BKF CAPITAL GROUP INC Form 10-Q May 15, 2003

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2003

OR

[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM TO

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 1-10024

BKF CAPITAL GROUP, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

36-0767530 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

ONE ROCKEFELLER PLAZA,

NEW YORK, NEW YORK
(Address of principal executive offices)

10020 (Zip Code)

(212) 332-8400 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 12b-2). Yes [X] No []

As of April 30, 2003, 6,646,602 shares of the registrant's common stock, \$1.00 par value, were outstanding.

BKF CAPITAL GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	MARCH 31, 2003	DECEMBER 31, 2002
	(UNAUDITED)	(AUDITED)
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,098	\$ 39,100
Investment advisory and incentive fees receivable	16,212	24,177
Investments in securities, at value (cost \$1,304)	1,022	1,047
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,525	2,008
Investments in affiliated partnerships	14,334	26,148
Fixed assets (net of accumulated depreciation of \$3,663 and		
\$3,747, respectively)	4,466	3,689
Deferred tax asset	6 , 072	5,682
Goodwill (net of accumulated amortization of \$8,566)	14,796	14,796
Investment advisory contracts (net of accumulated		
amortization of \$47,310 and \$45,558, respectively)	22 , 779	24,531
Total assets	\$118 , 304	\$141 , 178
	=======	=======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Accrued expenses	\$ 3,073	\$ 5,087
Accrued bonuses	10,322	31,509
Accrued incentive compensation	3 , 755	2,312
Income taxes payable	644	532
Total liabilities	17 , 794	39,440
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock, \$1 par value, authorized 15,000,000 shares,		
issued and outstanding 6,644,112 and 6,641,738 shares,		
respectively	6,644	6,642
Additional paid-in capital	64 , 721	64,662
Retained earnings	29,145	30,434
Total stockholders' equity	100,510	101,738
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$118,304	\$141 , 178
	======	======

See accompanying notes 1

BKF CAPITAL GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA) (UNAUDITED)

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,

	2003			
REVENUES:				
Investment advisory fees	Ś	13,847	Ś	16 956
Incentive fees and allocations		6 , 866		•
Commission income net		493		780
Ochanization income meeting				
Total revenues		21,206		21,133
EXPENSES:				
Employee compensation and benefits		15 , 972		14,483
Occupancy & equipment rental				•
Other operating expenses				
Amortization of intangibles				
1				
Total expenses		22,401		
Operating income (loss)				
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments		213		104
Interest and dividend income				
Interest expense				(3)
<pre>Income (loss) before taxes</pre>		(898)		634
Income tax expense		391		
NET (LOSS)		(1,289)		(415)
NEI (LOSS)		(1,289) ======		
Earnings (loss) per share:				
Basic and Diluted	Ś	(0.19)	Ś	(0 06)
Dadio and Dilacoultininininininininininininininininininin		(0.15)		,
Weighted average shares outstanding				
Basic and Diluted	6 -	643.918	6 -	612.365
	•	======	,	======

See accompanying notes

BKF CAPITAL GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2003	2002
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net (loss)	\$(1,289)	\$ (415)
operations: Depreciation and amortization	2,071	1,997

Compensation expense for vesting of restricted stock units Tax benefit related to employee compensation plans Unrealized (gain) loss on investments in securities Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease in investment advisory and incentive fees	1,524 7 25	267 146 (90)
receivable (Increase) in prepaid expenses and other assets Decrease in investments in affiliated investment	7,965 (517)	•
partnerships Decrease in investments in securities (Increase) in deferred tax asset (Decrease) in accrued expenses (Decrease) in accrued bonuses Increase (decrease) in income taxes payable		6,989 1,069 (322) (1,742) (28,495) (418)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(1,879)	(9,802)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Fixed asset additions	(1,096)	(458)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(1,096)	(458)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payment of loan principal		(94) 151
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(27)	57
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,002) 39,100	(10,203) 41,827
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$36,098 =====	\$ 31,624 ======
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Cash paid for interest		\$ 3
Cash paid for taxes		\$ 1,506

See accompanying notes

BKF CAPITAL GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated interim financial statements of BKF Capital Group, Inc. (formerly Baker, Fentress & Company, hereto referred to as "BKF" or the "Company") and its subsidiaries included herein have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. These consolidated financial statements are unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated

financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002. The Company follows the same accounting policies in the preparation of interim reports. In the opinion of management, the consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, which are of a normal recurring nature, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company for the interim periods presented and are not necessarily indicative of a full year's results

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Company operates through a wholly-owned subsidiary, Levin Management Co., Inc. and its subsidiaries, all of which are referred to as "Levco". The Company trades on the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. ("NYSE") under the symbol "BKF".

The Consolidated Financial Statements of Levco include its wholly-owned subsidiary, John A. Levin & Co., Inc. ("JALCO"), and JALCO's two wholly-owned subsidiaries, Levco GP Inc. ("Levco GP") and LEVCO Securities, Inc. ("LEVCO Securities"). All intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

JALCO is an investment advisor registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, which provides investment advisory services to its clients which include U.S. and foreign corporations, mutual funds, limited partnerships, universities, pension and profit sharing plans, individuals, trusts, not-for-profit organizations and foundations. JALCO also participates in broker consulting programs (Wrap Accounts) with several nationally recognized financial institutions. LEVCO Securities is registered with the SEC as a broker-dealer and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Levco GP acts as the managing general partner of several affiliated investment partnerships and is registered with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission as a commodity pool operator.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Generally, investment advisory fees are billed quarterly, in arrears, and are based upon a percentage of the market value of each account at the end of the quarter. Wrap account fees are billed quarterly based upon a percentage of the market value of each account as of the previous quarter end. Incentive fees, general partner incentive allocations earned from affiliated investment partnerships, and incentive fees from other accounts are accrued on a quarterly basis and are billed quarterly or at the end of their respective contract year, as applicable. Such accruals may be reversed as the result of subsequent investment performance prior to the conclusion of the applicable contract year.

