

Artisanal Brands, Inc.
Form 10-K
September 13, 2011

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

FORM 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2011.

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission File No. 0-26112

ARTISANAL BRANDS, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York
(State of Jurisdiction)

41-1759882
(IRS Employer I.D. No.)

483 Tenth Avenue, New York, New York
(Address of Principal Executive offices)

10018
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code 212-871-3150

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Title of each class
Common Stock, \$.001 par value per share

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Yes No

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 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 filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if

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any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes o No "

Indicate by check mark if the disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of the registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. o

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 12-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer. o Accelerated filer. o
Non-accelerated filer. o Smaller reporting company. x

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

Based on the closing sale price of \$.17 on May 28, 2011, the aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was approximately \$1,318,517. The Company had 24,200,316 shares of its \$.001 par value common stock and 6,405,660 shares of its \$.001 par value preferred stock issued and outstanding on May 31, 2011.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Location in Form 10-K	Incorporated Document
None	

ARTISANAL BRANDS, INC.

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PART I

Item 1 DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

a. Business Development - Plans

On August 14, 2007, our company purchased Artisanal Cheese, LLC (“Artisanal”) from its founder, Chef Terrance Brennan who began selling artisan cheeses in his New York City restaurant Picholine. The introduction of artisan cheeses in a french style serving course ignited a national interest in artisan cheeses and thus was the beginning of the Artisanal Premium Cheese brand. Our plan at the time of the acquisition was to expand the familiar logo and line of hand-crafted artisan cheeses into a trusted consumer brand for a wide range of cheeses to be sold in the retail sector as well as to expand the existing e-Commerce business at www.artisanalcheese.com and our foodservice business selling our cheeses to the finest restaurants and hotels.

Our Logo

The retail specialty cheese category in the USA is \$3.5 billion in sales a year and offers over 1,000 different cheese selections. To execute on our retail expansion plans we had to develop a merchandising system that enabled us to differentiate ourselves from the overwhelming offering of cheeses and to help consumers appreciate our expertise in artisan cheeses and select cheeses confidently to recreate wonderful culinary experiences at home with sophistication and an understand of pairing cheeses with wines and beers.

Using our newly trademarked Artisanal CheeseClock,TM we have developed a retail merchandising packaging plan to market 16 Artisanal Premium Cheeses in a color-coded manner that offered consumers an immediate visible means to understand how to select cheeses and pair them with wines and beers to recreate enjoyable culinary experiences at home.

Artisanal CheeseClock TM

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The CheeseClock™ directly is tied to the early heritage of the Artisanal Premium Cheese brand and a business we know well. Just as a professional chef will offer cheeses starting at the 6 o'clock position of your plate and moving clockwise from the mildest to the strongest cheese to enable a patron to enjoy the subtler nuances of a mild cheese before a stronger cheese our packaging system does just that. Consumers can easily see the boxes of cheeses in a retail setting from Mild (beige box), Medium (yellow box), Bold (Orange box), Strong (red box) to select different cheeses that compliment one another. The matching color-coordinated bottle hang tags offer guidance on which wines and beers should be paired with the different cheeses.

Artisanal CheeseClock™ customize display case

As the above retail setting shows, consumers can easily pair wines and beers with the cheeses they have selected simply by choosing a wine or beer that bears the same colored hangtag as the cheeses they have chosen. All of this advice is clearly presented on the CheeseClock™ and on each of the individually-boxed cheeses.

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Sample of our La Peral cheese box

On each box, we share our knowledge with consumers. We tell them on the cover what type of cheese they are buying, for instance, a Spanish Blue Cheese. We use one side panel to “tell the story of the cheese” another panel to explain our cheese aging techniques, another to remind the consumer where the cheeses belongs on a Cheese Platter based on its strength from Mild to Strong and nutritional information.

Image of Artisanal Premium Cheese display tags

Inside each of our boxes is a pre-printed cheese display tag that shares the name of the cheese and its milk type with the people enjoying our cheeses. These display tags enable us to present the Artisanal Premium Cheese brand at the time of consumption. While the cheeses are being enjoyed, the host or hostess have already secured a considerable amount of information about each cheese from our boxes and has supreme confidence in the wines and beers they have selected to pair with Artisanal Premium Cheeses.

