# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington D. C. 20549

# **FORM 10-Q**

x Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. For the quarterly period ended <u>June 30, 2010</u>

r Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act for the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

Commission File Number: 0-9376

# **INNOVATIVE FOOD HOLDINGS, INC.**

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

<u>Florida</u>

(State of or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

<u>20-1167761</u> (IRS Employer I.D. No.)

3845 Beck Blvd., Suite 805 <u>Naples, Florida 34114</u> (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(239) 596-0204

(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 Z NO r** 

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 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). **YES r NO r** 

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Regulation 12b-2 of the Exchange Act): YES r NO 🗹

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

(Check One): Large Accelerated filer r Non-accelerated filer r (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Accelerated filer r Smaller reporting company  $\checkmark$ 

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of Common equity, as of the latest practicable date: 196,985,103 Common Shares outstanding at August 9, 2010.

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# ITEM 1 - CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Innovative Food Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheets

Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	¢			
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	284,484	\$	144,765
	-	391,784	-	339,206
Loan receivable, net		140,550		143,050
Inventory		31,224		19,075
Other current assets		5,420		6,120
Total current assets		853,462		652,216
Property and equipment, net		27,159		33,698
	\$	880,621	\$	685,914
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	792,324	\$	695,361
Accrued liabilities - related parties		166,845		160,845
Accrued interest, net		601,966		576,933
Accrued interest - related parties, net		183,852		170,144
Notes payable, net of discount		891,200		918,907
Notes payable - related parties		345,500		345,500
Warrant liability		1,737,557		631,853
Options liability		348,427		144,627
Conversion option liability		2,634,502		1,384,992
Total current liabilities		7,702,173		5,029,162
Note payable - long term portion		26,210		27,718
Total liabilities		7,728,383		5,056,880
Stockholders' deficiency				
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized;				
210,985,103 shares issued and 196,985,103 shares outstanding at				
June 30, 2010; 194,638,638 shares issued and 184,638,638		D1 000		10.10
shares outstanding at December 31, 2009		21,099		19,464
Additional paid-in capital		2,405,438		2,197,413
Accumulated deficit Total stockholders' deficiency		(9,274,299) (6,847,762)	_	(6,587,843) (4,370,966)

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

685,914

880,621

\$

\$

# Innovative Food Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Operations (UNAUDITED)

	or the Three onths Ended June 30, 2010	F	or the Three Months Ended June 30, 2009		For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2010	]	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2009
Revenue	\$ 2,288,946	\$	1,767,923	\$	4,596,907	\$	3,368,598
Cost of goods sold	1,815,062		1,384,666		3,584,788		2,572,360
	 473,884		383,257	_	1,012,119		796,238
Selling, general and administrative expenses	552,273		495,029		1,093,638		794,165
Total operating expenses	552,273		495,029		1,093,638		794,165
Operating profit (loss)	(78,389)		(111,772)		(81,519)		2,073
Other (income) expense:							
Interest expense	94,487		78,596		171,897		189,765
(Gain) on extinguishment of debt	-		-		-		(222,656)
Fair value of warrants issued in excess of discount on notes	813,824		-		948,040		-
Loss from change in fair value of warrant liability	143,164		964,694		157,664		254,283
Loss from change in fair value of conversion option liability	 506,149		857,500		1,327,336		511,900
Total other expense	1,557,624		1,900,790		2,604,937		733,292
Loss before income taxes	(1,636,013)		(2,012,562)		(2,686,456)		(731,219)
Income tax expense	-		-		-		-
Net loss	\$ (1,636,013)	\$	(2,012,562)	\$	(2,686,456)	\$	(731,219)
Net loss per share – basic and diluted	\$ (0.008)	\$	(0.011)	\$	(0.014)	\$	(0.004)
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic and diluted	 196,985,103		191,114,467		192,277,982		187,366,574

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

## Innovative Food Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (UNAUDITED)

		For the Six onths Ended June 30, 2010	Months	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net loss	\$	(2,686,456)	\$	(731,219)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net	•	(),,	•	(-,-,
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		14,618		17,327
(Gain) on extinguishment of debt		-		(222,656)
Fair value of common stock issued to consultants		6,000		11,200
Fair value of extension in term of warrants issued to noteholders		948,040		-
Fair value of stock options vested by officers and directors		79,442		-
Amortization of discount on notes payable		33,667		29,380
Amortization of discount on accrued interest		61,744		70,136
Allowance for bad debt		11,577		-
Change in fair value of warrant liability		157,664		254,283
Change in fair value of option liability		124,358		35,046
Change in fair value of conversion option liability		1,327,336		511,900
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable, net		(64,155)		36,398
Inventory and other current assets, net		(11,449)		(21,129)
Accrued liability and accrued interest - related party, net		23,807		(9,849)
Accounts payable and accrued interest		153,987		(37,793)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		180,180		(56,976)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Principal payments received on loan		2,500		-
Acquisition of property and equipment		(8,079)		(7,540)
Net cash used in investing activities		(5,579)		(7,540)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Principal payments on debt		(34,882)		(2,619)
Net cash used in financing activities		(34,882)		(2,619)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		139,719		(67,135)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		144,765		160,545
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	284,484	\$	93,410
See notes to consolidated financial statements.				

# Innovative Food Holdings, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (UNAUDITED) (continued)

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the period for:			
Interest	\$	497	\$ 8
Revaluation of conversion option liability	\$	1,327,336	\$ 511,900
Revaluation of warrant liability	\$	157,664	\$ 254,283
Revaluation of option liability	\$	124,358	\$ 35,046
Common stock issued for consulting contract	\$	6,000	\$ 16,250
Extension of the term of warrants held by note holders	\$	948,040	\$ -
Conversion of notes payable and accrued interest to common stock	\$	57,982	\$ -
Common stock issued in error, to be cancelled	\$	400	\$ -
	_		

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

## 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Innovative Food Holdings, Inc., and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Food Innovations, Inc. ("FII"), Food New Media Group, Inc. ("FNM"), Gourmet Foodservice Group, Inc. ("GFG"), and 4 The Gourmet, Inc (d/b/a For The Gourmet, Inc.) ("Gourmet") (collectively, the "Company, or "IVFH"), have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. FNM is currently inactive. They do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for a complete financial statement presentation. U.S. accounting principles also contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern.

#### Acquisition and Corporate Restructure

We were initially formed in September 1979 as Alpha Solarco Inc., a Colorado corporation. From September 1979 through February 2004, we were either inactive or involved in discontinued business ventures. In February 2003 we changed our name to Fiber Application Systems Technology, Ltd.

On January 26, 2004, through a share exchange, the shareholders of Food Innovations, Inc. ('FII") converted 10,000 shares (post-reverse split) of FII common stock outstanding into 25,000,000 shares of IVFH. On January 29, 2004, in a transaction known as a reverse acquisition, the shareholders of Innovative Food Holdings, Inc. ("IVFH") exchanged 25,000,000 shares of IVFH for 25,000,000 shares of Fiber Application Systems (formerly known as Alpha Solarco) ("Fiber"), a publicly-traded company. The shareholders of IVFH thus assumed control of Fiber, and Fiber changed its name to IVFH. The 25,000,000 shares of IVFH are shown on the Company's balance sheet at December 31, 2003 as shares outstanding. These shares a re shown at their par value of \$2,500 as a decrease of additional paid-in capital at the acquisition date of January 29, 2004. There were 157,037 shares outstanding in Fiber at the time of the reverse acquisition; the par value of these shares, or \$16, was transferred from additional paid-in capital at the time of the reverse acquisition.

## 2. NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Business Activity**

Food Innovations, Inc. ("FII") is in the business of providing premium white tablecloth restaurants with the freshest origin-specific perishables and specialty food products direct from its network of vendors to the end users (restaurants, hotels, country clubs, national chain accounts, casinos, and catering houses) within 24 - 72 hours. We currently sell approximately 90% of our products through a distributor relationship with Next Day Gourmet, L.P., a subsidiary of US Foodservice, Inc. ("USF"), a \$20 Billion broadline distributor.

#### **Interim Financial Information**

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles pursuant to Regulation S-X of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in audited consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted. Accordingly, these interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements and related notes as contained in Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009. In the opinion of management, the interim consolidated financial statements, including normal recurring adjustments, necessary for fair presentation of the in terim periods presented. The results of the operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be expected for the full year.

### 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 revenues and expenses during the reported periods. Actual results could materially differ from those estimates.

#### Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned operating subsidiary, Food Innovations, Inc. and its other wholly-owned subsidiaries Food New Media Group, Inc., Gourmet Foodservice Group, Inc. and 4 The Gourmet, Inc. (d/b/a For The Gourmet, Inc.). All material intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation of these entities.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

The Company recognizes revenue upon product delivery. We ship all our products either overnight shipping terms or three day shipping terms to the customer and the customer takes title to product and assumes risk and ownership of the product when it is delivered. Shipping charges to customers are included in revenues.

For revenue from product sales, the Company recognizes revenue in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board "FASB" Accounting Standard Codification "ASC" 605-15-05, which superseded SAB No. 101, Revenue Recognition. ASC 605-15-05 requires that four basic criteria must be met before revenue can be recognized: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) delivery has occurred; (3) the selling price is fixed and determinable; and (4) collectability is reasonably assured. Determination of criteria (3) and (4) are based on management's judgments regarding the fixed nature of the selling prices of the products delivered and the collectability of those amounts. Provisions for discounts and rebates to customers, estimated returns and allowances, and other adjustments are provided for in the same period the related sales are recorded. The Company defers any revenue for which the product has not been delivered or is subject to refund until such time that the Company and the customer jointly determine that the product has been delivered or no refund will be required. FASB ASC 605-15-05 incorporates ASC 605-25-05 "Multiple-Deliverable Revenue Arrangements". ASC 605-25-05 addresses accounting for arrangements that may involve the delivery or performance of multiple products, services and/or rights to use assets. The effect of implementing ASC 605-25-05 con the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations was not significant.

This issue addresses determination of whether an arrangement involving more than one deliverable contains more than one unit of accounting and how the arrangement consideration should be measured and allocated to the separate units of accounting. ASC 605-25-05 became effective for revenue arrangements entered into in periods beginning after June 15, 2003. For revenue arrangements occurring on or after August 1, 2003, the Company revised its revenue recognition policy to comply with the provisions of ASC 605-25-05 and ASC 605-45-05.

## Cost of Goods Sold

We have included in cost of goods sold all costs which are directly related to the generation of revenue. These costs include primarily the cost of the product plus the shipping costs.

## Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses

We have included in selling, general, and administrative expenses all other costs which support the Company's operations but which are not includable as a cost of sales. These include primarily payroll, facility costs such as rent and utilities, selling expenses such as commissions and advertising, and other administrative costs including professional fees. Also included are non cash costs associated with stock and options expense and option valuation expense.



#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less which are not securing any corporate obligations.

## Accounts Receivable

The Company provides an allowance for doubtful accounts equal to the estimated uncollectible amounts. The Company's estimate is based on historical collection experience and a review of the current status of trade accounts receivable. It is reasonably possible that the Company's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts will change. Accounts receivable are presented net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$17,228 and \$3,574 at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

## Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are valued at cost. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives up to five years using the straight-line method. Leasehold improvements are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The estimated service lives of property and equipment are as follows:

Computer Equipment	3 years
Office Furniture and Fixtures	5 years

#### **Inventories**

The Company does not currently maintain any material amount of inventory. However, any such inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market and is determined by the first-in, first-out method.

#### Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets, including tax loss and credit carryforwards, and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

Deferred income tax expense represents the change during the period in the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities. The components of the deferred tax assets and liabilities are individually classified as current and non-current based on their characteristics. Realization of the deferred tax asset is dependent on generating sufficient taxable income in future years. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amount of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, notes payable, line of credit, accounts payable and accrued expenses, none of which is held for trading, approximates their estimated fair values due to the short-term maturities of those financial instruments.

## Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews its property and equipment and any identifiable intangibles for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The test for impairment is required to be performed by management at least annually. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to the future undiscounted operating cash flow expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. Long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

As of June 30, 2010, the Company's management believes there is no impairment of its long-lived assets. There can be no assurance, however, that market conditions will not change which could result in impairment of long-lived assets in the future.