Commissions earned on securities transactions executed by LEVCO Securities and related expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis.

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BKF CAPITAL GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED) (UNAUDITED)

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Company has not presented consolidated statements of comprehensive income in accordance with SFAS No. 130 "Reporting Comprehensive Income," because

it does not have any items of "other comprehensive income".

INVESTMENTS IN AFFILIATED INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS

Levco GP serves as the managing general partner for several affiliated investment partnerships ("AIP"), which primarily engage in the trading of publicly traded equity securities, in the case of one partnership, distressed corporate debt, or other non affiliated alternative investment funds (i.e., fund of funds) which in turn invest primarily in publicly traded securities. The financial condition and results of operations of the AIP are not included in the Company's consolidated statements of financial condition with the exception of Levco GP's equity ownership. The limited partners of the AIP have the right to redeem their partnership interests at least quarterly. Additionally, the unaffiliated limited partners of the AIP may terminate Levco GP as the general partner of the AIP at any time. Levco GP does not maintain control over the AIP, has not guaranteed any of the AIP obligations, nor does it have any contractual commitments associated with them. Investments in AIP held through Levco GP, are recorded based upon the equity method of accounting. This investment amount equals the sum total of Levco GP's capital accounts, including incentive allocations, in the AIP. Each AIP values their underlying investments in accordance with policies as described in each of their audited financial statements and underlying offering memoranda. It is the Company's general practice to withdraw the incentive allocations earned from the AIP within three months after the fiscal year end. Levco GP has general partner liability with respect to its interest in each of the AIP and has no assets in the AIP other than its interest in these partnerships.

INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for income taxes under the liability method prescribed by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to the differences between the financial statement carrying amount of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Future tax benefits are recognized only to the extent that realization of such benefits is more likely than not to occur.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The cost in excess of net assets of Levco acquired by BKF in June 1996 is reflected as goodwill, investment advisory contracts, and employment contracts (which have been fully amortized) in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition. Through December 31, 2001, goodwill was amortized straight line over 15 years. Effective January 1, 2002 the Company adopted SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". Under the new rules, goodwill will no longer be amortized but is subject to an impairment test at least annually or when indicators of potential impairment exist in accordance with SFAS No. 142. Other intangible assets with finite lives will continue to be amortized over their useful lives.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic (loss) per share is calculated by dividing net (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted (loss) per share is computed by dividing net (loss) by the total of the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding and common stock equivalents. Diluted (loss) per share is computed using the treasury stock method.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED) (UNAUDITED)

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted (loss) per share (in thousands, except per share data).

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,				
	2003		2002		
Net (loss)		(1,289)		(415)	
Basic weighted-average shares outstanding Dilutive potential shares from stock options and	6,643,918 6				
restricted stock units ("RSU")		 643,918		 12 365	
Basic and diluted (loss) per share:	===		====		
• • •			====	:=====	

In calculating diluted (loss) per share for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, common stock equivalents of 2,068,311 and 1,490,922, respectively, were excluded due to their anti-dilutive effect on the calculations.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company follows SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," and has adopted the intrinsic value method under APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," for all arrangements under which employees receive shares of stock or other equity instruments of the Company, or if the Company incurs liabilities to employees in amounts based on the price of its stock. Under APB Opinion No. 25, no compensation costs were recognized relating to the option grants because the exercise prices of the options awarded were equal to the fair market price of the common stock on the dates of the grants.

In December 2002, the FASB Issued SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation -- Transition and Disclosure, an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123." SFAS No. 148 provides alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123 to require prominent disclosures about the method of accounting for stock-based compensation. The Company has elected to apply the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 123. See note 6 for 2003 RSU activity.

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BKF CAPITAL GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED) (UNAUDITED)

The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS

No. 123 (dollar amounts in thousands, except per share amounts):

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,		
		2002	
Net (loss), as reported	\$(1,289)	\$ (415)	
reported net (loss), net of related tax effects Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under the fair value based method for all	833	142	
awards, net of related tax effects	(874)		
Pro forma net (loss)		\$ (617)	
Earnings per share:			
Basic as reported	\$ (0.19) ======		
Basic pro forma	\$ (0.20)		
Diluted as reported	\$ (0.19) ======	\$(0.06)	
Diluted pro forma		\$(0.09)	

RECENT ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENTS

Consolidation

In January 2003, the FASB issued FIN No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities." FIN No. 46 addresses the application of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, "Consolidated Financial Statements," to variable interest entities ("VIE"). The interpretation provides a framework for determining whether an entity should be evaluated for consolidation based on voting interests or significant financial support provided to the entity ("variable interests"). FIN 46 generally would require that the assets, liabilities and results of operations of a VIE be consolidated into the financial statements of the enterprise that is the primary beneficiary.

An entity is classified as a VIE if total equity is not sufficient to (a) permit the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support or its equity investors lack the direct or indirect ability to make decisions about an entity's activities through voting rights, (b) absorb the expected losses of the entity if they occur or (c) receive the expected residual returns of the entity if they occur. Once an entity is determined to be a VIE, its assets, liabilities and results of operations should be consolidated with those of its primary beneficiary. The primary beneficiary of a VIE is the entity which either will absorb a majority of the VIE's expected losses or has the right to receive a majority of the VIE's expected residual returns. The expected losses and residual returns of a VIE include expected variability in its net income or loss, fees to decision makers and fees to guarantors of substantially all VIE assets or liabilities.

