, and \$42,921 and \$326,886, respectively, in broker and contract extension fees.

Net aggregate total revenues for the quarters ending June 30, 2008 and 2007 were \$125,248 and \$757,533, respectively, generating net income (loss) from operations of (\$152,146) and \$241,283, respectively for each quarter.

Of the contracts held in inventory at June 30, 2008 and 2007, contracts with aggregate values of \$1,794,792 and \$125,810, respectively, were in payment default. We believe this increase in defaults was related to the national real estate market collapse.

#### *General and Administrative Expenses*

General and administrative expenses ("G&A") quarters ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, were \$134,135 and \$150,454, respectively. G&A primarily consists of executive and director salaries, rent and professional fees for legal, accounting and public relations, utilities, and maintenance. The year over year increases and (decreases) for the fiscal quarters ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were (\$16,319) and \$7,708, respectively. The primary reasons for the changes were reduced legal expenses.

#### *Interest Expense*

For the quarters ending June 30, 2008 and 2007, interest expense amounted to \$68,259 and \$71,610, respectively.

Interest expense was incurred on borrowings under lines of credit with RiverBank, an unaffiliated lender, and Coghlan Family Corporation, an affiliated company.

We are currently operating under a primary \$1,500,000 line of credit with RiverBank, an unaffiliated lender, with a variable interest rate equal to the prime rate index rate (as published in the Wall Street Journal) plus 1%. The line of credit also includes a one percent origination fee.

We also are currently operating under a secondary \$2,500,000 line of credit with Coghlan Family Corporation, an affiliated company, bearing interest at the rate of eight percent (8%). The line of credit also includes a one-half percent origination fee.

We consider the terms of the lines of credit to be acceptable. As of June 30, 2008 and 2007, the balances on the lines of credit were \$3,403,500 and \$3,150,000, respectively. Interest expense on the line of credit will fluctuate in future periods with inventory levels. The increase (decrease) for the lines of credit for the quarters ending June 30, 2008 and 2007, were \$96,500 and \$197,629, respectively.

### Six Months ended June 30, 2008 compared to six months ended June 30, 2007.

#### *Revenues*

Total revenues for the quarter ending June 30, 2008 was \$769,072 compared to \$1,329,250 for the same period June 30, 2007. The majority of revenue was generated from interest and broker fee income.

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, we sold \$ - 0 - of contracts and real estate properties compared to \$673,621 for the six months ended June 30, 2007. The cost of sales, generating gross profits from contract sales and real estate properties was \$-0- for the nine months ended June 30, 2008 as compared to \$553,358 for the six months ended June 30, 2007.

Our ending inventory for the six months ending June 30, 2008 and 2007 consisted of contracts and real estate properties with a cost basis of \$7,563,077 and \$8,386,450, respectively.

We also earned \$462,234, and \$577,927, respectively of interest, processing and other income, and \$306,838 and \$631,060, respectively, in broker and contract extension fees.

Net aggregate total revenues for the six months ending June 30, 2008 and 2007 were \$769,072 and \$1,329,250, respectively, generating net income from operations of \$215,734 and \$483,759 respectively for the six months.

#### *General and Administrative Expenses*

General and administrative expenses ("G&A") for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, were \$248,335 and \$338,252, respectively. G&A primarily consists of executive and director salaries, rent and professional fees for legal, accounting and public relations, utilities, and maintenance. The year over year increases and (decreases) for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were \$(89,917) and \$78,705, respectively. The primary reason for the decrease for the nine months ending June 30, 2008 was the reduction compensation and related expenses.

#### *Interest Expense*

For the six months ending June 30, 2008 and 2007, interest expense amounted to \$155,003 and \$138,053 respectively.

### **LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

The Company's principal sources of cash are from related party loans, unaffiliated party loans, funding agreements and common stock private placements. The Company anticipates that our primary uses of cash will need to be supplemented in order to meet the demands upon its current operations, and the need for additional funds to finance ongoing acquisitions of seller financed real estate receivables and originations of commercial real estate hard money loans, and the expense of the litigating of delinquent contracts and loans, and the maintenance and resale costs of repossessed properties.

At June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, we had cash available of \$21,237 and \$165,174, respectively, and \$-0- and \$350,000, respectively available under our lines of credit.

At June 30, 2008, we operated under two lines of credit:

The primary line of credit with RiverBank, an unaffiliated lender, bearing interest at a variable rate equal to the prime rate index rate plus 1%. The line of credit requires a one percent origination fee that is payable in cash. The line is for a 12 month term, and expires on August 24, 2008. The line of credit was renewed for 2009. We believed the terms of the line of credit were acceptable.

The secondary line of credit with Coghlan Family Corporation, an affiliated company, bearing interest at the rate of eight (8%) per annum. The line of credit requires a \$20,000 origination fee that is payable in cash. The line is for a 12 month term, and expires on 12/31/08. The line of credit was renewed for 2008. We believed the terms of the line of credit were at least as favorable as those available to us from an unaffiliated lender.

Pursuant to the terms of our line of credit agreements with our primary line of credit holder, RiverBank (RB), an unaffiliated lender, we have provided RB with a blanket security agreement in all of our assets. The security agreement will remain in place so long as amounts are due RB under the line of credit. Our contract and loan inventory represented the primary asset that secured the RB loan. In the event of default on the line, RB will be in a position to foreclose their security interest in any or all of our assets, up to the balance due on the line plus interest and costs. Our secondary line of credit with Coghlan Family Corporation (CFC) also provides guarantees of performance on the primary lines of credit, as well as guarantees of size limits on the amounts of the lines of credit on the secondary lines of credit.