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We are now offering the Artisanal CheeseClock™ program to multiple retailer around the USA from traditional supermarkets and wines stores to 3-5 day road shows where thousands of shoppers sample and purchase our cheeses over the course of the event. Using our wine hang tags we are also cross-merchandising wines and beers at retail outlets. In August, 2012 the Artisanal CheeseClock program was expanded into Costco's Southeast Division and there are plans to further expand into Costco's Los Angeles division in the Fall. Costco is the largest retailer of wines by volume in the USA and its Los Angeles division is the leading wine seller among all of Costco's regional divisions.

Earlier this year, the Company signed a joint marketing agreement with KeHE, Inc., the leading distributor of specialty and natural food products in the USA with over \$2 billion in annual sales. KeHE is headquartered in Chicago, Ill and operates from seven distribution centers and has over 1,000 sales representatives across the USA. The joint marketing plan is to expand the number or retail stores that stock the Artisanal CheeseClock™ branded cheese program. Through KeHE, the Company has access to over 20,000 retailers that are serviced by KeHE. These retailers range from independent store operators, wine stores, natural and specialty stores, regional and national traditional supermarket chains and specialty retailers like Whole Foods.

The Company continues to expand its foodservice distribution into hotels and restaurants direct through FEDEX overnight shipments across the USA and through regional distributors.

The Company is also expanding its E-Commerce business direct to consumers and indirect through drop-ship accounts with national catalogue and online retailers. This year the Company will begin to market a range of Artisanal Premium Cheese through Harry and David™ and Allen Brothers™ while continuing its work for Neiman Marcus, Saks Fifth Avenue, and Stonewall Kitchen among others.

b. Business Development – The Original Acquisition

We paid \$4.0 million in cash and \$500,000 in sellers notes to purchase Artisanal Cheese, LLC. In connection with the acquisition of Artisanal Cheese, LLC, the Company entered into various agreements including the founders which were in effect during the fiscal years ended May 31, 2011 and May 31, 2010, respectively:

Two sellers' note--one in favor of each of the former members of Artisanal Cheese, LLC. The notes were originally for \$130,000 and \$370,000, respectively. These notes were repaid in full during this fiscal year.

Five-year Preferred Vendor Agreement with two restaurant establishments owned by the former member of Artisanal Cheese, LLC, pursuant to which the Company will supply the restaurants or their affiliates with any and all premium cheese products at a high volume discount and at prices not to exceed prices offered to other customers. The restaurants are to purchase exclusively from the Company provided the Company can meet terms and conditions acceptable to the restaurants. The Preferred Vendor Agreement also provides for a credit to the restaurant establishments which credit shall be applied to the first \$228,000 worth of product, not to exceed \$57,000 in any calendar quarter. This credit is the result of the payoff in full at the closing of Artisanal by one of its former members of a certain loan to the Company. As of May 31, 2009, the credit has been extinguished in full. (See Notes to Financial Statements, Note 8 – Notes Payable). This agreement will expire August 14, 2012.

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Five-year Product Development Agreement pursuant to which the Company shall have a “first-look” right and 30-day exclusivity period to evaluate and negotiate in good faith a distribution arrangement (including minimum orders, exclusivity, prices/royalty rates and terms) for all new cheeses, cheese related products and other products developed by the two restaurant establishments owned by the former member of Artisanal Cheese, LLC. After the 30-day exclusivity period, the Company will have an opportunity to match any terms and conditions of a distribution agreement that the restaurants may subsequently reach with a third party. The Agreement provides for a written trademark license from the Company to the restaurants upon terms to be mutually agreed upon with respect to any distribution by the restaurants under the Artisanal brand of such new products other than distribution by the Company. This agreement will expire August 14, 2012.

Trademark License Agreement pursuant to which the Company granted a royalty-free license to the two restaurant establishments to use the trade name “Artisanal Fromagerie & Bistro” and the derivative logo (consisting of an oval design with four stylized sheep seated in front of a barn and the words “Artisanal Fromagerie – Bistro – Wine Bar”) in connection with the operation, distribution and sale of cheese, cheese products and other food products from the restaurant establishments or their affiliated restaurants or retail stores.