#### Comprehensive Income

FASB ASC 220-10-15, "Reporting Comprehensive Income," establishes standards for reporting and displaying of comprehensive income, its components and accumulated balances. Comprehensive income is defined to include all changes in equity except those resulting from investments by owners and distributions to owners. Among other disclosures, ASC 220-10-15 requires that all items that are required to be recognized under current accounting standards as components of comprehensive income be reported in a financial statement that is displayed with the same prominence as other financial statements. The Company does not have any items of other comprehensive income in any of the periods presented.

#### Advertising

The Company follows the policy of charging the costs of advertising to expenses incurred. The Company incurred advertising costs in the amount of \$1,910 and \$4,440 for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The Company incurred advertising costs in the amount of \$9,566 and \$8,125 for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

#### Basic and Diluted Income (Loss) Per Share

In accordance with FASB ASC 260-10-45 ("ASC 260-10-45", formerly referred to as SFAS No. 128), "Earnings Per Share," the basic income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common stockholders less preferred dividends by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted loss per common share is computed similarly to basic loss per common share, except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential common shares had been issued and if the additional common shares were not anti-dilutive.

Diluted loss per share was not separately computed for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 as the effect would be to reduce loss per share.

#### Anti-dilutive shares for the six months ended June 30, 2010:

The following warrants and options were not included in fully diluted earnings per share because the effect would have been anti-dilutive:

#### Warrants:

179,700,000 shares at an exercise price of \$0.005 per share; 18,500,000 shares at an exercise price of \$0.011 per share; 74,000,000 shares at an exercise price of \$0.0115 per share; and 1,000,000 shares at an exercise price of \$0.012 per share.

#### **Options:**

15,000,000 shares at an exercise price of \$0.005 per share; 22,000,000 shares at an exercise price of \$0.007 per share; 6,625,000 shares at an exercise price of \$0.0076 per share; and 6,625,000 shares at an exercise price of \$0.00948 per share.



#### Anti-dilutive shares for the six months ended June 30, 2009:

#### Warrants:

179,700,000 shares at an exercise price of \$0.005 per share; 18,500,000 shares at an exercise price of \$0.011 per share; 74,000,000 shares at an exercise price of \$0.0115 per share; and 1,000,000 shares at an exercise price of \$0.012 per share.

#### **Options:**

15,000,000 shares at an exercise price of \$0.005 per share; and 22,000,000 shares at an exercise price of \$0.007 per share.

#### Liquidity

As reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Company had net loss of \$1,636,013 and \$2,012,562 for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively and net losses of \$2,686,456 and \$731,219 for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. This variance was principally due to non-cash adjustments made concerning the changes in the amount of liabilities related to the values of warrants, stock options, and conversion options rather to differences in actual operating results. The Company had an accumulated deficit of \$9,274,299 at June 30, 2010. In addition, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$6,848,711 as of June 30, 2010. Consequently, its operations are subject to all risks inherent in the establishment of a new business enterprise.

Historically, we have funded our operations from cash generated by operations and from the issuance of both debt and equity securities. The Company's cash on hand may be insufficient to fund its planned operating needs. Management is continuing to pursue new debt and/or equity financing and is continually evaluating the Company's cash and capital needs.

The Company expects that any sale of additional equity securities or convertible debt will result in additional dilution to our stockholders. The Company can give no assurance that it will be able to generate adequate funds from operations, that funds will be available, or the Company will be able to obtain such funds on favorable terms and conditions. If the Company cannot generate sufficient positive cash flow from operations and /or secure additional funds, it will not be able to continue as a going concern.

By adjusting its operations and development to the level of available resources, management believes it has sufficient capital resources to meet projected cash flow through the next twelve months. The Company also intends to increase market share and cash flow from operations by focusing its sales activities on specific market segments. However, if thereafter, the Company is not successful in generating sufficient liquidity from operations or in raising sufficient capital resources, on terms it finds acceptable, this could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, liquidity and financial condition. Currently, we do not have any material long-term obligations other than those described in Note 9 to the financial statements included in this report, nor have we identified any long-term obligati ons that we contemplate incurring in the near future. As we seek to increase our sales of perishables, as well as identify new and other consumer oriented products and services, we may use existing cash reserves, long-term financing, or other means to finance such diversification.

The independent auditors report on our December 31, 2009 financial statements state that our recurring losses raise substantial doubts about our ability as a going concern.

#### Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments and related items, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk, consist primarily of cash, cash equivalents and trade receivables. The Company places its cash in investments with credit quality institutions. At times, such investments may be in excess of applicable government mandated insurance limit. At June 30, 2010 and 2009, trade receivables from the Company's largest customer amounted to 93% and 90%, respectively, of total trade receivables. During the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 over 90% of our revenues came from one customer.



#### Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation under the provisions of FASB ASC 718-10, *Share-Based Payment*. This statement requires the Company to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award. That cost is recognized over the period in which the employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award, which is usually the vesting period.

In August 2005, the Company's commitments to issue shares of common stock first exceeded its common stock authorized. At this time, the Company began to value its stock options via the liability method of accounting. Pursuant to guidance in ASC 780-10 the cost of these options are valued via the Black-Scholes valuation method when issued, and re-valued at each reporting period. The gain or loss from this revaluation is charged to compensation expense during the period. Options expense and gain or loss on revaluation during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 are summarized in the table below:

	For the Th Jun	ree N e 30,		For the Si Jun	ix M e 30,	
	 2010		2009	 2010		2009
Option expense	\$ 50,541	\$	-	\$ 79,442	\$	-
Loss on revaluation of options	\$ 39,998	\$	122,477	\$ 124,358	\$	35,047

Options outstanding as of December 31, 2009, and changes during the six months ended June 30, 2010 are presented below:

		Weighted Average
	Number of Shares	Exercise Price
Options outstanding at December 31, 2009	53,000,000	\$ (a)
Granted	10,500,000	(b)
Exercised	-	-
Cancelled/Expired	-	-
Options outstanding at June 30, 2010	63,500,000	\$ (c)
Non-vested	13,250,000	(d)
Vested	50,250,000	\$ 0.007

(a) Consists of options to purchase 15,000,000 shares at a price of \$0.005 per share; 22,000,000 shares at a price of \$0.007 per share; and unvested options to purchase 16,000,000 shares at a price of 120% of the closing market price on the date of vesting.

(b) Consists of options to purchase 2,625,000 shares at a price of \$0.076 per share; 2,625,000 shares as a price of \$0.095 per share; and unvested options to purchase 5,250,000 shares at a price of 120% of the closing market price on the date of vesting.

(c) Consists of options to purchase 50,250,000 shares at a price of \$0.007 per share, plus the shares described in note (d) below.

(d) Consists of unvested options to purchase 13,250,000 shares at a price of 120% of the closing market price on the date of vesting.

Aggregate intrinsic value of options outstanding and options exercisable at June 30, 2010 was \$59,077. Aggregate intrinsic value represents the difference between the company's closing stock price on the last trading day of the fiscal period, which was \$0.0079 at June 30, 2010, and the exercise price multiplied by the number of options outstanding. The total fair value of options vested was \$50,541 and \$79,442 for the six month periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. As of June 30, 2010, options to purchase 13,250,000 shares of common stock are unvested. The exercise price of these options will be 120% of the Company's stock price on the date of vesting. These shares would be valued at a total of \$103,824 based upon the Company's stock price at June 30, 2010.

#### **Going Concern**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern. The Company has reported a net loss of \$1,636,013 and \$2,686,456 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, and had an accumulated deficit of \$9,274,299 as of June 30, 2010. The Company's net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2010 of \$2,686,456 was generated primarily by non-cash transactions, including non-cash expenses of \$157,664 on the revaluation of the warrant liability, \$1,327,336 for the revaluation of the conversion option liability, and \$948,040 for the v alue of the discount on the convertible notes payable in excess of the fair value of the convertible notes payable. The Company cannot be certain that anticipated revenues from operations will be sufficient to satisfy its ongoing capital requirements. Management believes the Company will generate sufficient capital from operations and from debt and equity financing in order to satisfy current liabilities in the succeeding twelve months. Management's belief is based on the Company may require additional financing in order to execute its operating plan and continue as a going concern. The Company cannot predict whether this additional financing will be in the form of equity or debt, or be in another form. The Company may not be able to obtain the necessary additional capital on a timely basis, on a cceptable terms, or at all. In any of these events, the Company may be unable to implement its current plans for expansion, repay its debt obligations as they become due or respond to competitive pressures, any of which circumstances would have a material adverse effect on its business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations. The Company has not made any adjustments to the financial statements which would be necessary should the Company not be able to continue as a going concern.

#### Significant Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-13, Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Effect of Denominating the Exercise Price of a Share-Based Payment Award in the Currency of the Market in Which the Underlying Equity Security Trades - a consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force. The amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2010. Earlier application is permitted. The Company does not expect the provisions of ASU 2010-13 to have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

The FASB issued ASU 2010-17, *Revenue Recognition - Milestone Method (Topic 605): Milestone Method of Revenue Recognition.* This ASU codifies the consensus reached in EITF Issue No. 08-9, "Milestone Method of Revenue Recognition." The amendments to the Codification provide guidance on defining a milestone and determining when it may be appropriate to apply the milestone method of revenue recognition for research or development transactions. Consideration that is contingent on achievement of a milestone in its entirety may be recognized as revenue in the period in which the milestone is achieved only if the milestone is judged to meet certain criteria to be considered substantive. Milestones should be considered substantive in their entirety and may not be bif urcated. An arrangement may contain both substantive and nonsubstantive milestones, and each milestone should be evaluated individually to determine if it is substantive.

ASU 2010-17 is effective on a prospective basis for milestones achieved in fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning on or after June 15, 2010. Early adoption is permitted. If a vendor elects early adoption and the period of adoption is not the beginning of the entity's fiscal year, the entity should apply 2010-17 retrospectively from the beginning of the year of adoption. Vendors may also elect to adopt the amendments in this ASU retrospectively for all prior periods. The Company does not expect the provisions of ASU 2010-19 to have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company

ASU 2010-18, *Receivables (Topic 310): Effect of a Loan Modification When the Loan Is Part of a Pool That Is Accounted for as a Single Asset,* codifies the consensus reached in EITF Issue No. 09-I, "Effect of a Loan Modification When the Loan Is Part of a Pool That Is Accounted for as a Single Asset." The amendments to the Codification provide that modifications of loans that are accounted for within a pool under Subtopic 310-30 do not result in the removal of those loans from the pool even if the modification of those loans would otherwise be considered a troubled debt restructuring. An entity will continue to be required to consider whether the pool of assets in which the loan is included is impaired if expected cash flows for the pool change. ASU 2010-18 does not aff ect the accounting for loans under the scope of Subtopic 310-30 that are not accounted for within pools. Loans accounted for individually under Subtopic 310-30 continue to be subject to the troubled debt restructuring accounting provisions within Subtopic 310-40.

ASU 2010-18 is effective prospectively for modifications of loans accounted for within pools under Subtopic 310-30 occurring in the first interim or annual period ending on or after July 15, 2010. Early application is permitted. Upon initial adoption of ASU 2010-18, an entity may make a one-time election to terminate accounting for loans as a pool under Subtopic 310-30. This election may be applied on a pool-by-pool basis and does not preclude an entity from applying pool accounting to subsequent acquisitions of loans with credit deterioration. The Company does not expect the provisions of ASU 2010-18 to have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company

In May 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-19, Foreign Currency (Topic 830): Foreign Currency Issues: Multiple Foreign Currency Exchange Rates. The amendments in this Update are effective as of the announcement date of March 18, 2010. The Company does not expect the provisions of ASU 2010-19 to have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

Other accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by FASB that do not require adoption until a future date are not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements upon adoption.

## **3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

At June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, accounts receivable consists of:

	June	e 30, 2010	De	cember 31, 2009
Accounts receivable from customers	\$	409,012	\$	342,780
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(17,228)		(3,574)
Accounts receivable, net	\$	391,784	\$	339,206

## 4. LOAN RECEIVABLE

The balance of loan receivable consisted of a loan to Pasta Italiana, Inc. ("Pasta") in the net carrying amount of \$140,550 at June 30, 2010 and \$143,050 at December 31, 2009, which are classified as current asset in both periods respectively. This note bears interest at the rate of 15% per annum, payable in shares of Pasta stock. The loan was renegotiated during the twelve months ended December 31, 2008, and resulted in the Company recognizing an impairment to the loan in the amount of \$142,124, which was charged to operations during the year ended December 31, 2008. This impairment was based upon the renegotiated principal and interest amount due the Company. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company received payments in the amount of \$1,500 on this note.