A public enterprise with a variable interest in a VIE created before January 31, 2003, shall apply FIN No. 46 to that VIE as of the beginning of the first interim or annual reporting period beginning after June 15, 2003. Additionally, if it is reasonably possible that an enterprise will consolidate

or disclose information about a VIE when the guidance becomes effective, there are several disclosure requirements effective for all financial statements issued after January 31, 2003.

Management has not completed its assessment of this interpretation's impact on its consolidated financial statements, but does not believe that the Company is the primary beneficiary of any VIEs. However, once

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BKF CAPITAL GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED) (UNAUDITED)

management completes its assessment, if it is determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of these VIEs, the Company will be required to consolidate the assets, liabilities, and results of operations, with minority interest recorded for the ownership share applicable to other investors, of the entities upon the adoption of FIN 46, and such presentation would have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. However, such treatment would not change the results of operations.

2. OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISK

LEVCO Securities acts as an introducing broker and all transactions for its customers are cleared through and carried by a major U.S. securities firm on a fully disclosed basis. LEVCO Securities has agreed to indemnify its clearing broker for losses that the clearing broker may sustain from the customer accounts introduced by LEVCO Securities. In the ordinary course of its business, LEVCO Securities does not accept orders with respect to client accounts if the funds required for the client to meet its obligations are not on deposit in the client account at the time the order is placed. In the event a customer is unable to fulfill its contractual obligation to the clearing broker, LEVCO Securities may be exposed to off-balance sheet risk.

3. INVESTMENT ADVISORY AND INCENTIVE FEES RECEIVABLE

Included in investment advisory and incentive fees receivable are approximately \$4.5 million and \$2.9 million of accrued incentive fees as of March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively, for which the full contract measurement period has not been reached. The Company has provided for the applicable expenses relating to this revenue. If the accrued incentive fees are not ultimately realized, a substantial portion of the related accrued expenses will be reversed.

4. INVESTMENTS IN AFFILIATED INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS AND RELATED REVENUE

Summary financial information, including the Company's carrying value and income from the AIP is as follows (dollar amounts in thousands):

	MARCH 31, 2003
Total AIP assets	\$ 853,171
Total AIP liabilities	(207,284)
Total AIP equity balance	645 , 887
AIP net earnings	6,839
Company's carrying value (including incentive	

allocations)	14,334
Company's income on invested capital (excluding accrued	
incentive fees)	210

Included in investments in AIP at March 31, 2003 are accrued but unearned incentive allocations approximating \$1.9 million and \$7.5 million of earned incentive allocations at December 31, 2002.

Included in the Company's incentive fees and general partner incentive allocations are approximately \$1.5 million and \$0.8 million payable directly to employee owned and controlled entities ("Employee Entities") for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. These amounts are included in the Company's carrying value of the AIP at the end of the applicable period. These Employee Entities, which serve as non-managing general partners of several AIP, also bear the liability for all compensation expense relating to the allocated revenue, amounting to approximately \$1.5 million and \$0.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. These amounts are included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

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BKF CAPITAL GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED) (UNAUDITED)

The Company accrued investment advisory fees and incentive allocations/fees from affiliated domestic investment partnerships and affiliated offshore investment vehicles of approximately \$11.0 million and \$5.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2003, and 2002, respectively.

Included in investment advisory and incentive fees receivable at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002 are \$2.1 million and \$2.7 million, respectively, of advisory fees from AIP and sponsored offshore vehicles. Also included in investment advisory and incentive fees receivable are \$6.8 million and \$13.1 million of incentive fees from sponsored offshore investment vehicles (similar to several domestic AIP) at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively.

5. INCOME TAXES

The Company's provision for income taxes differs from the amount of income tax determined by applying the applicable U.S. federal statutory income tax rate principally due to state and local taxes and non-deductible amortization. The Company has determined that the amortization expense on intangible assets is non-deductible since the purchase method of accounting has been applied retroactive to June 1996.

Deferred tax assets arise from the future tax benefit on deferred and non-cash compensation, unrealized losses on investments, depreciation and utilization of capital losses. Deferred tax liabilities arise from deferred revenues, unrealized gains on investments, and state and local taxes.

6. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS (INCLUDING RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS ("RSU") ACTIVITY)

On December 11, 2002 the Company issued a tender offer to exchange 333,308 outstanding options for RSU, on a three for one exchange basis. As of January 10, 2003 the tender offer was complete, with a total of 111,105 RSU being granted in exchange for the options tendered. The RSU will vest in two annual installments with fifty percent (50%) vesting on December 31, 2003 and fifty percent (50%) vesting on December 31, 2004. The Company will recognize \$2.0 million of compensation expense related to the RSU over the two-year vesting

period.

In January 2003, the Company granted 10,500 RSU to non-employee directors of the Company with a value of approximately \$192,000. This amount will be used to reduce cash payments for Board of Directors and Committee meetings.

In addition, certain executive officers of the Company, who are subject to performance based criteria with regard to their 2002 compensation, and several employees were granted 347,365 RSU as of March 2003 with a value of approximately \$5.7 million.

After giving effect for the tender offer, director RSU grants, and the March 2003 RSU grant the Company has approximately 390,000 shares available for future grants under the Incentive Compensation plan.