Five-year non-competition agreement with each of the former members of Artisanal Cheese, LLC. These agreements will expire August 14, 2012.

c. Current Business Operation

Since August 2007, we have owned all of the outstanding membership interests of Artisanal Cheese, LLC, which has historically sold its hand-crafted, farmstead cheeses into the local Manhattan restaurant trade, through its website (www.artisanalcheese.com) and its printed catalogue and through fulfillment of catalogue and website orders from other luxury goods retailers that have contracts with the company. The Company has developed an expansion plan around its Artisanal Premium Cheese brand. By adding personnel in its sales division and with limited advertisement, the Company has already expanded the Artisanal brand further into premium foodservice outlets and retail stores with additional sales growth coming from its website, the catalogue and through corporate gift programs.

The Company and Its Industry

The specialty retail cheese business has been stated by recent industry reporting sources to be a \$3.4 billion category measured in retail dollars in the United States.¹ The foodservice business for specialty cheese includes another \$1.4 billion in sales and we are part of the massive multi-billion online food gift business although specialty cheese sales in this category are not tracked by any reliable source.

The Market for Specialty, Artisan and Farmstead Cheese

The term “Specialty Cheese” refers to cheese products produced in a specialized manner (i.e. aging or treatment). Even though they are made in larger quantities in commercial operations, like the well-known Italian Parmaggiano or Pecorino-Romano cheeses which are mass-produced, they have specialized production requirements that give the finished product a unique taste and texture. The phrase “Artisan Cheese” refers to cheeses produced in smaller quantities and generally by hand or with little reliance on mechanical equipment or other commercial processes. “Farmstead Cheeses” are those produced like Artisanal cheeses but are made only from the milk produced by animals that graze on the same property as the cheese production facility.

¹ Source Mintel/SPINS/AC Nielsen

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The current supply chain for artisan and specialty cheese products is highly-fragmented with small producers that have excellent proprietary cheese brands (and recipes) but limited resources to expand production, finance inventory and undertake the full sales cycle while overseeing farming operations. The Company will endeavor to utilize the skills and experience of our management team's marketing and business expertise to partner with local producers in a manner where we undertake all finance and marketing functions with our producer partners fulfilling all production capabilities.

The Artisanal Premium Cheese Brand

Under its founding management team led by executive chef, Terrance Brennan, the Artisanal Premium Cheese brand was positioned to be distributed into three channels: (i) Print Catalogue and Internet sales from the Company's website www.artisanalcheese.com, (ii) high-end restaurants and specialty cheese shops and (iii) fulfillment of catalogue and website orders from other luxury goods retailers that have contracts with the company.

Our product line includes: (a) over 200 artisan cheeses sourced from all over the world, including award winning American cheese producers, (b) gifts baskets and cheese accessories like cutting boards and knives, (c) cheese courses and events conducted in our cheese center in New York City, (d) books on artisan cheeses and other food products and more recently (e) a line of 16 selected artisan cheeses packaged in color-coded boxes which correspond to the four quarters of our newly-trademarked "CheeseClock by ArtisanalTM", a cheese and wine pairing tool which has been introduced to high-end retailers, big box stores and specialty food shops and wine retailers across the country.

Why Our Brand Is Needed

The cheese category is very large and is becoming as complicated as the wines category. American consumers have become increasingly desirable of sophisticated specialty cheese products. This groundswell of interest is continuing to grow and resulting in huge demand for more variety and availability of artisan and specialty cheeses.

Our umbrella brand covering a wide range of cheeses will afford consumer an easily identifiable trademark for a range of premium cheese. Our new packaging system and 4-colored boxes will further enhance the selection process by making selections visually obvious and easily understandable.