#### 5. INVENTORY

Inventory consists of molecular gastronomy products, honey, and meat glue which is warehoused in Naples, Florida; and prepaid Kobe products held by our meat vendors.

## 6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of property and equipment at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, is as follows:

	June	30, 2010	De	cember 31, 2009
Computer equipment	\$	314,173	\$	305,794
Furniture and fixtures		67,298		67,298
		381,471		373,092
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(354,311)		(339,394)
Total	\$	27,159	\$	33,698

Depreciation and amortization expense amounted to \$6,858 and \$7,777, respectively, for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. Depreciation and amortization expense amounted to \$14,618 and \$17,327, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

## 7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 are as follows:

			De	cember 31,
	Jun	e 30, 2010		2009
Trade payables	\$	781,019	\$	689,075
Accrued payroll and commissions		11,305		6,286
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities - non-related				
parties	\$	792,324	\$	695,361

At June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, accrued liabilities to related parties in the amount of \$166,845 and \$160,845, respectively, consisted of accrued payroll and payroll related benefits.

## 8. ACCRUED INTEREST

Accrued interest on the Company's convertible notes payable is convertible at the option of the note holders into the Company's common stock at prices ranging from of \$0.005 to \$0.010 per share. Beneficial conversion features are embedded in the convertible accrued interest. The Company is amortizing these beneficial conversion features over the lives of the related notes payable. Certain of these notes payable have exceeded their stated terms, and are still outstanding; in those instances, the Company charges the value of these beneficial conversion features to operations immediately, at the time the interest is accrued.

During the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, the amounts of \$33,732, and \$34,910, respectively, were credited to additional paid-in capital as a discount on convertible interest. The aggregate amount of discounts on convertible interest charged to operations during the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 was \$31,196 and \$25,528, respectively.

During the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, the amounts of \$67,852, and \$86,060, respectively, were credited to additional paid-in capital as a discount on convertible interest. The aggregate amount of discounts on convertible interest charged to operations during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$31,196 and \$25,528, respectively. The aggregate amount of discounts on convertible interest charged to operations during the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$61,744 and \$70,095, respectively.

At June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the Company has the following accrued interest on its balance sheet:

June 30, 2010:	 Gross		Discount	 Net
Non-related parties	\$ 643,731	\$	(41,765)	\$ 601,966
Related parties	183,852		-	183,852
Total	\$ 827,583	\$	(41,765)	\$ 785,818
iotai				
December 31, 2009:	 Gross		Discount	Net
	\$ <b>Gross</b> 611,416	\$	<b>Discount</b> (34,483)	\$ <b>Net</b> 576,933
December 31, 2009:	\$ 	-		\$ 

Certain of the accrued interest is convertible in to shares of the Company's common stock at prices ranging from \$0.005 to \$0.010 per share. At June 30, 2010, convertible accrued interest was \$792,103 which is convertible into 154,851,400 shares of common stock; at December 31, 2009, convertible accrued interest was \$749,055 which was convertible into 146,559,160 shares of common stock.

# 9. NOTES PAYABLE AND NOTES PAYABLE TO RELATED PARTIES

Convertible note payable in the original amount of \$350,000 to Alpha Capital Aktiengesselschaft ("Alpha Capital"), dated February 25, 2005. This note consists of \$100,000 outstanding under a previous note payable which was cancelled on February 25, 2005, and \$250,000 of new borrowings. We did not meet certain of our obligations under the loan documents relating to this issuance. These lapses include not reserving the requisite number of treasury shares, selling subsequent securities without offering a right of first refusal, not complying with reporting obligations, not having our common shares quoted on the OTC:BB and not timely registering certain securities. This note entered technical default status on May 16, 2005. The note originally carried interest at the rate of 8% per annum, and was due in full on February 24, 200 7. Upon default, the note's interest rate increased to 15% per annum, and the note became immediately due. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, the noteholder agreed to the application of the original interest rate, instead of the default rate beginning on April 1, 2009. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.005 per share. A beneficial conversion feature in the amount of \$250,000 was recorded as a discount to the note, and was amortized to interest expense during the twelve months ended December 31, 2005.	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Accrued interest is convertible into common stock of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.005 per share. Interest in the amount of \$6,880 was accrued on this note during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Interest in the amount of \$13,685 and \$19,640 was accrued on this note during the six months ended June, 2010 and 2009, respectively. During the twelve months ended December 31, 2006 the note holder co nverted \$5,000 into shares of common stock. During the twelve months ended December 31, 2006 the holder of the note converted \$27,865 of accrued interest into common stock. This note is past due at December 31, 2008. The noteholder has agreed to extend the maturity date of this note until January 1, 2010. During the three months ended June 30, 1010, the noteholder has agreed to extend the maturity date of this note until April 15, 2011.	345,000	\$ 345,000
Convertible note payable in the original amount of \$100,000 to Joel Gold, a board member and related party, dated October 12, 2004. The note bears interest at the rate of 8% per annum, has no provisions for a default or past due rate and was due in full on October 12, 2006. The note is convertible by the holder into common stock of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.005 per share. A beneficial conversion feature in the amount of \$100,000 was recorded as a discount to the note, and was amortized to interest expense during the twelve months ended December 31, 2004 and 2005. Accrued interest is convertible by the holder into common stock of the Company at maturity of the note at a price of \$0.005 per share. Interest in the amount of \$498 was accrued on this note during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Inte rest in the amount of \$991was accrued on this note during the six months ended June, 2010 and 2009, respectively. During the twelve months ended December 31, 2006, \$75,000 of the principal amount was converted into common stock. This note was past due at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.	25,000	25,000

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Convertible note payable in the original amount of \$85,000 to Briolette Investments, Ltd, dated March 11, 2004. The note bears interest at the rate of 8% per annum, has no provisions for a default or past due rate and was due in full on March 11, 2006. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company at a conversion of \$0.005 per share. A beneficial conversion feature in the amount of \$85,000 was recorded as a discount to the note, and was amortized to interest expense during the twelve months ended December 31, 2004, 2005, and 2006. On December 21, 2006, this note was transferred to Whalehaven Capital Fund, Ltd. ("Whalehaven"). Accrued interest is convertible by the holder into common stock of the Company at a price of \$0.005 per share. Interest in the amount of \$1507 was accrued on this note during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Interest in the amount of \$1,507 was accrued on this note during the six months ended June, 2010 and 2009, respectively. During the twelve months ended December 31, 2005, the note holder converted \$44,000 of the note payable into common stock. During the twelve months ended December 31, 2006, the Company made a \$3,000 cash payment on the principal amount of the note. During the twee months ended December 31, 2009, the noteholder agreed to extend the maturity date to February 15, 2010. During the three months ended June 30, 1010, the noteholder has agreed to extend the maturity date of this note until April 15, 2011.	38,000	38,000
Convertible note payable in the amount of \$80,000 to Brown Door, Inc., dated March 11, 2004. The note bears interest at the rate of 8% per annum, has no provisions for a default or past due rate and was due in full on March 11, 2006. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company at a conversion of \$0.005 per share. A beneficial conversion feature in the amount of \$80,000 was recorded as a discount to the note, and was amortized to interest expense during the twelve months ended December 31, 2004, 2005, and 2006. Accrued interest is convertible by the holder into common stock of the Company at maturity of the note at a price of \$0.005 per share. Interest in the amount of \$1,596 was accrued on this note during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Interest in the amount of \$3,175 was accrued on this note during the six months ended June, 2010 and 2009, respectively. This note was past due at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.	80,000	80.000

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Convertible note payable in the amount of \$50,000 to Whalehaven dated February 25, 2005. We did not meet certain of our obligations under the loan documents relating to this issuance. These lapses include not reserving the requisites numbers of treasury shares, selling subsequent securities without offering a right of first refusal, not complying with reporting obligations, not having our common shares quoted on the OTC:BB and not timely registering certain securities. This note is in technical default as of May 16, 2005. The note originally carried interest at the rate of 8% per annum, and was due in full on February 24, 2007. Upon default, the note's interest rate increased to 15% per annum, and the note became due immediately. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, the Company negotiated the default interest rate and the noteholder agreed to the application of the original interest rate, instead of the default rate beginning on April 1, 2009. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company at a conversion of \$0.005 per share. A beneficial conversion feature in the amount of \$50,000 was recorded as a discount to the note, and was amortized to interest expense when the note entered default status in May, 2005. Accrued interest is convertible into common stock of the Company at a price of \$0.005 per share. Interest in the amount of \$1,587 and \$2,278 was accrued on this note during the six months ended June, 2010 and 2009, respectively. During the twelve months ended December 31, 2006, \$10,000 of principal and \$589 of accrued interest was converted into common stock. This note is past due at December 31, 2008. During the year ended December 31, 2009, the noteholder agreed to extend the maturity date to February 15, 2010. During the three months ended June 30, 2010, the noteholder agreed to extend the maturity date to April 15, 2011.	40,000	40,000
Convertible note payable in the amount of \$50,000 to Oppenheimer & Co., Custodian for Joel Gold IRA, a related party, dated March 14, 2004. The note bears interest at the rate of 8% per annum, has no provisions for a default or past due rate and was due in full on October 12, 2006. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company at a conversion of \$0.005 per share. A beneficial conversion feature in the amount of \$50,000 was recorded as a discount to the note, and was amortized to interest expense during the twelve months ended December 31, 2004, 2005, and 2006. Accrued interest is convertible into common stock of the Company at a price of \$0.005 per share. Interest in the amount of \$998 was accrued on this note during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Interest in the amount of &# 160;\$1,985 was accrued on this note during the six months ended June, 2010 and 2009, respectively. This note was past due at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.	50,000	50,000
Convertible note payable in the original amount of \$30,000 to Huo Hua dated May 9, 2005. The note bears interest at the rate of 8% per annum, has no provisions for a default or past due rate and was due in full on October 12, 2006. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company at a conversion of \$0.005 per share. A beneficial conversion feature in the amount of \$30,000 was recorded as a discount to the note, and was amortized to interest expense during the twelve months ended December 31, 2005 and 2006. Accrued interest is convertible into common stock of the Company at a price of \$0.005 per share. Interest in the amount of \$400 was accrued on this note during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Interest in the amount of \$795 was accrued on this note during the six months ended June, 2010 and 2009, r espectively. During the twelve months ended December 31, 2006, the note holder converted \$10,000 of principal into common stock. This note was past due at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.	20,000	20,000
Convertible note payable in the amount of \$25,000 to Joel Gold a board member and related party, dated January 25, 2005. The note bears interest at the rate of 8% per annum, has no provisions for a default or past due rate and was due in full on January 25, 2007. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company at a conversion of \$0.025 per share. A beneficial conversion feature in the amount of \$25,000 was recorded as a discount to the note, and was amortized to interest expense during the twelve months ended December 31, 2005, 2006, and 2007. Accrued interest is convertible into common stock of the Company at a price of \$0.025 per share. Interest in the amount of \$498 was accrued on this note during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Interest in the amount of \$991 was accrued on this note during the six months ended June, 2010 and 2009, respectively. This note was past due at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.	25,000	25,000



June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
25.000	25,000
25,000	25,000
10,000	10,000
10,000	10,000
10,000	10,000
10,000	10,000
	25,000 10,000 10,000