Pursuant to the terms of our lines of credit with our secondary line of credit holder, Coghlan Family Corporation (CFC), an affiliated company, we have provided CFC with a blanket security agreement in all our assets, junior only to the primary line of credit holder blanket security agreement. The security agreement will remain in place so long as amounts are due CFC under the line of credit. Our contract and loan inventory represents the primary asset that secured the CFC loan. In the event

of default on the line, CFC will be in a position to foreclose their security interest in any and all of our assets, up to the balance due on the line, plus interest and costs, plus the amount necessary to pay off the primary line of credit holders.

Our capital resources have occasionally been strained, but were adequate to fund our operations at a reasonable level during the quarter covered by this Quarterly Report. We have paid close attention to our contract purchases and loans and maintained our funding requirements within our available resources. We were able to control our funding rate by adjusting our pricing, tightening our underwriting, and/or discontinuing certain product lines. The strains on our capital have been largely caused by increased litigation expenses, as well as increased repossession maintenance, holding and resale costs, coupled with lower resale values. We received interest and principle reductions (typically monthly) on contracts and loans we held in inventory pending sale, and the interest rate spread between the cost of our lines of credit, or the participation sales to private investors, and our weighted average contract yield provided operating capital which sustained our operations during the reported periods. The origination fees generated from the commercial loans contributed additional operating capital. We would require an increase in our capital base, and an improvement in the real estate markets, in order to grow the company, and improve profitability. Until such time as that happens, we expect to see our asset base continue to decline in both size and value, and capital resources to remain strained.

In May, 2010 Genesis Financial, Inc. completed a private placement of 1,050,000 shares of common stock at \$.10 per to accredited investors.

For the fiscal periods ending June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007, our net cash used in operating activities was (\$178,687) and (\$1,474,247), respectively. The reason for the increase/decrease was an increase in legal expenses, increased holdings and maintenance expenses and increase interest expense.

During these periods our net cash provided by investing activities was \$10,000 and \$39,675, respectively. The reason for the increase/decrease was no purchases were made.

During these periods our net cash provided by financing activities was \$24,750 and \$938,062, respectively. The reason for the increase/decrease was our credit lines were at their maximum limits.

### **Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk**

Not applicable to Smaller Reporting Companies

### **Item 4T. Controls and Procedures.**

#### Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") that are designed to be effective in providing reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in our reports under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

In designing and evaluating disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute assurance of achieving the desired objectives. Also, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. The design of any system of controls is based, in part, upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions.

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer (Chairman of the Board), of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based upon that evaluation, management concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of June 30, 2008 to cause the information



required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods prescribed by SEC, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer (Chairman of the Board), as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

#### Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal controls over financial reporting identified in connection with the requisite evaluation that occurred during our last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

#### Limitations

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer (Chairman of the Board), does not expect that our disclosure controls or internal controls over financial reporting will prevent all errors or all instances of fraud. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system's objectives will be met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within our company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and any design may not succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures. Because of the inherent limitation of a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

## **PART II-OTHER INFORMATION**

### **Item 1. Legal Proceedings.**

In June, 2008, three members of Valencia, LLC filed suit against Genesis Financial, Inc., Valencia LLC, Michael A. Kirk, LLC and Brad E. Herr, LLC co-managers. The suit alleged that although Kirk and Herr had acquired a majority approval of the settlement, the magnitude of the settlement required a unanimous approval of the members, not simply a majority. The language of the LLC Operating Agreement was vague, and a ruling in favor of the plaintiffs would have resulted in an unwinding of the settlement with Cherry Grove. That result would not have been beneficial to either the Genesis shareholders, or the Valencia LLC members. A settlement was reached January, 2009, whereas Genesis agreed to re-distribute their 52.5% interest amongst the Valencia LLC members. In addition, Genesis was reimbursed for \$25,000 of their legal expenses. Valencia paid a settlement amount of \$95,000 to the plaintiffs from future credit sales.

### **Item 1A. Risk Factors**

Not Applicable to Smaller Reporting Companies.

### **Item 2. Unregistered Sale of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.**

None.

### **Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities.**

None.

### **Item 4. Removed and Reserved.**

### **Item 5. Other Information.**

None

### **Item 6. Exhibits**

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	CEO Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	CFO Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	CEO Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	CFO Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

## **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Dated: May 21, 2010

Genesis Financial, Inc.  
(Registrant)

/s/ Michael A. Kirk

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By: Michael A. Kirk  
Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ John R. Coghlan

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By: John R. Coghlan  
Title: Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER  
Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

I, Michael A. Kirk, certify that:

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

Date: May 21, 2010

/s/ Michael A. Kirk

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Michael A. Kirk, CEO

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER  
Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

I, John Coghlan, certify that:

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

Date: May 21, 2010

/s/ John R. Coghlan

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
John R. Coghlan, CFO

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

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002), I, Michael A. Kirk, the undersigned Chief Executive Officer of Genesis Financial, Inc., (the “Company”), hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the period ended June 30, 2008 (the “Report”) fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operation of the Company. A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the registrant and will be retained by it and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Dated: May 21, 2010

/s/ Michael A. Kirk

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Michael A. Kirk, CEO

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

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002), I, John Coghlan, the undersigned Chief Financial Officer of Genesis Financial, Inc., (the "Company"), hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the period ended June 30, 2008, (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operation of the Company. A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the registrant and will be retained by it and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Dated: May 21, 2010

/s/ John R. Coghlan

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
John R. Coghlan, CFO