New Growth Opportunities

To expand the company's business, the new management team will be focusing on the following growth prospects:

1. Increase foodservice distribution geographically through strategic alliances with major specialty food distributors that are interested in extending their product offering into specialty cheese products.
2. Increase sales through additional third party fulfillment contracts with other premium goods web and catalogue retailers;
3. Increase retail sales through road shows at mass market retailers such as Costco;
4. Increase retail sales in larger retail chains through innovative retail packaging and the recently trademarked CheeseClock by ArtisanalTM, a point-of-purchase aid intended to educate the consumer with respect to flights of cheese, as well as serving and beverage-pairing suggestions;

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5. Expand foodservice through the introduction of our banquet program into high-end hotel chains.

Grass Roots Marketing Plans

The Company does not envision funding a complex media campaign or other costly selling techniques. The product itself has excellent word-of-mouth cache and can be grown successfully like other new luxury brands such as Belvedere Vodka, Viking Cooking Ranges, Calloway Golf Clubs and Kendall-Jackson Wines, to name a few. Select editorial coverage and other free media placement ads will be used to expand awareness of the Artisanal Premium Cheese brand with consumers having an immediate distribution outlet and product access through the Company's website. The Company has made in-roads with other web-based merchandisers, such as wine retailers, to cross promote websites through exchanges of advertising allowances. To further increase sales, search engine refinements have been undertaken with respect to the existing website – www.artisanalcheese.com.

Multiple Distribution Channels

The Artisanal Premium Cheese brand will be sold in multiple complimentary channels of distribution. To more aggressively manage these channels, the Company will divide its sales organization into niche assignments to bring greater focus to its selling efforts. The four market segments are:

1. Traditional Retail Outlets
2. Foodservice Distributors
3. E-Commerce (Website sales)
4. Print Catalogue

Penetration of two major market segments – retail and foodservice – has begun regionally in the New York tri-state area in the form of sales calls to buying personnel at various retail and foodservice accounts. Training of store and foodservice personnel on cheese sampling and presentation techniques has been undertaken as premium cheese is more readily sold through a tasting experience.

Traditional Retail Outlets

The largest channel of distribution is the retail sector consisting of major national premium retail supermarkets and mass merchandisers that offer premium cheese products. There are over 50,000 supermarkets and mass merchandise outlets in the United States. The Company estimates that approximately 10-20% of these outlets service demographics and have the proper merchandising mix to be categorized as premium or upscale markets. Over time and pursuant to a long-term strategy, several thousand of these stores will be targeted by the Company for penetration of the Artisanal Premium Cheese brand.

Foodservice Distribution

This channel of distribution holds considerable promise for the Company as it will provide marketing opportunities for the Artisanal Premium Cheese brand to be sold as a branded product in multiple sub-channel segments -- upscale restaurants, caterers, hotels, private clubs, private and commercial aircraft, cruise ships and other venues, but it will also allow for sales of cheese products that are used by executive chefs to cook various meals. The challenge of this segment is that it involves more frequent and smaller deliveries than to the retail channel. To better service this channel, the Company has focused its initial penetration with specialty food distributors that service this customer class.

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E-Commerce and Print Catalogue

The E-Commerce sector is highly competitive as a whole and offers sufficient competition in the specialty cheese category. We will continue to expand this business through a multi-faceted approach. We will continue to work with premium online retailers like Allen Brothers, Harry and David, and Neiman Marcus to sell our products and build brand awareness. We are also working with large group purchasing sites that enable us to showcase select products to massive audiences to acquire new customers and begin to develop long-term relationships with them beyond the initial discounted purchases.

Cheese Center

Located within the Company's Manhattan property is a revenue-generating classroom facility known internally as the Cheese Center. At this new modern facility of approximately 1,000 square feet is a dedicated working kitchen, classroom and presentation area with two large flat-screen television panels and seating for up to 50 individuals. Historically, the Company has offered wine and cheese education courses to the general public for a per person price of approximately \$75.00 which is paid at the time of booking. The Cheese Center is also rented by third parties for a site fee of \$3,000-\$5,000 per day for organizations wanting a personalized event at the Cheese Center, independent photo shoots, and classroom instruction.