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Convertible note payable in the amount of \$8,000 to Adrian Neilan dated March 11, 2004. The note bears interest at the rate of 8% per annum, has no provisions for a default or past due rate and is due in full on October 12, 2006. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company at a conversion of \$0.005 per share. A beneficial conversion feature in the amount of \$8,000 was recorded as a discount to the note, and was amortized to interest expense during the twelve months ended December 31, 2004, 2005, and 2006. Accrued interest is convertible into common stock of the Company at a price of \$0.005 per share. Interest in the amount of \$160 was accrued on this note during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Interest in the amount of \$317 was accrued on this note during the six months ended June, 2010 and 200 9, respectively. This note was past due at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.	8,000	8,000
Convertible note payable in the amount of \$5,000 to Matthias Mueller dated March 11, 2004. The note bears interest at the rate of 8% per annum, has no provisions for a default or past due rate and was due in full on October 12, 2006. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company at a conversion of \$0.005 per share. A beneficial conversion feature in the amount of \$5,000 was recorded as a discount to the note, and was amortized to interest expense during the twelve months ended December 31, 2004, 2005, and 2006. Accrued interest is convertible into common stock of the Company at a price of \$0.005 per share. Interest in the amount of \$100 was accrued on this note during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. This note was past due at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.	5,000	5,000
Convertible note payable in the amount of \$120,000 to Alpha Capital dated August 25, 2005. We did not meet certain of our obligations under the loan documents relating to this issuance. These lapses include not reserving the requisite number of treasury shares, selling subsequent securities without offering a right of first refusal, not complying with reporting obligations, not having our common shares quoted on the OTC:BB and not timely registering certain securities. This note is in technical default as of November 13, 2005. The note originally carried interest at the rate of 8% per annum, and was due in full on August 25, 2007. Upon default, the note's interest rate increased to 15% per annum and the note became immediately due. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, the Company negotiated the default interest rate and t he noteholder agreed to the application of the original interest rate, instead of the default rate beginning on April 1, 2009. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company at a price of \$0.005 per share. A beneficial conversion feature in the amount of \$120,000 was recorded as a discount to the note, and was amortized to interest expense when the note entered default status in November 2005. Accrued interest is convertible into common stock of the Company at a price of \$0.005 per share. Interest in the amount of \$1,995 and \$2,393 was accrued on this note during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the noteholder converted principal in the amount of \$20,000 into common stock. During the twelve months ended December 31, 2009, the noteholder & #160;agreed to extend the maturity date of this note until January 1, 2010. In April 2010, the noteholder agreed to extend the maturity date of this note until June 15, 2010. This note was past due at June 30, 2010.	100,000	120,000
Convertible note payable in the amount of \$30,000 to Whalehaven Capital dated August 25, 2005. We did not meet certain of our obligations under the loan documents relating to this issuance. These lapses include not reserving the requisite number of treasury shares, selling subsequent securities without offering a right of first refusal, not complying with reporting obligations, not having our common shares quoted on the OTC:BB and not timely registering certain securities. This note was in technical default as of November 13, 2005. The note originally carried interest at the rate of 8% per annum, and was due in full on August 25, 2007. Upon default, the note's interest rate increased to 15% per annum and the note became immediately due. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, the Company negotiated the default interest rate and the noteholder agreed to the application of the original interest rate, instead of the default rate beginning on April 1, 2009. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company at a conversion of \$0.005 per share. A beneficial conversion feature in the amount of \$30,000 was recorded as a discount to the note, and was amortized to interest expense when the note entered default status in November 2005. Accrued interest is convertible into common stock of the Company at a price of \$0.005 per share. Interest in the amount of \$1,190 and \$1,707 was accrued on this note during the six months ended June, 2010 and 2009, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2009, the noteholder agreed to extend the maturity date until February 15, 2010. In April, 2010, the noteholder agreed to extend the maturity date until February 15, 2010. In April, 2010, the noteholder agreed to extend the maturity date until June 15, 2010.	30,000	30,000

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Convertible note payable in the original amount of \$25,000 to Asher Brand, dated August 25, 2005. We did not meet certain of our obligations under the loan documents relating to this issuance. These lapses include not reserving the requisite number of treasury shares, selling subsequent securities without offering a right of first refusal, not complying with reporting obligations, not having our common shares quoted on the OTC:BB and not timely registering certain securities. This note was in technical default as of November 13, 2005. The note originally carried interest at the rate of 8% per annum, and was due in full on August 25, 2007. Upon default, the note's interest rate increased to 15% per annum and the note became immediately due. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, the Company negotiated the default interest ra te and the noteholder agreed to the application of the original interest rate, instead of the default rate beginning on April 1, 2009. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company at a conversion of \$0.005 per share . A beneficial conversion feature in the amount of \$25,000 was recorded as a discount to the note, and was amortized to interest expense when the note entered default status in November, 2005. Accrued interest is convertible into common stock of the Company at a price of \$0.005 per share. Interest in the amount of \$300 and \$394 was accrued on this note during the time during the six months ended June, 2010 and 2009, respectively. During the twelve months ended December 31, 2006, the holder of the note converted \$2,000 of principal and \$3,667 of accrued interest into common stock. And during the twelve months ended December 31, 2009, the holder converted an additional \$3,000 of principal and \$1,058 of accrued interest into common stock. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the holder converted \$3,000 of principal and \$1,058 of accrued interest into common stock. The noteholder has agreed to extend the maturity date of this note until January 1, 2010. Dur	15,000	18,000
the notenoider agreed to extend the maturity date of this note than April 15, 2011.	15,000	10,000
Convertible note payable in the original amount of \$25,000 to Momona Capital, dated August 25, 2005. We did not meet certain of our obligations under the loan documents relating to this issuance. These lapses include not reserving the requisite number of treasury shares, selling subsequent securities without offering a right of first refusal, not complying with reporting obligations, not having our common shares quoted on the OTC:BB and not timely registering certain securities. This note was in technical default at November 13, 2005. The note originally carried interest at the rate of 8% per annum, and was due in full on August 25, 2007. Upon default, the note's interest rate increased to 15% per annum and the note became immediately due. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, the Company negotiated the default interest ra te and the noteholder agreed to the application of the original interest rate, instead of the default rate beginning on April 1, 2009. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company at a conversion of \$0.005 per share. A beneficial conversion feature in the amount of \$25,000 was recorded as a discount to the note, and was amortized to interest expense when the note entered default status in November 2005. Accrued interest is convertible into common stock of the Company at a price of \$0.005 per share. Interest in the amount of \$258 and \$358 was accrued on this note during the three months ended June, 2010 and 2009, respectively. During the twelve months ended December 31, 2006, the holder of the note converted \$2,000 of principal and \$3,667 of accrued interest into common stock. In April 2009, the cohelder agreed to extend the maturity date of this note until April 16 2011.	12.000	19.000
maturity date of this note until April 15, 2011.	13,000	18,000

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Convertible note payable in the amount of \$10,000 to Lane Ventures dated August 25, 2005. We did not meet certain of		
our obligations under the loan documents relating to this issuance. These lapses include not reserving the requisite		
number of treasury shares, selling subsequent securities without offering a right of first refusal, not complying with		
reporting obligations, not having our common shares quoted on the OTC:BB and not timely registering certain		
securities. This note was in technical default at November 13, 2005. The note originally carried interest at the rate of 8%		
per annum, and was due in full on August 25, 2007. Upon default, the note's interest rate increased to 15% per annum		
and the note became immediately due. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, the Company negotiated the		
default interest rate and the noteholder agreed to the application of the original interest rate, instead of the default rate		
beginning on April 1, 2009. The note is convertible into common stock of the Company at a conversion of \$0.005 per		
share. A beneficial conversion feature in the amount of \$10,000 was recorded as a discount to the note, and was		
amortized to interest expense when the note entered default status in November, 2005. Accrued interest is convertible		
into common stock of the Company at a price of \$0.005 per share. Interest in the amount of \$119 was accrued on this		
note during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Interest in the amount of \$238 and \$340 was		
accrued on this note during the six months ended June, 2010 and 2009, respectively. During the twelve months ended		
December 31, 2006, the holder of the note converted \$4,000 of principal and \$1,467 of accrued interest into common		
stock. In April 2009, the noteholder has agreed to extend the maturity date of this note until January 1, 20 10. During		
the three months ended June 30, 2010, the noteholder agreed to extend the maturity date of this note until April 15,		
2011.	6,000	6,000

Onaudited		
	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Note payable in the amount of \$120,000 to Alpha Capital, dated February 7, 2006. The note originally carried interest at the rate of 15% per annum, and was originally due in full on February 7, 2007. The Company was not in compliance with various terms of this note, including making timely payments of interest, and this note was in technical default at May 8, 2006. At this time, the interest rate increased to 20% and the note became immediately due and payable. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, the Company negotiated the default interest rate and the noteholder agreed to the application of the original interest rate, instead of the default rate beginning on April 1, 2009. During the three months ended September 30, 2007, the Company extended the due date of the notes one year, to October 31, 2007; at the same time, the Company at a rate of \$0.005 per share. This note entered technical default on October 31, 2007. The Company recorded a discount to this note for the fair value of the conversion feature in the amount of \$95,588 and amortized this discount to interest expense when the note entered default status in October 2007. In January 2009, the Company extended this note to April 16, 2009. As consideration for the extension of this notes, the Company issued five-year warrants as follows: warrants to purchase 24,000,000 shares of common stock at \$0.011 per share; and 2,400,000 shares of common stock at \$0.005 per share. These warrants were valued via the Black-Scholes valuation method at an aggregate amount of \$126,465. This transaction was accounted for as an extinguishment of debt, and a loss of \$126,465 was charged to operations during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Interest in the amount of \$8,926 and \$10,674 was accrued on this note during the three months ended June 2010 and 2009, respectively. In April 2009, the noteholder agreed to extend this note to April 1, 2009. During the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. In April 2009, the noteholder	120.000	120.000
of this note until April 15, 2011.	120,000	120,000
Note payable in the amount of \$30,000 to Whalehaven Capital dated February 7, 2006. The note originally carried interest at the rate of 15% per annum, and was due in full on February 7, 2007. The Company was not in compliance with various terms of this note, including making timely payments of interest, and this note was in technical default at May 8, 2006. At this time, the interest rate increased to 20% and the note became immediately due and payable. During the three months ended September 30, 2007, the Company extended the due date of the notes one year, to October 31, 2007; at the same time, the Company added a convertibility feature, allowing the noteholders to convert the notes and accrued interest into common stock of the Company at a rate of \$0.005 per share. This note entered technical default on October 31, 2007. The Company recorded a discount to this note for the fair value of the conversion feature in the amount of \$23,897 and amortized this discount to interest expense when the note entered default status in October 2007. On January 2009, the Company extended this note to April 16, 2009. As consideration for the extension of this notes, the Company issued five-year warrants as follows: warrants to purchase 6,000,000 shares of common stock at \$0.0115 per share; 1,500,000 shares of common stock at \$0.011 per share; and 600,000 shares of common stock at \$0.005 per share. These warrants were valued via the Black-Scholes valuation method at an aggregate amount of \$31,616. This transaction was accounted for as an extinguishment of debt, and a loss of \$31,616 was charged to operations during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Interest in the amount of \$2,256 and \$2,602 was accrued on this note during the six months ended June, 2010 and 2009, respectively. In April 2009, the noteholder agreed to extend this note to February 15, 2010. During the three months ended June 30, 2010, the noteholder agreed to extend this note to February 15, 2010. During the three months ended June 30,		
the maturity date of this note until April 15, 2011.	30,000	30,000
Note payable in the amount of \$75,000 to Michael Ferrone, dated August 2, 2004. The note bears interest at the rate of 8% per annum, and was due in full on February 2, 2005. On September 30, 2008, this note was extended to December 31, 2009 in exchange for adding a convertibility feature to the note. This feature allows for conversion to common stock at a price of \$0.005 per share. The Company valued this beneficial conversion feature at the amount of \$89,945 using the Black-Scholes valuation model. \$75,000 of this amount was charged to discount on the note; \$4,001 of this discount was amortized to interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2008. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, \$9,477 and \$14,220 was amortized to interest expense, respectively. Interest in the amount of \$1,496 was accrued on this note duri ng the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Interest in the amount of \$1,496 and \$2,976 was accrued on this note during the six months ended June, 2010 and 2009, respectively. This note was past due at June 30, 2010.	75,000	75,000