In January 2002, the Company granted a total of \$168,213 RSU to employees with a value of approximately \$4.7 million.

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- PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
- ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

INTRODUCTION

BKF Capital Group, Inc. ("BKF") operates entirely through John A. Levin & Co., Inc., an investment adviser registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The investment adviser is a wholly owned subsidiary of Levin Management Co., Inc., which in turn is a wholly owned subsidiary of BKF. Levin Management Co., Inc. and its subsidiaries are referred to collectively as "Levco." Levco specializes in managing equity portfolios for institutional and individual investors. Most accounts are managed pursuant to value equity strategies; Levco also offers a range of alternative investment products as well as other more specialized investment programs. Most clients are based in the United States, though a significant portion of investors in the alternative investment products are located outside the United States.

Levco acts as the managing general partner of a number of investment partnerships and also acts as an adviser to private investment vehicles organized outside the United States.

With respect to accounts managed pursuant to its value equity strategies, Levco generally receives advisory fees based on a percentage of the market value of assets under management, including market appreciation or depreciation and client contributions and withdrawals. In some cases, Levco receives performance-based fees from accounts pursuing value equity strategies. With respect to private investment vehicles and separate accounts managed pursuant to similar strategies, Levco is generally entitled to receive both a fixed management fee based on a percentage of the assets under management and a share of net profits.

Levco obtains some of its clients for its large cap value products through wrap fee programs sponsored by major financial services companies. In these programs, clients pay the sponsoring broker an asset-based fee that covers brokerage commissions, advisory services, custodial fees, and other reporting and administrative services. Investors are able to select Levco from among a limited number of managers participating in the program, and Levco receives a portion of the asset-based fee paid by the clients who select Levco to manage their accounts through the program.

At March 31, 2003, assets under management were \$10.65 billion, down from \$14.93 billion a year earlier. Following is a comparison of assets under management (in millions) as defined by product and client type:

	MARCH 31, 2003	DECEMBER 31, 2002	SEPTEMBER 30, 2002	JUNE 30, 2002	MARCH 31, 2002
VALUE EQUITY ACCOUNTS:					
Institutional	\$ 2,372	\$ 2,562	\$ 2,526	\$ 3 , 063	\$ 3 , 823
Sub-Advisory	1,771	1,861	1,730	2,049	2,315
Non-institutional	1,385	1,489	1,464	1,819	2,069
Wrap ALTERNATIVE STRATEGIES:	2 , 537	2,982	2,955	3,943	4,703
Event Driven	1,979	1,849	1,756	1,677	1,628
Short-Biased Other Private Investment	452	452	443	359	301
Funds	150	90	95 	107	94
TOTAL	\$10,646	\$11 , 285	\$10,969	\$13 , 017	\$14 , 933
	======	======	======	======	======

Levco also has a wholly-owned broker-dealer subsidiary that clears through Correspondent Services Corporation, a UBS/PaineWebber company, on a fully disclosed basis. Generally, the customers of the broker-dealer subsidiary are advisory clients of Levco, and the trades executed through the broker-dealer are generally placed by Levco in its capacity as investment adviser.

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RISK FACTORS

The following risks, among others, sometimes have affected, and in the future could affect, BKF's business, financial condition or results of operations. The risks described below are not the only ones facing BKF. Additional risks not presently known to BKF or that BKF currently deems immaterial may also impact its business.

LEVCO IS DEPENDENT ON KEY PERSONNEL

Levco is largely dependent on the efforts of its senior investment professionals managing the value equity strategies and the event driven and short-biased products. Levco is also dependent on the efforts of Mr. John A. Levin, the chairman and chief executive officer of BKF. The loss of the services of key investment personnel, including Mr. Levin, could have a material adverse effect on Levco because it could jeopardize its relationships with clients and result in the loss of those accounts. Levco's key investment personnel, including Mr. Levin, are not subject to employment contracts.

Levco's future success depends on its ability to retain and attract qualified personnel to conduct its investment management business. To the extent that Levco further diversifies its products and strategies, BKF anticipates that it will be necessary for Levco to add portfolio managers and investment analysts. No assurance can be given that Levco will succeed in its efforts to recruit and retain the required personnel. Because of its relatively smaller size, Levco may have relatively fewer resources with which to recruit and retain personnel. The loss of key personnel or the inability to recruit and retain

qualified portfolio managers, business and marketing personnel could have a material adverse effect on Levco's business.

In December 1998, BKF adopted an incentive compensation plan to give Levco the ability to attract and retain talented professionals with equity-based and cash compensation. Determinations with regard to the implementation of this plan are made by the Compensation Committee of the board of directors of BKF on a regular basis. Because BKF is a relatively small public company, the value of the equity awards that may be offered to professionals may be limited relative to what competitors may offer. If the price of BKF stock decreases, no assurance can be given that the equity-based compensation will serve its purpose to attract and retain talented professionals.

LEVCO IS DEPENDENT ON A LIMITED NUMBER OF INVESTMENT PRODUCTS

Levco currently derives most of its revenues from three particular investment products — a large cap value strategy, an event-driven alternative investment product and a short-biased alternative investment product. While the large cap value strategy and the short-biased alternative investment products may often perform differently in a given investment environment, adverse developments with regard to any of these products could have a material adverse effect on Levco's business.