Our new marketing plan calls for an immediate expansion of the use of the Cheese Center, as each person that attends a class is added to our E-mail list and our printed catalog mailing list. The company issues frequent e-mail messages to promote new products and events and other newsworthy items. The Company employs two persons who are dedicated to filling attendance at the Cheese Center. Areas that the Company will explore to generate more business for the Cheese Center are:

Themed classes and Celebrity Series (pairing with celebrities who have developed their own line of wines, pates, or complementary food products)

Major law firms and investment banking firms that book group events for
summer associates, employees and client entertainment

Matinee and pre-theatre attendees as an entertainment extension

Singles events

Group and corporate holiday parties

NYC Tourism promoters

Tie-ins with group caterers

Suppliers

The Company does not produce the cheeses we market. We work with approximately 100 producers, distributors and importers of hand-crafted cheeses to develop our product line. No single supplier provides a significant portion of our cheese inventory. There are approximately 400 artisan cheese makers in the United States alone² and hundreds more in the world market at any give time. Therefore, we anticipate having a sufficient supply of quality, hand-crafted cheeses to fulfill our demand for the foreseeable future.

The Location

The Company is a New York corporation and is located at 483 Tenth Avenue, New York, New York 10018 (corner of West 37th Street & 10th Avenue). At this location are all executive and sales offices, the cheese-aging caves, a packaging and shipping facility, customer call center and the Cheese Center (see above).

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2 Rubiner, Matthew, "The Big Cheese", The American, November/December 2007, 21 Aug. 2008
<<http://www.american.com/archive/2007/november-december-magazine-contents/the-big-cheese>>

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The Company's Competitors

From a pure supply perspective, the Company has substantial competition in each of the four market segments inasmuch as the cheese industry is already a \$6 billion category when considering the specialty retailers, foodservice, online and catalogue offerings of cheese. There is no shortage of cheese available worldwide. What the Company believes differentiates itself from other cheese marketers and distributors is its reputation for high quality and its wide range of extraordinary specialty, artisan and farmstead cheese products that consumers will remember and look to for repeat purchases and retailers can rely upon to better manage an otherwise unwieldy and potentially overwhelming product category. The Company also provides cheese culinary expertise to restaurants, and presentation skills to consumers with respect to entertaining with cheese. From this narrower angle, our competition is not as keen.

The Company has also been granted a trademark for its CheeseClock by Artisanal™ which is a 4 color-coded system that categorizes cheeses as mild, medium, bold and strong and offers pairing on wine and beer pairings to enable customers to have confidence to select and enjoy cheeses with professional assistance. This professional level of knowledge on the two categories of cheeses and beverage (wine and beer) pairings is an important part of the Artisanal brand.

The Company is not aware of any other competitor that is creating a national brand consisting of a highly-specialized and wide selection of domestic and imported artisan cheeses. Several Internet sites can be found for gourmet food products and many include cheese offerings. Other importers and cheese and specialty food distributors also compete in some of the same channels of distribution served by the Company. Other competitors include small farms or artisan cheese producers that have launched websites to sell cheese direct to consumers. No one company offers the range of affinaged cheeses coupled with highly-trained restaurant-skilled sales personnel.

Seasonality

By nature of it being a farm-made product that is sold fresh (usually after proper aging) certain cheese making is done on a seasonal basis, but the cheeses are mostly available yearly as Artisanal specializes primarily in aged cheeses. The Company intends to use this to its advantage in its marketing plans. Rotation of cheeses, or the offering of certain cheeses seasonally will enhance consumers' interest in our Artisanal Premium Cheese line as consumers often fatigue with the same foods being consumed and naturally gravitate toward new, interesting items. Whether it is a holiday season offering or a new cheese offering that is lighter or heavier in density that pairs better with summer or winter foods or crisper or heavier wines, the Company will make the Artisanal Premium Brand quality-consistent, but flexible to accommodate seasonal changes and to capture evolving consumer tastes.