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Note payable in the amount of \$10,000 to Alpha Capital, dated May 19, 2006. The note originally carried interest at the rate of 15% per annum, and was originally due in full on November 19, 2006. The Company is not in compliance with various terms of this note, including making timely payments of interest, and this note was in technical default at February 20 2006. At this time, the interest rate increased to 20% and the note became immediately due and payable. During the three months ended June 30, 2009, the Company negotiated the default interest rate and the noteholder agreed to the application of the original interest rate, instead of the default rate beginning on April 1, 2009. During the three months ended September 30, 2007, the Company extended the due date of the notes one year, to October 31, 2007; at the same time, the Company added a convertibility feature, allowing the noteholders to convert the notes and accrued interest into common stock of the Company at a rate of \$0.005 per share. This note entered technical default on October 31, 2007. The Company recorded a discount to this note for the fair value of the conversion feature in the amount of \$7,966 and amortized this discount to interest expense when the note entered default status in October 2007. On March 12, 2008, the Company extended this note to March 4, 2009. As consideration for the extension of this notes, the Company issued five-year warrants as follows: warrants to purchase 2,000,000 shares of common stock at \$0.015 per share; 500,000 shares of common stock at \$0.011 per share; and 200,000 shares of common stock at \$0.05 per share. These warrants were valued via the Black-Scholes valuation method at an aggregate amount of \$10,539. This transaction was accounted for as an extinguishment of debt, and a loss of \$10,539 was charged to operations during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Interest in the amount of \$742 and \$866 was accrued on this note during the six months ended June, 2010 and 2009, respectively.	10.000	10.000
noteholder agreed to extend the maturity date of this note until April 15, 2011.	10,000	10,000
Twenty-nine convertible notes payable in the amount of \$4,500 each to Sam Klepfish, the Company's CEO and a related party, dated the first of the month beginning on November 1, 2006. Pursuant to the Company's employment agreement with Mr. Klepfish, the amount of \$4,500 in salary is accrued each month to a note payable. These notes bear interest at the rate of 8% per annum and have no due date. These notes and accrued interest are convertible into common stock of the Company at a rate of \$0.005 per share. Beneficial conversion features in the aggregate amount of \$9,000 for the year ended December 31, 2006, \$39,190 for the year ended December 31, 2007, \$58,464 for the year ended December 31, 2008, and \$8,100 for the three months ended March 31, 2009 were calculated using the Black-Scholes valuation model. Since these notes ar e payable on demand, the value of these discounts were charged immediately to interest expense. Interest in the amount of \$2,603 was accrued on this note during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Interest in the amount of \$2,603 and \$5,006 was accrued on this note during the six months ended June, 2010 and 2009, respectively.	130,500	130,500
Note payable in the original amount of \$25,787 to Microsoft Corporation dated May 3, 2006. The note bears interest at the rate of 9.7% per annum, and is payable in 60 monthly payments of \$557 beginning October 1, 2006.Principal and interest in the amounts of \$1,672 and \$3,345 were paid on this note during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.	7,841	10,723
	,	., -
Convertible note payable in the amount of \$200,000 to Alpha Capital, dated December 31, 2008. This note bears interest at the rate of 8% per annum, and is due in full on December 31, 2011. Principal and accrued interest is convertible into common stock of the Company at the rate of \$0.005 per share. Also issued with this note are warrants to purchase 40,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a price of \$0.005 per share. The Company calculated a discount to the note in the amount of \$200,000, and recorded \$9,261 and \$11,577 amortization for this discount during the three months ended March 31, 2010. Interest in the amount of \$3,403 and \$3,989 was accrued on this note during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Interest in the amount of \$5,280 and \$7,934 was accrued on this note during the six months ended June, 2010 and 2009, respectively. During the twelve months ended December 31, 2009, the Company made an \$8,000 payment on the principle of this note. During the six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company made \$32,000 in principal payments on this note.	152,000	184,000

Convertible note payable for the settlement of the amount owed for the penalty for the late registration of shares in the amount of \$230,000 to Alpha Capital, dated January 1, 2009. This note bears interest at the rate of 8% per annum, and is due in full on July 31, 2011. Principal and accrued interest is convertible into common stock of the Company at the rate	
of \$0.005 per share. The Company calculated a discount to the note in the amount of \$230,000, and recorded \$3,164 and \$6,483 amortization for this discount during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively. Interest in the amount of \$4,587 was accrued on this note during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Interest in the amount of \$8,360 and \$9,074 was accrued on this note during the six months ended June, 2010 and 2009, respectively.	.000
Convertible note payable for the settlement of the amount owed for the penalty for the late registration of shares in the amount of \$38,000 to Whalehaven Capital, dated January 1, 2009. This note bears interest at the rate of 8% per annum, and is due in full on July 31, 2011. Principal and accrued interest is convertible into common stock of the Company at the rate of \$0.005 per share. The Company calculated a discount to the note in the amount of \$38,000, and recorded \$523 and \$1,071 amortization for this discount during the three months ended March 31, 2010. Interest in the amount of \$1,420 was accrued on this note during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Interest in the amount of \$2,256 and \$2,809 was accrued on this note during the six months ended June, 2010 and 2009, respectively. 38,000 38,00	000
	,000
Convertible note payable for the settlement of the amount owed for the penalty for the late registration of shares in the amount of \$25,310 to Asher Brand, dated January 1, 2009. This note bears interest at the rate of 8% per annum, and is due in full on July 31, 2011. Principal and accrued interest is convertible into common stock of the Company at the rate of \$0.005 per share. The Company calculated a discount to the note in the amount of \$25,310, and recorded \$348 of amortization for this discount during the three months ended March 31, 2010. Interest in the amount of \$504 was accrued on this note during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Interest in the amount of \$801 and \$997 was accrued on this note during the six months ended June, 2010 and 2009, respectively.	,310
Convertible note payable for the settlement of the amount owed for the penalty for the late registration of shares in the amount of \$25,310 to Momona Capital, dated January 1, 2009. This note bears interest at the rate of 8% per annum, and is due in full on July 31, 2011. Principal and accrued interest is convertible into common stock of the Company at the rate of \$0.005 per share. The Company calculated a discount to the note in the amount of \$25,310, and recorded \$348 of amortization for this discount during the three months ended March 31, 2010. Interest in the amount of \$504 was accrued on this note during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Interest in the amount of \$801 and \$997 was accrued on this note during the six months ended June, 2010 and 2009, respectively.	,310
Convertible note payable for the settlement of the amount owed for the penalty for the late registration of shares in the amount of \$10,124 to Lane Ventures, dated January 1, 2009. This note bears interest at the rate of 8% per annum, and is due in full on July 31, 2011. Principal and accrued interest is convertible into common stock of the Company at the rate of \$0.005 per share. The Company calculated a discount to the note in the amount of \$10,124, and recorded \$139 and \$285 amortization for this discount during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively. Interest in the amount of \$203 was accrued on this note during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Interest in the amount of \$322 and \$401 was accrued on this note during the six months ended June, 2010 and 2009, respectively. 10,124 10,1	,124
<u>\$ 1,719,083</u> <u>\$ 1,781,9</u>	,967

June 30, 2010:		Note Amount		Unamortized Discounts		Net of Discount
Notes payable - current portion	\$	987,200	\$	(96,000)	\$	891,200
Notes payable - related parties, current		,				
portion		345,500		-		345,500
Notes payable - maturity in the year 2011		386,386		(360,176)		26,210
Total	\$	1,719,086	\$	(456,176)	\$	1,262,910
		Note	1	Unamortized		Net of
December 31, 2009:		Amount		Discounts		Discount
Notes payable - current portion	\$	1,014,907	\$	(96,000)	\$	918,907
Notes payable - related parties, current						
portion		345,500		-		345,500
Notes payable - maturity in the year 2011		421,560		(393,842)		27,718
Total	\$	1,781,967	\$	(489,841)	\$	1,292,126
			_		_	
For the	Three	e Months		For the S	ix N	Ionths
J	une 3	0,		Jun	e 30	
2010		2009		2010		2009
			-			
Discount on Notes						
Payable amortized to						
interest expense: \$ 20,61	l5 \$	5 13,74	8	\$ 33,667	\$	29,380

#### Conversion Options Embedded in Convertible Notes

The Company accounts for conversion options embedded in convertible notes in accordance with FASB ASC 815-10-05 ("ASC 815-10-05",) "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" and FASB ASC 815-40-05 ("ASC 815-40-05",) "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company's Own Stock". ASC 815-10-05 generally requires companies to bifurcate conversion options embedded in convertible notes from their host instruments and to account for them as free standing derivative financial instruments in accordance with ASC 815-40-05.

At June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the Company had outstanding \$1,711,244 and \$1,771,244 in principal, respectively, of various convertible notes with embedded conversion options accounted for as free standing derivative financial instruments in accordance with ASC 815-10-05 and ASC 815-40-05. The fair value of these embedded conversion options was \$2,666,031 and \$1,384,992 at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. The fair value of these embedded conversion options were estimated at June 30, 2010 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: risk free interest rate of 0.20%; expected dividend yield of 0%; expected option life of 10; and volatility of 189%. The fair value of these embedded conversion options were estimated at December 31, 2009 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: risk free interest rate of 0.20%; expected dividend yield of 0%; expected option life of 10; and volatility of 189%. The fair value of these interest rate of 0.20%; expected dividend yield of 0%; expected option pricing model with the following assumptions: risk free interest rate of 0.20%; expected dividend yield of 0%; expected option life of 10; and volatility of 302.87%. The expected term of 10 years was used for all notes in both periods because several of the notes are currently or have been in default, and accordingly the term of the note is deemed not relevant as a variable for the Black-Scholes calculation. The Company revalues the conversion options at each reporting period, and charges any change in value to operations. During the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, the Company recorded a loss of \$537,678 and \$857,500, respectively, due to the change in value of the conversion option liability. &# 160; If all convertible options were converted, 344,248,800 additional shares would be issuable.

When convertible notes payable are satisfied by payment or by conversion to equity, the Company revalues the related conversion option liability at the time of the payment or conversion. The conversion option liability is then relieved by this amount, which is charged to additional paid-in capital. During the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, a conversion option in the amount of \$42,631 and \$7,800, respectively, was transferred from liability to equity due to the conversion or payment of the related convertible notes payable. During the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, a conversion option in the amount of \$77,826 and \$7,800, respectively, was transferred from liability to equity due to the conversion or payment of the related convertible notes payable.

#### Discounts on notes payable

The Company calculates the fair value of any beneficial conversion features embedded in its convertible notes via the Black-Scholes valuation method. The Company also calculates the fair value of any detachable warrants offered with its convertible notes via the Black-Scholes valuation method. The instruments are considered discounts to the notes, to the extent the aggregate value of the warrants and conversion features do not exceed the face value of the notes. These discounts are amortized to interest expense via the effective interest method over the term of the notes. The fair value of these instruments is expensed as original issue discount to the extent that the value of these instruments exceeds the face value of the notes.

## Extension of notes payable

The Company accounts for modifications of its notes payable according to the guidance in FASB ASC 470-50-40 ("ASC 470-50-40", and formerly referred to as EITF 96-19), "Debtor's Accounting for a Modification or Exchange of Debt Instruments" and FASB ASC 470-50-40 ("ASC 470-50-40", and formerly referred to as EITF 06-6, "Debtor's Accounting for a Modification (or Exchange) of Convertible Debt Instruments") Pursuant to ASC 470-50-40, changes to an existing note should be accounted for as an extinguishment of the note with resultant gain or loss if the present value of the cash flows from the new note vary by more than 10% from the present value of the cash flows from the original note. ASC 470-50-40 provides an exception to this rule for the addition of conversion options accounted for as a derivative liability.

During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company negotiated the extension of three of its notes payable in the aggregate amount of \$160,000. As consideration for the extension, the Company agreed to add a convertibility feature to the notes. Because this note falls under the exception in ASC 470-50-40 regarding the addition of conversion options accounted for as a derivative liability, the Company accounted for this transaction as a modification of the existing note. The conversion option liability was valued at the amount of \$127,450 at the date of the issuance of the extension via the Black-Scholes method. This amount was debited to discount on notes payable, and is being amortized via the effective interest method over the extended term of the related notes.

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company negotiated the further extension of these three notes payable in the aggregate amount of \$160,000. As consideration for the new extension, the Company provided warrants to purchase an aggregate 43,200,000 shares of common stock. The Company valued these warrants at the date of issuance via the Black-Scholes valuation method at \$168,620. The value of these warrants are considered a component of the 10% present value calculation under ASC 470-50-40. The Company accounted for this transaction as an extinguishment of debt, and recorded a loss on extinguishment in the amount of \$168,620. This amount was charged to operations during the year ended December 31, 2008.