A DECLINE IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE SECURITIES MARKETS COULD HAVE AN ADVERSE EFFECT ON LEVCO'S REVENUES

Levco's operations are affected by many economic factors, including the performance of the securities markets. Declines in the securities markets, in general, and the equity markets, in particular, would likely reduce Levco's assets under management and consequently reduce its revenues. In addition, any continuing decline in the equity markets, failure of these markets to sustain their prior rates of growth, or continued volatility in these markets could result in investors' withdrawing from the equity markets or decreasing their rate of investment, either of which would likely adversely affect Levco. Levco's rates of growth in assets under management and revenues have varied from year to year, and there can be no assurance that the growth rates sustained in the past will continue. Levco is generally a "value" manager, and a general decline in the performance of "value" securities could have an adverse effect on Levco's revenues. After April 2000, the equity markets suffered their longest and most significant decline since the 1973-1974 period.

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POOR INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT LEVCO'S FINANCIAL CONDITION

Success in the investment management industry depends largely on investment performance. Good performance generally stimulates sales of services and investment products and tends to keep withdrawals and redemptions low. This generates higher management fees, which are based on the amount of assets under management and sometimes on investment performance. If Levco experiences poor performance, this will likely result in decreased sales, decreased assets under management and the loss of accounts, with corresponding decreases in revenue.

Levco also offers event-driven and short-biased products and other alternative investment strategies. The failure to implement these strategies effectively could likewise impact Levco's revenues.

ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTS WITH REGARD TO SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS OR RELATIONSHIPS COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT LEVCO'S REVENUES

As of March 31, 2003, Levco had approximately 300 customers (counting as

single customers each wrap fee program and related family and institutional accounts and excluding proprietary pooled investment vehicles and other accounts following alternative investment strategies), of which the ten largest customers generated approximately \$4.67 million of revenues for Levco in the first quarter of 2003 (including incentive fees), or approximately 22% of BKF's total revenues.

The five largest customers (excluding proprietary pooled investment vehicles and other accounts following alternative investment strategies) accounted for approximately 44% of all asset-based investment advisory fees earned in the first quarter of 2003. The loss of any of these customers could have an adverse effect on BKF's revenues.

In the institutional marketplace, consultants play a key role in selecting investment managers for their clients. In the event that a consultant advising current clients of Levco takes a negative view of Levco, Levco could lose a number of accounts related to that consultant.

A DECREASE IN LEVCO'S MANAGEMENT FEES, THE CANCELLATION OF INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS OR POOR INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE BY THE LEVCO PRIVATE INVESTMENT FUNDS COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT LEVCO'S PROFITS

Management Fees. Some segments of the investment management industry have experienced a trend toward lower management fees. Levco must maintain a level of investment returns and service that is acceptable to clients given the fees they pay. No assurance can be given that Levco will be able to maintain its current fee structure or client base. Reduction of the fees for new or existing clients could have an adverse impact on Levco's profits.

Cancellation of Investment Management Agreements. It is expected that Levco will derive almost all of its revenue from investment management agreements. For investment companies, a majority of the disinterested members of each fund's board must approve these agreements at least annually and the agreements are terminable without penalty on 60 days' notice. The agreements with Levco's separately-managed account clients generally are subject to termination by the client without penalty and with little or no notice. Any failure to renew, or termination of, a significant number of these agreements could have an adverse effect on Levco.

Poor Investment Performance of the Private Investment Funds. BKF derives revenue from incentive fees and general partner incentive allocations earned with respect to its proprietary unregistered investment funds. Stronger positive performance by these funds generates higher incentive fees and incentive allocations because those fees and allocations are based on the performance of the assets under management. On the other hand, relatively poor performance will result in lower or no incentive fees or allocations, and will tend to lead to decreased assets under management and the loss of accounts, with corresponding decreases in revenue.

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LEVCO IS A RELATIVELY SMALL PUBLIC COMPANY IN A HIGHLY COMPETITIVE BUSINESS

Levco competes with a large number of domestic and foreign investment management firms, commercial banks, insurance companies, broker-dealers and other firms offering comparable investment services. Many of the financial services companies with which Levco competes have greater resources and assets under management than Levco does and offer a broader array of investment products and services.

Management believes that the most important factors affecting Levco's

ability to attract and retain clients are the abilities, performance records and reputations of its portfolio managers, the ability to hire and retain key investment personnel, the attractiveness of investment strategies to potential investors and competitive fees and investor service. Levco's ability to increase and retain client assets could be adversely affected if client accounts underperform client expectations or if key investment personnel leave Levco. Levco's ability to compete with other investment management firms also depends, in part, on the relative attractiveness of its investment philosophies and methods under prevailing market conditions. The absence of significant barriers to entry by new investment management firms in the institutional managed accounts business increases competitive pressure. Since Levco is a relatively smaller asset management company, changes in customers, personnel and products and other business developments may have a greater impact on Levco than they would have on larger, more diversified asset management companies.

LEVCO IS DEPENDENT ON INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND ADMINISTRATIVE, BACK-OFFICE AND TRADE EXECUTION FUNCTIONS

Levco is highly dependent on information systems and technology and depends, to a great extent, on third parties who are responsible for managing, maintaining and updating these systems. No assurance can be given that Levco's current systems will continue to be able to accommodate its growth or that the costs of its outsourcing arrangements will not increase. The failure to accommodate growth or an increase in costs could have an adverse effect on Levco.

Success in the investment management industry also depends on the ability of an investment manager, and third parties with whom the investment manager contracts, to successfully perform administrative, back-office and trade execution functions. A failure by Levco or a third party contracted by Levco to perform such functions could adversely impact Levco's revenues.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST MAY ARISE AND ADVERSELY AFFECT LEVCO

From time to time, Levco's officers, directors and employees may own securities which one or more of its clients also own. Although Levco maintains internal policies regarding individual investments by its officers, directors and employees which require them to report securities transactions and restrict certain transactions so as to minimize possible conflicts of interest, possible conflicts of interest may arise that could have adverse effects on Levco. Similarly, conflicting investment positions may develop among various investment strategies managed by Levco. Although Levco has internal policies in place to address such situations, such conflicts could have adverse effects on Levco.

GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT LEVCO'S BUSINESS

Virtually all aspects of Levco's business are subject to various federal and state laws and regulations. Levco is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. The Investment Advisers Act imposes numerous obligations on registered investment advisers, including fiduciary, recordkeeping, operational and disclosure obligations. John A. Levin & Co. is also registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission as a commodity trading advisor and a commodity pool operator, and Levco GP, Inc. is registered with that agency as a commodity pool operator. John A. Levin & Co. and Levco GP are members of the National Futures Association. LEVCO Securities, Inc. is registered as a broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and is a member of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. In addition, Levco is subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and its regulations insofar as it is a "fiduciary" with respect to certain clients.

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These laws and regulations generally grant supervisory agencies and bodies broad administrative powers, including the power to limit or restrict Levco from conducting its business if it fails to comply with these laws and regulations. If Levco fails to comply with these laws and regulations, these agencies may impose sanctions, including the suspension of individual employees, limitations on business activities for specified periods of time, revocation of registration, and other censures and fines. Even if in compliance with all laws and regulations, changes in these laws or regulations could adversely affect Levco's profitability and operations and its ability to conduct certain businesses in which it is currently engaged.

TERRORIST ATTACKS COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR COMPANY

Terrorist attacks, including biological or chemical weapons attacks, and the response to such terrorist attacks, could have a significant impact on New York City, the local economy, the United States economy, the global economy, and global financial markets. It is possible that the above factors could have a material adverse effect on our business, especially given the fact that all operations are conducted from a single location in New York City and BKF has incurred lease obligations with regard to this location through September 2011. BKF does have a business continuity facility in Stamford, Connecticut encompassing approximately 5,000 square feet.

Certain statements under this caption "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" constitute "forward-looking statements" under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "Reform Act"). See "Part II -- Other Information."

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis of the results of operations is based on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition and Consolidated Statements of Operations for BKF Capital Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries.

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003 AS COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002

Revenues

Total revenues for the first quarter of 2003 were \$21.21 million, reflecting an increase of 0.3% from \$21.13 million in revenues in the same period in 2002. This increase was attributable to a 102.1% increase in incentive fees and general partner incentive allocations to \$6.87 million in the first quarter of 2003 from \$3.40 million in the same period in 2002. Incentive fees and general partner allocations are accrued on a quarterly basis but are primarily determined and billed or allocated, as the case may be, at the end of the applicable contract year or upon investor withdrawal. Such accruals may be reversed prior to being earned or allocated as the result of investment performance. The increase in incentive fees and general partner incentive allocations was primarily attributable to an increase in the performance and assets under management of certain accounts following event-driven investment strategies, which was partially offset by the reversal of an accrual made in 2002 with regard to an investment vehicle following a short-biased strategy. The increase in incentive fees and general partner incentive allocations was mostly offset by an 18.3% decrease in asset-based investment advisory fees to \$13.85 million in the first quarter of 2003 from \$16.96 million in the same period in 2002. This decrease in asset-based advisory fees is primarily attributable to the decrease in assets managed (as the result of withdrawals and asset depreciation) for value equity accounts.

Management believes that with regard to the value equity strategies, their underperformance relative to their benchmarks in 2002 may adversely affect BKF's ability to retain existing accounts and attract new accounts in 2003 with respect to its value equity products. In the first quarter of 2003, a leadership change was made with regard to the management of the value equity products. In April 2003, Levco was notified that it would no longer be able to participate in a wrap fee program following June 20, 2003, though clients could choose to retain Levco following such date in a different program offered by the sponsor. As of March 31, 2003, assets under management in such wrap fee program were approximately \$222 million, and Levco managed an additional \$193 million in accounts related to the same sponsor.

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Net commission income generated by the broker-dealer business declined 36.8% to \$493,000 in the first quarter of 2003 from \$780,000 in the first quarter of 2002, primarily as the result of a decrease in the number of accounts at the broker-dealer and a decrease in commission rates.

Expenses

Total expenses for the first quarter of 2003 were \$22.40 million, reflecting an increase of 7.9% from \$20.76 million in expenses in the same period in 2002. Total expenses excluding amortization of finite life intangibles were \$20.65 million in the first quarter of 2003, reflecting an increase of 8.7% from \$19.00 million for the first quarter of 2002.

Compensation expense was \$15.97 million, reflecting an increase of 10.3% from \$14.48 million in the first quarter of 2002. This increase in compensation expense is primarily attributable to restricted stock units granted in 2002 and 2003 (including restricted stock units granted in exchange for options -- See "Part II, Item 2 -- Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds"), an increase in the percentage of revenues attributable to alternative investment strategies, and the expansion of the investment teams involved in managing alternative investment strategies. Compensation with regard to alternative investment products is determined on a different basis than compensation with regard to value equity products. Compensation expense accruals were made in accordance with compensation guidelines most recently approved by the board of directors in 2001, but in view of current market and business conditions, it is anticipated that such compensation guidelines will be reviewed. Such review could result in changes in the manner in which bonus compensation is determined in 2003.