Customer Dependence

The Company does not have any concentration of customer dependence, although it has entered into a preferred vendor agreement with two Manhattan restaurants, Picholine and Artisanal Fromagerie & Bistro, which are owned by the founder of Artisanal Cheese, LLC. Under this agreement the restaurants are obligated to continue to buy cheeses from the Company for resale into the two restaurants until August 15, 2012. In the fiscal year ending May 31, 2011, sales to the two restaurants accounted for approximately 5% of annual sales. Management envisions this percentage shrinking over time as it seeks to penetrate new large scale foodservice and retail accounts with the Artisanal Premium Cheese line.

Raw Materials

The Company does not produce its own cheese products and, therefore, avoids any risk of critical raw material supplies.

3 Geisler, Malinda, "Cheese Industry Profile," AgMRC, Iowa State University, revised February 2008 by Diane Huntrods, AgMRC, Iowa State University, 21 Aug. 2008
<http://www.agmrc/commodity/livestock/dairy/cheeseindustryprofile.htm>>

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Intellectual Property Rights

The Company owns the above trademark and logo, and all derivations thereof, except that the logo which specifically bears the name “Fromagerie & Bistro” where the words “Premium Cheese” appear above has been assigned to the Company’s founder for use only in the restaurant that now bears the name “Artisanal Fromagerie & Bistro” and in any restaurant/retail establishment that he may open in the future. The Company’s founder has executed a 5-year preferred vendor agreement whereby as part of his use of this intellectual property right, his retail establishments (existing and new) will be required to buy artisanal cheeses from the Company if such cheese products are marketed in these retail outlets.

The Company also owns the registered trademark CheeseClock by Artisanal and the corresponding image:

The Company has also applied for registration of the closely-related color-coded image of the CheeseClock by Artisanal which corresponds to the Company's new packaging of 16 cheeses being introduced to various retailers across the country:

Because of the proprietary nature of the CheeseClock as an independent mark and its affiliation with the Artisanal Premium Cheese brand, the Company believes its request for copyright and trademark protection will ultimately be granted.

Backlog Orders

The Company periodically has backlog orders due to transportation delays for foreign-made cheeses. The backorders are generally fulfilled within days of the official back order date.

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Government Contracts

The Company does not have any material contracts with the Government or any government agency and, therefore, does not have any exposure to these types of agreements.

Financial Information About Foreign and Domestic Operations and Export Sales

The Company does not believe that it is subject to any material risks attendant with foreign operations or export sales due to its immediate dependence on one U.S.A. market. As part of its inventory of foreign-produced cheeses, the Company will be subject to fluctuations in exchange rates. At present, the Company maintains an inventory of approximately \$350,000 of which one half represents domestic products so its exposure at any one time to currency risks is not material to its immediate working capital requirements. The Company is evaluating a plan to develop an export program for key premium retailers in select markets, but until such time as it chooses to enter these markets, it will not be exposed to any such risks.

Regulation

We and our distributors are subject to regulation by federal, state and local authorities that affects our business. All of our cheese products and packaging materials are subject to regulations administered by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act of 1938, as amended, the FDA prescribes the requirements and establishes the standards for quality, purity and labeling. Among other things, the FDA enforces statutory prohibitions against misbranded and adulterated foods, establishes safety standards for food processing, establishes ingredients and manufacturing procedures for certain foods, establishes standards of identity for certain foods, and establishes labeling standards and nutrition labeling requirements for food products.

New government laws and regulations may be introduced in the future that could result in additional compliance costs, seizures, confiscations, recalls, or monetary fines, any of which could prevent or inhibit the development, distribution, and sale of our products. If we fail to comply with applicable laws and regulations, we may be subject to civil remedies, including fines, injunctions, recalls, or seizures, as well as potential criminal sanctions, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition. We have not experienced any material regulatory problems in the past and have not been subject to any fines or penalties.

Research and Development Activities

The Company will continue its past practices of identifying the best-tasting specialty, artisan and farmstead cheese products available worldwide and bringing them to market through its multi-channel distribution system. The Company will also continue to work closely with leading cheese makers to develop new types of cheeses that will be proprietary to the Company, if not by ownership of the recipe, then through exclusive distribution and marketing rights for these products. As of the date of this filing the Company has developed six such cheeses—Laurier, North Country Blue, Rocky Sage, Stella Royale, Terraluna and Lemonstar. The Company is also working closely with an industry-renowned chef to develop a line of four refrigerated products all bearing the Artisanal Premium Cheese logo. The Company has no budget for research and development as all costs are nominal inasmuch as they require the intellectual work of people employed by the Company or cheese makers that offer samples of new products.