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company negotiated further extensions of its notes payable in the aggregate amount of \$587,000. The Company extended the maturity dates to January 1, 2010. These notes, along with two additional notes payable in the aggregate amount of \$150,000, contained certain provisions for a default interest rate. The Company negotiated an agreement with the noteholders and the noteholders have agreed to the original interest rate of 8% per annum.

Also during the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company negotiated the extension of its notes payable in the aggregate amount of \$138,000. The Company extended the maturity date of these notes until February 15, 2010. During the six months ended June 30, 2010, as described below, the Company negotiated the extension of these notes payable, and the maturity dates of these notes are June 15, 2010 and April 15, 2011.

During the three months ended June 30, 2010, the Company negotiated the extension of nine of its notes payable in the aggregate amount of \$617,000 to April 15, 2011. The Company also negotiated the extension of two its notes payable in the aggregate amount of \$130,000 until June 15, 2010.

## Embedded conversion features of notes payable:

The Company accounts for conversion options embedded in convertible notes in accordance with FASB ASC 815-10-05 ("ASC 815-10-05") and FASB ASC 815-40-05 ("ASC 815-40-05"). ASC 815-10-05 generally requires companies to bifurcate conversion options embedded in convertible notes and preferred shares from their host instruments and to account for them as free standing derivative financial instruments in accordance with ASC 815-40-05.

The Company values embedded conversion features utilizing the Black-Scholes valuation model. Conversion options are valued upon issuance, and revalued at each financial statement reporting date. Any change in value is charged to operations other (income) expense during the period. The following table illustrates certain key information regarding our conversion option valuation assumptions for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009:

	June 30,			
		2010		2009
Number of options outstanding		344,248,800		349,448,800
Value at June 30,	\$	2,634,502	\$	1,990,944
Number of options issued during the period		-		69,348,800
Value of options issued during the period	\$	-	\$	336,844
Number of options exercised or underlying				
notes paid during the period		12,000,000		4,000,000
Value of options exercised or underlying				
notes paid during the period	\$	77,826	\$	7,800
Revaluation (loss) during the period	\$	(1,327,336)	\$	(511,900)
Black-Scholes model variables:				
Volatility	18	88.71 - 266.73%		364.6-390.59%
Dividends		-		-
Risk-free interest rates		0.20%		0.35-0.43%
Term (years)		10.		10

## **10. INCOME TAXES**

No provision for Federal and State income taxes was required for the periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, due to the Company's operating losses and increased deferred tax asset valuation allowance. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, the Company has unused net operating loss carry-forwards of approximately \$2,400,000 and \$2,900,000 which expire at various dates throughout t 2030. Some of this amount may be subject to annual limitations under certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Cods related to "changes in ownership".

As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, the deferred tax assets related to the afore mentioned carry-forwards have been fully offset by valuation allowances, since significant utilization of such amounts is not presently expected in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and valuation allowances consist of:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2010		Six Months Ended June 30, 2009	
Net operating loss carry-forwards	\$	(816,000)	\$	(1,000,000)
Valuation allowance		816,000		1,000,000
Net deferred tax assets	\$	-	\$	-

## **11. EQUITY**

#### Common Stock

During the six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company issued 4,000,000 shares of common stock to a note holder for the conversion of \$20,000 of accrued interest of a convertible note.

During the six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company issued 5,787,899 shares of common stock to a note holder for the conversion of \$20,000 of principal of a convertible note payable.

During the six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company issued 808,566 shares of common stock to a note holder for the conversion of \$3,000 of principal and \$1,043 of accrued interest on a convertible note payable.

During the six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company issued 1,000,000 shares of common stock to a note holder for the conversion of \$5,000 of principal on a convertible note payable.

During the six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company issued 750,000 shares of common stock to a consultant for services. The fair value of these shares in the amount of \$6,000 was charged to operations during the three months ended March 31, 2010.

During the six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company issued 4,000,000 shares in error due to an error by the transfer agent which resulted in duplication of shares of common stock issued to a note holder for conversion. The Company will return these shares for cancellation.



## <u>Warrants</u>

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company entered into an agreement whereby they expiration date of 132,000,000 warrants that were set to expire of February 24, 2010, were extended to April 7, 2010. The extension of the expiration date resulted in an additional expense of \$134,216, which was charged to operations during the three months ended March 31, 2010.

During the three months ended June 30, 2010, the Company entered into an agreement whereby they expiration date of 132,000,000 warrants that were set to expire of April 7, 2010, were extended to April 16, 2012. The extension of the expiration date resulted in an additional expense of \$818,824, which was charged to operations during the three months ended June 30, 2010.

The following table summarizes the significant terms of warrants outstanding at June 30, 2010. These warrants may be settled in cash or via cashless conversion into shares of the Company's common stock at the request of the warrant holder. These warrants were granted as part of a financing agreement:

Range of exercise prices	Number of warrants outstanding	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	 Weighted average exercise price of outstanding warrants	Number of warrants exercisable	Weighted average exercise price of exercisable warrants
\$ 0.0050	179,700,000	2.17	\$ 0.0050	179,700,000	\$ 0.0050
\$ 0.0110	18,500,000	1.80	\$ 0.0110	18,500,000	\$ 0.0110
\$ 0.0120	1,000,000	3.21	\$ 0.0120	-	\$ -
\$ 0.0115	74,000,000	2.18	\$ 0.0115	74,000,000	\$ 0.0115
	273,200,000	2.15	\$ 0.0072	272,200,000	\$ 0.0071

#### Transactions involving warrants are summarized as follows:

	Number of warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Warrants exercisable at December 31, 2009	273,200,000	\$ 0.008
Granted Exercised Cancelled / Expired	- - -	- - -
Warrants outstanding at June 30, 2010	273,200,000	\$ 0.007
Exercisable Not exercisable	272,200,000 1,000,000	\$ 0.007 \$ 0.012

## <u>Options</u>

In December 2006, the Company agreed to issue 5,000,000 options with five year terms to purchase additional shares of common stock to each of the Company's three directors, pursuant to a board resolution for services performed in 2006 (a total of 15,000,000 options). These options have no alternative settlement provisions. The options were issued in April 2007. Compensation cost was recognized via the straight-line attribution method.

In January 2008, the Company agreed to issue 5,000,000 options with five year terms to purchase additional shares of common stock to each of the Company's three directors and the Company's President pursuant to a board resolution for services performed (a total of 20,000,000 options). The options were issued in January 2008. Compensation cost was recognized via the straight-line attribution method and expensed to operations during the year ended December 31, 2008.

In December 2009, the Company agreed to issue 1,000,000 options with a five year term to purchase additional shares of the Company's common stock to each of the Company's two non-employee directors pursuant to a board resolution for services performed during the year ended December 31, 209. The fair value of these shares in the amount of \$7,993 was charged to operations during the year ended December 31, 209.

Also, in December 2009, the Company agreed to issue 8,000,000 options with a five year terms to purchase additional shares of common stock to each of the non-employee directors for services related to the year ended December 31, 2010. These options vest at a rate of 25% each quarter beginning March 31, 2010 and have exercise prices equal to the closing price of the Company's common stock on the vesting date plus a 20% premium, but no lower than \$0.005 per share.

In January 2010, the Company issued 8,000,000 options with a five year term to purchase additional shares of common stock to an officer. These options vest 2,000,000 per quarter beginning with the quarter ended March 31, 2010 and have exercise prices equal to the closing price of the Company's common stock on the vesting date plus a 20% premium, but no lower than \$0.005 per share. During the six months ended June 30, 2010, 4,000,000 options vested under this agreement.

In January 2010, the Company issued 2,500,000 options with a five year term to purchase additional shares of common stock to an officer. These options vest 625,000 per quarter beginning with the quarter ended March 31, 2010 and have exercises prices equal to the closing price of the Company's common stock on the vesting date plus a 20% premium, but no lower than \$0.005 per share. During the six months ended June 30, 2010, 1,250,000 options vested under this agreement.

The following table summarizes the changes outstanding and the related prices for the options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock issued by the Company:

Range of exercise prices	Number of options outstanding	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options	Number of options exercisable	Weighted average exercise price of exercisable options
\$ (1)	13,250,000	-	 -	-	-
\$ 0.005	15,000,000	1.39	\$ 0.005	15,000,000	\$ 0.005
\$ 0.007	22,000,000	2.91	\$ 0.007	22,000,000	\$ 0.007
\$ 0.008	6,625,000	4.75	\$ 0.008	6,625,000	\$ 0.008
\$ 0.010	6,625,000	5.00	\$ 0.010	6,625,000	\$ 0.010
	63,500,000	3.52	\$ 0.009	50,250,000	\$ 0.007

(1) These options are issued, but vest on a quarterly basis beginning with the quarter ended March 31, 2010. The warrants have five year terms and an exercise price al to the closing price of the Company's common stock on the vesting date plus a 20% premium, but no lower than \$0.005 per share.

Transactions involving stock options are summarized as follows:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding at December 31, 2009	53,000,000	\$ 0.007-
Granted Exercised Cancelled / Expired	10,500,000 -	0.007-
Canceneu / Expired		 
Options outstanding at June 30, 2010	63,500,000	\$ 0.007-
Exercisable	50,250,000	\$ 0.007
Non-exercisable	13,250,000	\$ 0.007

#### Accounting for warrants and stock options

The Company accounts for the issuance of common stock purchase warrants, stock options, and other freestanding derivative financial instruments in accordance with the provisions of FASB ASC 815-40-15. Based on the provisions of ASC 815-40-05 the Company classifies, as equity, any contracts that (i) require physical settlement or net-share settlement or (ii) gives the Company a choice of net-cash settlement or settlement in its own shares (physical settlement or net-share settlement). The Company classifies as assets or liabilities any contract that (i) require net-cash or (ii) give the counterparty a choice of net-cash settlement in shares (physical or net-share settlement). At June 30, 2010 and 2009, the Company had no freestanding derivative financial instruments that require net cash settlement or give the counterparty a choice of net cash settlement in shares.

The fair value of these warrants and stock options is determined utilizing the Black-Scholes valuation model. Through August 2005, these warrants were accounted for by the equity method, whereby the fair value of the warrants was charged to additional paid-in capital. During September, 2005, the number of shares of the Company's common stock issued and issuable exceeded the number of shares of common stock the Company had authorized. As the Company no longer had sufficient shares authorized to settle all of our outstanding contracts, this triggered a change in the manner in which the Company accounts for the warrants and stock options. The Company began to account for these warrants and stock options utilizing the liability method. Pursuant to ASC 815-40-05 ,"If a contract is reclassified from permanent or temporary equity t o an asset or a liability, the change in fair value of the contract during the period the contract was classified as equity should be accounted for as an adjustment to stockholders' equity." Accordingly, during the year ended December 31, 2005, the Company changed the amount of \$10,374,536 to stockholders' equity. At the same time, and from that time on, the Company changed the way in which it accounts for the beneficial conversion feature of convertible notes payable (see note 8).

The accounting guidance states that the warrants and stock options which are a derivative liability should be revalued each reporting period. The recorded value of such warrants and stock options can fluctuate significantly based on fluctuations in the market value of the underlying securities of the issuer of the warrants and stock options, as well as in the volatility of the stock price during the term used for observation and the term remaining for warrants. During the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, the Company recognized a loss of \$134,723 and a gain of \$964,694, respectively, for the change in the fair value of the warrant liability and recorded the gains and losses in operations during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. During the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, the Company recognized a loss of \$149,223 and a gain of \$254,283, respectively, for the change in the fair value of the warrant liability and recorded the gains and losses in operations during the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

The Company valued warrants and options using the Black-Scholes valuation model utilizing the following variables:

	J	une 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
		188.71-	
Volatility		266.73%	302.87-386.12%
Dividends	\$	-	\$-
Risk-free interest rates		0.20%	0.18-0.43%
Term (years)		0.02-5.00	0.15 - 5.00

## Insufficient Authorized but Unissued Shares of Common Stock

The Company has a potential obligation to issue 814,550,200 and 793,425,640 shares of common stock upon the conversion of convertible notes and accrued interest, warrants and penalty shares issuable at June 30, 2010, and 2009, respectively. The Company had 210,981,103 and 194,638,638 shares of common stock outstanding at June 30, 2010, and 2009, respectively, and 500,000,000 shares of common stock authorized at June 30, 2010, and 2009. The Company has potentially exceeded its shares authorized by 525,531,303 and 488,064,278 shares at June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

# **12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2010 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in this report. As a result of this evaluation, management has concluded that there are no material subsequent events required to be disclosed.