Occupancy and equipment rental was \$1.64 million in the first quarter of 2003, reflecting a 15.7% increase from \$1.42 million in the same period in 2002. This increase is attributable to (i) escalations in the lease for the facilities at One Rockefeller Plaza, (ii) real estate tax increases, and (iii) the lease for a business continuity facility in Stamford, Connecticut that commenced in September 2002. In light of current conditions, BKF is currently seeking to relieve itself of its obligations with respect to a portion of its facilities at One Rockefeller Plaza. This may result in a significant loss based on the difference between current rental obligations and current market rates.

Other operating expenses were \$3.03 million in the first quarter of 2003, reflecting a 2.1% decrease from \$3.10 million in the same period in 2002. The decrease was primarily attributable to decreases in technology and other consulting fees and telecommunications and portfolio management software expense (which decreases as the number of wrap accounts decrease). These decreases were offset by increases in professional fees relating to third party marketers and increased insurance premiums.

Operating Income/Loss

Operating loss for the first quarter of 2003 was \$1.20 million, as compared to operating income of \$378,000 in the same period in 2002, as the increase in expenses exceeded the slight increase in revenues. Operating income excluding the amortization of finite life intangibles was \$557,000 in the first quarter of 2003, reflecting a decrease of 73.8% from \$2.13 million in the same period in 2002.

Gain (Loss) on Investments

In the first quarter of 2003, BKF had a net realized and unrealized gain on investments of \$213,000 primarily derived from its seed capital investments in a range of long only and alternative investment strategies. BKF had a net realized and unrealized gain on investments of \$104,000 in the first quarter of 2002.

Interest and Dividend Income

Interest and dividend income in the first quarter of 2003 was \$84,000, reflecting a 45.8% decrease from \$155,000 in the same period in 2002. This decrease is primarily attributable to a decrease in interest rates.

Income Taxes

Total income tax expense was \$391,000 in the first quarter of 2003, reflecting a decrease of 62.7% from \$1.05 million for the same period in 2002. This decrease primarily reflects the decrease in income before taxes

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(as determined without a deduction for the amortization of intangibles). An effective tax rate of 45.8% (before amortization) was used to make the determination with respect to the provision for taxes at March 31, 2003, while an effective tax rate of 43.9% (before amortization) was used to calculate the provision for taxes at March 31, 2002. The differential in tax rates is primarily due to differences in state allocations.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

BKF's current assets as of March 31, 2003 consist primarily of cash, short term investments and investment advisory and incentive fees receivable. While BKF's daily business operations are not generally capital intensive, BKF utilizes capital to develop and seed new investment products. The development of new products is an important element in BKF's business plan, and such seed capital investments may require substantial financial resources. Due to its relatively small size, BKF may consider a number of options to obtain such seed capital. BKF has historically met its cash and liquidity needs through cash generated by operating activities. At March 31, 2003, BKF had cash and cash equivalents of \$36.10 million, compared to \$39.10 million at December 31, 2002. This decrease primarily reflects the payment of cash bonuses in 2003 which were accrued in 2002, which payment was partially offset by the collection of receivables and the annual withdrawal of general partner incentive allocations from affiliated investment partnerships. The decrease in investment advisory and incentive fees receivable from \$24.18 million at December 31, 2002 to \$16.21 million at March 31, 2003 primarily reflects the receipt of incentive fees earned in 2002. The decrease in investments in affiliated investment partnerships from \$26.15 million at December 31, 2002 to \$14.33 million at March 31, 2003 primarily reflects (i) the withdrawal of general partner incentive allocations from the partnerships earned with respect to 2002, which was partially offset by the accrual of incentive allocations for the three month

period ended March 31, 2003, and (ii) the termination of two alternative investment vehicles in the first quarter of 2003. Incentive allocations typically are withdrawn within three months following the end of the calendar year to pay compensation and other expenses.

Accrued expenses were \$3.07 million at March 31, 2003, as compared to \$5.09 million at December 31, 2002. Such expenses were comprised primarily of accruals for third party marketing fees. Such fees are based on a percentage of accrued revenue, and such accruals may be reversed based on the subsequent investment performance of the relevant accounts through the end of the applicable performance measurement period. Expenses accrued during the first quarter were offset primarily by the payment of accrued third party marketing fees.

Accrued bonuses were \$10.32 million at March 31, 2003, as compared to \$31.51 million at December 31, 2002, reflecting the payment of 2002 bonuses and the accrual for 2003 bonuses.

Based upon BKF's current level of operations and anticipated growth, BKF expects that cash flows from operating activities will be sufficient to finance its working capital needs for the foreseeable future. Except for its lease commitments, which are discussed in Note 9 in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in BKF's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002, BKF has no material commitments for capital expenditures. BKF does anticipate incurring costs in connection with improving its facilities currently under lease, which costs will be amortized over the life of the lease.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Since BKF's revenues are largely driven by the market value of Levco's assets under management, these revenues are exposed to fluctuations in the equity markets. Management fees for most accounts are determined based on the market value of the account on the last day of the quarter, so any significant increases or decreases in market value occurring on or shortly before the last day of a quarter may materially impact revenues of the current quarter or the following quarter (with regard to wrap program accounts). Furthermore, since Levco manages most of its assets in a large cap value style, a general decline in the performance of value stocks could have an adverse impact on Levco's revenues. Similarly, a lack of opportunity to implement, or a failure to successfully implement, Levco's event-driven and short-biased strategies could reduce performance based incentive fees and allocations and thereby negatively impact BKF's revenues. Because BKF is primarily in the asset management business and manages equity portfolios, changes in interest rates, foreign currency

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exchange rates, commodity prices or other market rates or prices impact BKF only to the extent they are reflected in the equity markets.