Environmental Compliance

The Company does not manufacture products or use raw materials in its products that are deemed to be subject to rules or regulations relating to the discharge of certain materials into the environment.

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Employees

As of May 31, 2011, we had 24 full-time employees, and 6 part-time employees. We believe the relationship we have with our employees is good.

Item 2

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The Company's principal executive offices are located at 483 Tenth Avenue, 2nd Floor, New York, New York 10018, where it leases approximately 10,000 square feet. The current lease payment is approximately \$23,500 per month, subject to rent increase of approximately ten percent per annum. The lease terminates in September 2012.

The leased space consists of all executive and sales offices, five cheese-aging caves, a packaging and shipping facility, a customer call center and a 1,000 square foot cheese center consisting of a fully-equipped kitchen, classroom and presentation area with two large flat-screen television panels used for conducting cheese education courses and third-party special events. From this facility the business distributes its line of Artisanal Premium Cheese products to fine food wholesalers, specialty food outlets, restaurants and to consumers through its catalogue and internet site.

Management believes that the facilities used by it in the operation of its business are adequately covered by insurance and are suitable and adequate for its current business operations.

Item 3

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are currently no legal matters against the Company that are of a material nature or that could adversely impact the Company's business.

Item 4

(Removed and Reserved).

PART II

Item MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND
5 ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Common Stock

The Company's common stock, \$.001 par value, is traded "Over the Counter" (OTC) Bulletin Board operated by the National Association of Securities Dealers and are quoted on the OTCQB Market Tier under the ticker symbol "AHFP". The Company's common stock became actively traded in July, 1995.

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The following table shows the range of high and low bid information for our common shares for each quarter (except as indicated) within the last two fiscal years:

	Closing Bid	
	High	Low
Fiscal Year 2010		
Quarter Ended August 31, 2009	\$0.11	\$0.11
Quarter Ended November 30, 2009	\$0.11	\$0.11
Quarter Ended February 29, 2010	\$0.12	\$0.12
Quarter Ended May 31, 2010	\$0.12	\$0.12
Fiscal Year 2011		
Quarter Ended August 31, 2010	\$0.08	\$0.08
Quarter Ended November 30, 2010	\$0.09	\$0.09
Quarter Ended February 29, 2011	\$0.11	\$0.11
Quarter Ended May 31, 2011	\$0.17	\$0.17

The quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not represent actual transactions.

The approximate number of common stockholders of record at May 31, 2011, was 200. The number of stockholders of record does not include beneficial owners of our common stock, whose shares are held in the names of various dealers, clearing agencies, banks, brokers and other fiduciaries, which is estimated to be 500 shareholders.

The Company may, but has not, entered into any agreements with market makers to make a market in the Company's common stock. In addition, any market making activity would be subject to the limits imposed by the Securities Act, and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. For example, federal regulations under the Exchange Act regulate the trading of so-called "penny stocks" (the "Penny Stock Rules"), which are generally defined as any security not listed on a national securities exchange or NASDAQ, priced at less than \$5.00 per share, and offered by an issuer with limited net tangible assets and revenues. In addition, equity securities listed on NASDAQ that are priced at less than \$5.00 per share are deemed penny stocks for the limited purpose of Section 15(b)(6) of the Exchange Act. Therefore, during the time which the common stock is quoted on the NASDAQ OTC Bulletin Board at a price below \$5.00 per share, trading of the common stock will be subject to the full range of the Penny Stock Rules. Under these rules, broker dealers must take certain steps before selling a "penny stock," which steps include: (i) obtain financial and investment information from the investor; (ii) obtain a written suitability questionnaire and purchase agreement signed by the investor; and (iii) provide the investor a written identification of the shares being offered and in what quantity. If the Penny Stock Rules are not followed by the broker-dealer, the investor has no obligation to purchase the shares. Given the application of the comprehensive Penny Stock Rules it may be more difficult for broker-dealers to sell the common stock.