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

#### FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto, as well as all other related notes, and financial and operational references, appearing elsewhere in this document.

Certain information contained in this discussion and elsewhere in this report may include "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and is subject to the safe harbor created by that act. The safe harbor created by the Securities Litigation Reform Act will not apply to certain "forward looking statements" because we issued "penny stock" (as defined in Section 3(a)(51) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 3a51-1 under the Exchange Act) during the three year period preceding the date(s) on which those forward looking statements were first made, except to the extent otherwise specifically provided by rule, regulation or order of the Securities and Exchange Commission. We caut ion readers that certain important factors may affect our actual results and could cause such results to differ materially from any forward-looking statements which may be deemed to have been made in this Report or which are otherwise made by or on behalf of us. For this purpose, any statements contained in this report that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, words such as "may", "will", "expect", "believe", "explore", "consider", "anticipate", "intend", "could", "should", "estimate", "plan", "propose" or "continue" or the negative variations of those words or comparable terminology are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Factors that may affect our results include, but are not limited to, the risks and uncertainties associated with:

- Our ability to raise capital necessary to sustain our anticipated operations and implement our business plan,
- Our ability to implement our business plan,
- Our ability to generate sufficient cash to pay our lenders and other creditors,
- The fact that over 90% of our revenues come from one customer,
- Our ability to employ and retain qualified management and employees,
- Our dependence on the efforts and abilities of our current employees and executive officers,
- Changes in government regulations that are applicable to our current or anticipated business,
- Changes in the demand for our services,
- The degree and nature of our competition,
- The lack of diversification of our business plan,
- The general volatility of the capital markets and the establishment of a market for our shares, and
- Disruption in the economic and financial conditions primarily from the impact of past terrorist attacks in the United States, threats of future attacks, police and military activities overseas and other disruptive worldwide political and economic events and weather conditions.

We are also subject to other risks detailed from time to time in our other Securities and Exchange Commission filings and elsewhere in this report. Any one or more of these uncertainties, risks and other influences could materially affect our results of operations and whether forward-looking statements made by us ultimately prove to be accurate. Our actual results, performance and achievements could differ materially from those expressed or implied in these forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether from new information, future events or otherwise.

### **Critical Accounting Policy and Estimates**

### Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. These estimates include certain assumptions related to doubtful accounts receivable, stock-based services, valuation of financial instruments, and income taxes. On an on-going basis, we evaluate these estimates, including those related to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. We believe our estimates have not been materially inaccurate in past years, and our assumptions are not likely to change in the foreseeable future.

On August 25, 2005, the Company entered into contracts which obligated the company under certain circumstances to issue shares of common stock in excess of the number of shares of common stock authorized. Under accounting guidance provided by FASB ASC 815-40-05, effective August 25, 2005, the Company began to account for all derivative financial instruments, including warrants, conversion features embedded in notes payable, and stock options, via the liability method of accounting. Accordingly, all these instruments are valued at issuance utilizing the Black-Scholes valuation method, and are re-valued at each period ending date, also using the Black-Scholes valuation method. Any gain or loss from revaluation is charged to operations during the period.

#### (a) Warrants:

The Company values warrants using the Black-Scholes valuation model. Warrants are valued upon issuance, and re-valued at each financial statement reporting date. Any change in value is charged to income or expense during the period. The following table illustrates certain key information regarding our warrants and warrant valuation assumptions for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009:

		June 30,		
	_	2010		2009
Number of warrants outstanding		273,200,000		273,200,000
		1,737,557		
Value at June 30	\$		\$	1,642,570
Number of warrants issued during the period		-		-
Value of warrants issued during the period	\$	-	\$	-
Revaluation (gain) loss during the period	\$	(157,665)	\$	(254,283)
Black-Scholes model variables:				
				203.65%
Volatility		188.71-266.73%		-3896.12%
Dividends	\$	-	-	-
Risk-free interest rates		0.20 %	, D	1.55 - 2.41 %
Term (years)		0.002-5.00		0.62 -4.93

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## b.) Embedded conversion features of notes payable:

The Company accounts for conversion options embedded in convertible notes in accordance with FASB ASC 815-10-05 and FASB ASC 815-40-05. FASB ASC 815-10-05 generally requires companies to bifurcate conversion options embedded in convertible notes and preferred shares from their host instruments and to account for them as free standing derivative financial instruments in accordance with FASB ASC 815-40-05.

The Company values embedded conversion features utilizing the Black-Scholes valuation model. Conversion options are valued upon issuance, and revalued at each financial statement reporting date. Any change in value is charged to income or expense during the period. The following table illustrates certain key information regarding our conversion option valuation assumptions at June 30, 2010 and 2009:

	June 30,			
		2010		2009
Number of options outstanding		344,248,800		349,448,800
Value at June 30,	\$	2,634,502	\$	1,990,944
Number of options issued during the period		-		69,348,800
Value of options issued during the period	\$	-	\$	336,844
Number of options exercised or underlying				
notes paid during the period		12,000,000		4,000,000
Value of options exercised or underlying				
notes paid during the period	\$	77,826	\$	7,800
Revaluation gain (loss) during the period	\$	(1,327,336)	\$	(511,900)
Black-Scholes model variables:				
Volatility	18	8.71 - 266.73%		364.6-390.59%
Dividends		-		-
Risk-free interest rates		0.20%		0.35-0.43%
Term (years)		10		10

### c.) Stock options

The Company accounts for options in accordance FASB ASC 718-40. Options are valued upon issuance, and re-valued at each financial statement reporting date, utilizing the Black-Scholes valuation model. Option expense is recognized over the requisite service period of the related option award. Any change in value is charged to income or expense during the period. The following table illustrates certain key information regarding our options and option assumptions for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009:

	June 30,			
		2010		2009
Number of vested options outstanding		52,250,000		35,500,000
Value at June 30	\$	348,426	\$	209,783
Number of options issued during the period		13,250,000		-
Value of options issued during the period	\$	79,442		-
Number of options recognized during the period				
pursuant to SFAS 123(R)		-		-
Value of options recognized during the period				
pursuant to SFAS 123(R)	\$	-	\$	-
Revaluation (gain) loss during the period	\$	124,358	\$	35,047
Black-Scholes model variables:				
				203.65% -
Volatility	1	88.71-266.73%		386.12 %
Dividends		-		-
Risk-free interest rates		0.20%		1.55 - 2.41%
Term (years)		0.002-5.00		0.62 -4.93

#### Doubtful Accounts Receivable

The Company maintained an allowance in the amount of \$17,228 for doubtful accounts receivable at June 30, 2010, and \$3,574 at December 31, 2009. Actual losses on accounts receivable were \$0 for 2010 and 2009. The Company has an operational relationship of several years with our major customers, and we believe this experience provides us with a solid foundation from which to estimate our expected losses on accounts receivable. Should our sales mix change or if we develop new lines of business or new customers, these estimates and our estimation process will change accordingly. These estimates have been accurate in the past.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company measures its financial assets and liabilities in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The estimated fair values approximate their carrying value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments or the stated interest rates are indicative of market interest rates. These fair values also vary due to the market price of the Company's stock at the date of valuation. Generally, these liabilities will increase as the price of the Company's stock increases (with resultant gain), and decrease as the Company's stock decreases (yielding a loss). These fluctuations are likely to continue as long as the Company has large financial instrument liabilities on its balance sheet. Should the Company succeed in removing these liabilities from its balance sheet, either by satisfying them or by reclassifying them as equity; the amount of gains and losses recognized will be reduced.

### Income Taxes

The Company has a history of losses, and as such has recorded no liability for income taxes. Until such time as the Company begins to generate a profit and provides evidence that a continued profit is a reasonable expectation, management will not determine that there is a basis for accruing an income tax liability. These estimates have been accurate in the past as the Company has not yet generated a profit



# **Background**

We were initially formed in June 1979 as Alpha Solarco Inc., a Colorado corporation. From June 1979 through February 2003, we were either inactive or involved in discontinued business ventures. In February 2003 we changed our name to Fiber Application Systems Technology, Ltd.

In January 2004, we changed our state of incorporation by merging into Innovative Food Holdings, Inc. ("IVFH"), a Florida shell corporation. As a result of the merger we changed our name to that of Innovative Food Holdings, Inc. In February 2004 we also acquired Food Innovations, Inc. ("FII") a Delaware corporation incorporated on January 9, 2002 and through FII we are in the business of national food distribution using third-party shippers.

### Transactions With a Major Customer

Transactions with a major customer and related economic dependence information is set forth (1) following our discussion of Liquidity and Capital Resources, (2) under the heading Concentrations of Credit Risk in Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, and (3) as the fourth risk factor listed under Forward Looking Statements.

#### **Background**

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the company and related notes included elsewhere in this Report and in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

The following is a discussion of our financial condition and results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

This discussion may contain forward looking-statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from the forward looking-statements discussed in this report. This discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements, the notes thereto and other financial information included elsewhere in the report.

### Three Months Ended June 30, 2010 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2009

### Revenue

Revenue increased by \$521,023, or approximately 30%, to \$2,288,946 for the three months ended June 30, 2010 from \$1,767,923 during the three months ended June 30, 2009. We recorded sizable sales increases in Specialty, Meat/Game, Poultry, Produce, and Seafood which increased 59%, 8%, 10%, 12%, 6% respectively partially offset by declines in cheese and produce. We continue to assess the potential of new revenue sources from the manufacture and sale of proprietary food products and additional sales channel opportunities and will implement that strategy if, based on our analysis, we deem it beneficial to us.

Any changes in the food distribution operating landscape that materially hinders our current ability and/or cost to deliver our fresh produce to our customers could potentially cause a material impact on our net revenue and gross margin and, therefore, our profitability and cash flows could be adversely affected.

Currently, a small portion of our revenues comes from imported products or international sales. Our current sales from such segments may be hampered and negatively impacted by any economic tariffs that may be imposed in the United States or in foreign countries.

See "Transactions with Major Customers" and the Securities and Exchange Commission's ("SEC") mandated FR-60 disclosures following the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section for a further discussion of the significant customer concentrations, loss of significant customer, critical accounting policies and estimates, and other factors that could affect future results.



## Cost of goods sold

Our cost of goods sold for the three months ended June 30, 2010 was \$1,815,062, an increase of \$430,396 or approximately 31% compared to cost of goods sold of \$1,384,666 for the three months ended June 30, 2009. Cost of goods sold increased because of the costs involved in fulfilling additional sales made and is primarily comprised of the following expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2010: cost of goods sold of specialty meat, game, cheese, poultry and other sales categories in the amount of \$1,246,370, and shipping expenses in the amount of \$502,169. Shipping costs increased by \$126,241 in 2010 versus 2009, while cost of specialty meat, game, cheese poultry and other sales categories increased by \$256,387. [] 60;For the three months ended June 30, 2010 the gross margin was 21% as compared to 22% for the three months ended June 30, 2009.

#### Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$552,273 for the three months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of \$57,244, or approximately 12%, compared to \$495,029 for the three months ended June 30, 2009. The increase was due mainly to increases in non-cash stock option revaluation expense, which is the result of the Company's higher stock price. This results in a higher recorded option value under GAAP rules. The primary components of selling, general, and administrative expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2010 were payroll and related costs of \$201,436; consulting and professional fees of \$114,864; non-cash compensation in the amount of \$53,541; change in fair value of the option liability of \$39,998; facilities costs of \$24,724; office expense of \$20,007; travel expense of \$16,820; commission expense of \$11,947; insurance costs of \$11,249; software expense of \$8,841; and amortization and depreciation of \$6,857. We expect our legal fees to decrease in 2010 and our accounting fees to remain in 2010 constant as we have primarily addressed the SEC's comments to our previous filings. We do however expect to increase our spending on advertising and marketing, which are expensed when incurred, and web development fees in 2010.