ITEM 4. DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As of May 13, 2003, an evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of BKF's management, including the CEO and CFO, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of BKF's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-14(c) and 15d-14(c) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). Based on that evaluation, BKF's management, including the CEO and CFO, concluded that BKF's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of May 13, 2003. There have been no significant changes in BKF's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls since May 13, 2003.

It should be noted that any system of controls, however well designed and

operated, can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the system are met. In addition, the design of any control system is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events. Because of these and other inherent limitations of control systems, there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions, regardless of how remote.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

On December 11, 2002, the Company made an offer (the "Offer") to allow certain employees of the Company to exchange options to purchase shares of common stock, par value \$1.00 per share of the Company (the "Common Stock"), in exchange for shares of deferred stock of the Company ("restricted stock units"), upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Offer to Purchase, dated December 11, 2002 (the "Offer to Purchase").

The Offer expired at 11:59 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, on January 10, 2003. On that date, the Company accepted for exchange options to purchase 333,308 shares of Common Stock, representing 100% of the options that were eligible to be tendered in the Offer. Pursuant to the terms of the Offer, the Company granted 111,105 restricted stock units in exchange for the tendered options. No underwriters were involved in the Offer.

The restricted stock units are evidenced by Deferred Stock Award Agreements between the holders and the Company and are subject to the BKF Capital Group, Inc. 1998 Incentive Compensation Plan. Each restricted stock unit represents the right to obtain one share of Common Stock.

So long as holders of restricted stock units remain employed with Company, the restricted stock units will vest as follows: (a) 50% will vest on December 31, 2003, and (b) 50% will vest on December 31, 2004. Vesting will be accelerated upon (a) the holder's death, (b) the holder's termination due to "Disability" (as defined in the Deferred Stock Award Agreement), or (c) a Change in Control (as defined in the Deferred Stock Award Agreement). Vesting will also be accelerated upon the holder's termination without "Cause" (as defined in the Deferred Stock Award Agreement).

Shares of Common Stock underlying the restricted stock units will be deliverable at the earliest of (a) a Change in Control (as defined in the Deferred Stock Award Agreement) (b) the holder's termination due to Disability (as defined in the Deferred Stock Award Agreement), (c) the holder's death, (d) December 31, 2004, and (e) any earlier date determined by the Company's Compensation Committee. Pursuant to the BKF Capital Group, Inc., Deferred Compensation Plan, recipients of restricted stock units have the option to defer the scheduled delivery of shares of Common stock underlying restricted stock units.

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Unless the Company's Compensation Committee determines otherwise, any unvested restricted stock units and any Common Stock underlying restricted stock units that have vested, will be forfeited if, prior to the delivery date, (a) the holder engages in conduct specified in Section 4(b) of the Deferred Stock Award Agreement, or (b) the holder fails to provide the representations and certifications required under the Deferred Stock Award Agreement.

In making and consummating the Offer, the Company relied upon the exemption provided by Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The restricted stock units were issued by the Company to its existing security holders in exchange for the Company's existing securities and no commission or other remuneration was paid or given directly or indirectly for soliciting such exchange.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None

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

None

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains certain statements that are not historical facts, including, most importantly, information concerning possible or assumed future results of operations of BKF and statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words "may," "believes," "expects," "anticipates," or the negation thereof, or similar expressions, which constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Reform Act. For those statements, BKF claims the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Reform Act. These forward-looking statements are based on BKF's current expectations and are susceptible to a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors, including the risks specifically enumerated in "Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," and BKF's actual results, performance and achievements may differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include the following: retention and ability of qualified personnel; the performance of the securities markets and of value stocks in particular; the investment performance of client accounts; the retention of significant client and/or distribution relationships; competition; the existence or absence of adverse publicity; changes in business strategy; quality of management; availability, terms and deployment of capital; business abilities and judgment of personnel; labor and employee benefit costs; changes in, or failure to comply with, government regulations; the costs and other effects of legal and administrative proceedings; and other risks and uncertainties referred to in this document and in BKF's other current and periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond BKF's control. BKF will not undertake and specifically declines any obligation to publicly release the result of any revisions which may be made to any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of such statements or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events. In addition, it is BKF's policy generally not to make any specific projections as to future earnings, and BKF does not endorse any projections regarding future performance that may be made by third parties.

- ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
 - (a) Exhibits
 - 99.1 Section 906 Certification of Chief Executive Officer
 - 99.2 Section 906 Certification of Chief Financial Officer
 - (b) Reports on Form 8-K

None.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements 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.

BKF CAPITAL GROUP, INC.

By: /s/ JOHN A. LEVIN

John A. Levin
Chairman, Chief Executive Officer
and President

By: /s/ GLENN A. AIGEN

Glenn A. Aigen
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 15, 2003

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER CERTIFICATION

I, John A. Levin, certify that:

- I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of BKF Capital Group, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly 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 quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly 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 quarterly 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-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and have:
- a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report in being prepared;
- evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and

- c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, 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 in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
- any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

/s/ JOHN A. LEVIN

John A. Levin

Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 15, 2003

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CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER CERTIFICATION

I, Glenn A. Aigen, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of BKF Capital Group, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this quarterly 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 quarterly report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this quarterly 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 quarterly 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-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and have:
- a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that

material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this quarterly report in being prepared;

- b) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing of this quarterly report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
- c) presented in this quarterly report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, 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 in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
- any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls; and
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have indicated in this quarterly report whether there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

/s/ GLENN A. AIGEN

Glenn A. Aigen Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 15, 2003