#### Interest expense

Interest expense increased by \$15,891, or approximately 20%, from \$78,596 during the three months ended June 30, 2009 to \$94,487 for the three months ended June 30, 2010. Interest expense increased during the three months ended June 30, 2010 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2009 as the result of the amortization of the discount on the notes payable.

#### Fair Value of warrants issued

During the three months ended June 30, 2010, the Company extended the expiration date of warrants to purchase an aggregate of 200,200,000 shares of common stock. The Company valued the extension of these warrants at \$813,824, which the Company charged to operations during the three months ended June 30, 2010. There is no comparable activity for the three months ended June 30, 2009.

### Gain and loss from change in fair value of warrant liability

At June 30, 2010, the Company has outstanding warrants to purchase an aggregate 273,200,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The Company valued this warrant liability at June 30, 2010, at \$1,737,557. This revaluation resulted in a loss of \$143,164, which the Company charged to operations during the three months ended June 30, 2010. This is a decrease of \$821,530 or approximately 85% compared to a loss of \$964,694 from the revaluation of the warrant liability which the Company recorded during the three months ended June 30, 2009.

#### Gain and loss from change in fair value of conversion option liability

At June 30, 2010, the Company had outstanding a liability to issue an aggregate of 344,248,800 shares of the Company's common stock pursuant to convertible notes payable. The Company revalued this liability at June 30, 2010 at \$2,634,031. This revaluation resulted in a loss of \$506,149, which the Company included in operations for the three months ended June 30, 2010. This is a decrease of \$351,351 or approximately 41% compared to a loss of \$857,500 from the revaluation of the conversion option liability which the Company recorded during the three months ended June 30, 2009.

#### Net Income

For the reasons stated above, net loss for the three months ended June 30, 2010 was \$1,636,013, a decrease of \$375,549 compared to a net loss of \$2,012,562, during the three months ended June 30, 2009. It is important to note that a substantial portion of these gains and losses are the result of non-cash items, such as the revaluation of warrant liability, option liability, and conversion option liability, as well as the gain and loss on the extinguishment of debt. These non-cash items of income and expense had no direct impact on our cash flows during the periods ended June 30, 2010 or 2009.

# Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2009

# <u>Revenue</u>

Revenue increased by \$1,228,309, or approximately 37%, to \$4,596,907 for the six months ended June 30, 2010 from \$3,368,598 during the six months ended June 30, 2009. We recorded sizable sales increases across our Specialty, Meat/Game, Poultry, Produce, Seafood with sales increases of 62%, 26%, 19%, 14%, 11% respectively, partially offset by declines in cheese. We continue to assess the potential of new revenue sources from the manufacture and sale of proprietary food products and additional sales channel opportunities and will implement that strategy if, based on our analysis, we deem it beneficial to us.

Any changes in the food distribution operating landscape that materially hinders our current ability and/or cost to deliver our fresh produce to our customers could potentially cause a material impact on our net revenue and gross margin and, therefore, our profitability and cash flows could be adversely affected.

Currently, a small portion of our revenues comes from imported products or international sales. Our current sales from such segments may be hampered and negatively impacted by any economic tariffs that may be imposed in the United States or in foreign countries.

See "Transactions with Major Customers" and the SEC's mandated FR-60 disclosures following the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section for a further discussion of the significant customer concentrations, loss of significant customer, critical accounting policies and estimates, and other factors that could affect future results.

### Cost of goods sold

Our cost of goods sold for the six months ended June 30, 2010 was \$3,584,788, an increase of \$1,012,428 or approximately 39% compared to cost of goods sold of \$2,572,360 for the six months ended June 30, 2009. Cost of goods sold increased because of the costs involved in fulfilling additional sales made and is primarily comprised of the following expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2010: cost of goods sold of specialty meat, game, cheese, poultry and other sales categories in the amount of \$2,438,826, and shipping expenses in the amount of \$1,000,529. Shipping costs increased by \$336,491 in 2010 versus 2009, while cost of specialty meat, game, cheese poultry and other sales categories increased by \$557,890. ;For the six months ended June 30, 2010 the gross margin was 22% as compared to 24% for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The 2% decrease in the gross margin was the result of a fuel surcharge that was not passed on to the customers.

#### Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$1,093,638 for the six months ended June 30, 2010, an increase of \$299,473, or approximately 38%, compared to \$794,165 for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The increase was due mainly to increases in non-cash stock option revaluation expense, which is the result of the Company's higher stock price. This results in a higher recorded option value under GAAP rules. The primary components of selling, general, and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2010 were payroll and related costs of \$442,274; consulting and professional fees of \$185,342; change in fair value of the option liability of \$124,358; non-cash compensation in the amount of \$91,442; facilities costs of \$71,507; insurance costs of \$52,452; software expense of \$30,360; office expense of \$26,359; travel expenses of \$24,503; commission expense of \$21,078; and amortization and depreciation of \$14,617. We expect our legal fees to decrease in 2010 and our accounting fees to remain constant in 2010 as we have primarily addressed the SEC's comments to our previous filings. We do however expect to increase our spending on advertising and marketing, which are expensed when incurred, and web development fees in 2010.

#### Interest expense

Interest expense decreased by \$17,868, or approximately 10%, from \$189,765 during the six months ended June 30, 2009 to \$171,897 for the six months ended June 30, 2010. Interest expense decreased during the six months ended June 30, 2010 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2009 as the result of the negotiation of an extension of the maturity dates of notes payable in the aggregate of \$587,000, at this time the Company also negotiated the default interest rate and the noteholders agreed to the original interest rate of 8% (see note 9).

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#### Fair Value of warrants issued

During the six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company extended the expiration date of warrants to purchase an aggregate of 132,000,000 shares of common stock. The Company valued this extension at \$134,216. During the six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company extended the expiration date of warrants to purchase an aggregate of 200,200,000 shares of common stock. The Company valued the extension of these warrants at \$813,824, which the Company charged to operations during the six months ended June 30, 2010. There is no comparable activity for the three months ended June 30, 2009.

### Gain and loss from change in fair value of warrant liability

At June 30, 2010, the Company has outstanding warrants to purchase an aggregate 273,200,000 shares of the Company's common stock. The Company valued this warrant liability at June 30, 2010, at \$1,737,557. This revaluation resulted in a loss of \$157,664, which the Company charged to operations during the six months ended June 30, 2010. This is a decrease of \$96,619 or approximately 38% compared to a loss of \$254,283 from the revaluation of the warrant liability which the Company recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2009.

#### Gain and loss from change in fair value of conversion option liability

At June 30, 2010, the Company had outstanding a liability to issue an aggregate of 344,248,800 shares of the Company's common stock pursuant to convertible notes payable. The Company revalued this liability at June 30, 2010 at \$2,634,502. This revaluation resulted in a loss of \$1,327,336, which the Company included in operations for the six months ended June 30, 2010. This is an increase of \$815,436 or approximately 159% compared to a loss of \$511,900 from the revaluation of the conversion option liability which the Company recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2009.

#### Net Loss

For the reasons stated above, net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2010 was \$2,686,456, an increase of \$1,955,237 compared to a net loss of \$731,219, during the six months ended June 30, 2009. It is important to note that a substantial portion of these gains and losses are the result of non-cash items, such as the revaluation of warrant liability, option liability, and conversion option liability, as well as the gain and loss on the extinguishment of debt. These non-cash items of income and expense had no direct impact on our cash flows during the periods ended June 30, 2010 or 2009.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2010, the Company had current assets of \$853,462, consisting of cash of \$284,484, trade accounts receivable of \$391,784, loans receivable of \$140,550, inventory of \$31,224, and other current assets of \$5,420. Also, at June 30, 2010, the Company had current liabilities of \$7,702,173, consisting of accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$959,169 (of which \$166,845 is payable to a related party); accrued interest of \$601,966; accrued interest – related parties of \$183,852; current portion of notes payable, net of discounts of \$891,200; current portion of notes payable – related parties, net of discounts of \$345,500; warrant liability of \$1,7367,557; option liability of \$348,427; and conversion option liability of \$2,634,502. This resulte d in a working capital deficit of \$6,612,613.

During the six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company had cash provided by operating activities of \$180,180. The Company had the following non-cash items during the period: non-cash costs of \$14,618 for depreciation and amortization, \$1,033,482 for non-cash compensation, \$61,744 for the amortization of the discount on accrued interest, \$1,327,336 for the revaluation of the conversion option liability, and \$33,667 for the amortization of the discount on notes payable; \$157,664 for the revaluation of the warrant liability, and \$124,358 for the revaluation of the option liability. The Company also had a change in the components of working capital during the period that generated a increase in of cash in the amount of \$113,767.

The Company had cash used by investing activities of \$5,579 during the six months ended June 30, 2010, which consisted of payments made for the acquisitions of property and equipment of \$8,079, partially offset by principal payments received on a loan receivable of \$2,500.

The Company had cash used by financing activities of \$34,882 during the six months ended June 30, 2010, which consisted of principal payments on debt.

Historically, our primary cash requirements have been used to fund the cost of operations, with additional funds having been used in promotion and advertising and in connection with the exploration of new business lines.

The Company's cash on hand may be insufficient to fund its planned operating needs. Management is continuing to pursue new debt and/or equity financing and is continually evaluating the Company's cash and capital needs.

The Company expects that any sale of additional equity securities or convertible debt will result in additional dilution to our stockholders. The Company can give no assurance that it will be able to generate adequate funds from operations, that funds will be available, or the Company will be able to obtain such funds on favorable terms and conditions. If the Company cannot secure additional funds it will not be able to continue as a going concern according to the current business plan.

By adjusting its operation and development to the level of available resources, management believes it has sufficient capital resources to meet projected cash flow through the next twelve months. The Company also intends to increase market share and cash flow from operations by focusing its sales activities on specific market segments. However, if thereafter, the Company is not successful in generating sufficient liquidity from operations or in raising sufficient capital resources, on terms acceptable to us, this could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, liquidity and financial condition. Currently, we do not have any material long-term obligations other than those described in Note 8 to the financial statements included in this report, nor have we identified any long-term obligations that we contemplate incurring in the near future. As we seek to increase our sales of perishables, as well as identify new and other consumer oriented products and services, we may use existing cash reserves, long-term financing, or other means to finance such diversification.

The independent auditors report on our December 31, 2009 financial statements state that our recurring losses raise substantial doubts about our ability as a going concern.

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues, or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

### Inflation

In the opinion of management, inflation has not had a material effect on the Company's financial condition or results of its operations.

#### **RISK FACTORS**

The Company's business and success is subject to numerous risk factors as detailed in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 which is available at no cost at www.sec.gov.

#### **ITEM 4 - CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, among other things, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and financial officers, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

Our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, have concluded that as of that date, our disclosure controls and procedures were adequate and effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit with the Securities and Exchange Commission is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. The conclusions notwithstanding, you are advised that no system is foolproof.

#### (b) Changes in internal control over financial reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(d) and 15d-15 that occurred during the period covered by this Quarterly Report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

This quarterly report does not include an attestation report of the Company's registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by the Company's registered public accounting firm pursuant to the small-company exemption to the requirements of Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

# PART II. - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

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

Reserved by the SEC.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

31.1 Section 302 Certification31.2 Section 302 Certification32.1 Section 906 Certification32.2 Section 906 Certification

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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.

SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE
<u>/s/Sam Klepfish</u> Sam Klepfish	Chief Executive Officer	August 16, 2010
<u>/s/ John McDonald</u> John McDonald	Principal Financial Officer	August 16, 2010
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# EXHIBIT 31.1

### Certifications

I, Sam Klepfish, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Innovative Food Holdings, Inc. ;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer 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 controls over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the 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; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change 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 officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control 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: August 16, 2010

<u>/s/ Sam Klepfish</u> Sam Klepfish, Chief Executive Officer

### Certifications

I, John McDonald, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Innovative Food Holdings, Inc. ;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer 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 controls over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the 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; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change 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 officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control 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: August 16, 2010

<u>/s/ John McDonald</u> John McDonald, Principle Accounting Officer

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Innovative Food Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2010 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Sam Klepfish, Chief Executive Officer and Director of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

<u>/s/ Sam Klepfish</u> Sam Klepfish Chief Executive Officer and Director

August 16, 2010

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Innovative Food Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2010 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, John McDonald, Principal Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

<u>/s/ John McDonald</u> John McDonald Principal Accounting Officer

August 16, 2010