Accordingly, no assurance can be given that an active market will always be available for the common stock, or as to the liquidity of the trading market for the common stock. If a trading market is not maintained, holders of the common stock may experience difficulty in reselling them or may be unable to resell them at all. In addition, there is no assurance that the price of the common stock in the market will be equal to or greater than the offering price when a particular offer of securities is made by or on behalf of a selling security holder, whether or not the Company employs market makers to make a market in the Company's stock.

Series A Redeemable Convertible Preferred stock

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During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2011, the Company converted 13,500 shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock into 45,000 shares of common stock. During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2010, the Company sold 150,000 shares of redeemable convertible preferred stock for a total gross proceeds of \$150,000. Another 121,000 shares of preferred stock was issued to certain existing preferred shareholders in consideration of their participation in a term loan to the Company. The preferred stock has a face value of \$1.00 per share and is convertible at \$.30 per share into \$.001 par value common stock of Company.

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When first issued, dividends were to be paid (a) at an annual rate of 12% of the face value in each of the first two years ending August 14, 2008 and 2009, and will be paid in preferred shares and (b) after the first two years, at a rate of 12% of the face value if paid in cash or at a rate of 15% of the face value if paid in preferred shares, at the election of the Company. On or about June 2009, the certificate of designation was amended to extend the 12% in kind dividend for another year, i.e. to August 2010. In February 2010, the preferred shareholders agreed to terminate the preferred dividend altogether as of December 1, 2009. The preferred share dividends shall convert into common stock at \$.30 per share. The monthly accrual for preferred share dividends paid in preferred shares through November 30, 2009 (when the dividend was terminated) was an average of 53,000 shares.

The redemption provisions of these redeemable preferred shares were at the option of the Company and have expired. So long as over \$1,500,000 of the preferred stock is issued and outstanding the Company shall require the prior written consent of holders representing two-thirds of the preferred stock issued and outstanding to (a) sell, merge with, acquire or consolidate with another business entity, (b) incur additional leverage beyond the leverage contemplated by the Company and holders as part of the Company's acquisition of Artisanal Cheese, LLC, or (c) issue any new shares of common stock or securities convertible or exercisable into common stock in excess of 2% of the shares of common stock issued and outstanding on a fully diluted basis as of August 14, 2007. At no time shall any securities be sold or granted at a price less than the thirty cents (\$.30) per share conversion price.

In the event of a liquidation, the preferred stockholders shall receive a cash payment of \$1.20 per preferred share.

Stock Options

At its board meeting on April 9, 2008, the board authorized three-year stock options to each of the seven non-managing board members. The options had an exercise price of \$.30 per share that is exercisable into 1.66% of the Company's Common Stock on a fully-diluted basis. These options were immediately fully-vested and exercisable but expired on January 31, 2011.

On or about February 11, 2011, the Company entered a marketing and distribution agreement with KeHE Distributors pursuant to which the Company is obligated to issue stock options subject to KeHE achieving the purchase thresholds as set forth below:

Cumulative Purchases by KeHE	Shares Earned/ Cumulative Ownership
\$500,000 by the first anniversary ⁴	468,000
\$2,500,000 by the second anniversary	1,972,000
\$6,000,000 by the third anniversary	2,440,000
Total	4,880,000

The total number of shares represents 9.99% of the Company's common stock outstanding on a fully-diluted basis. The respective stock options which will have an exercise period of three years from the date of issuance at an exercise price of \$.30 per share.

⁴ The agreement shall commence upon the earlier of the date upon which Artisanal receives the first purchase order from KeHE or May 11, 2011. The first purchase order was received on April 25, 2011.

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Dilution

The conversion price of the Series A shares and exercise price of the management stock options and the number of shares issuable upon conversion/exercise of the respective shares and options are subject to adjustments for common stock dividends, stock splits, combinations, reclassification or similar event. Therefore, any Series A preferred shares converted or stock options exercised after such event shall be entitled to receive the aggregate number and kind of common stock and/or capital stock which, if such Series A shares had been converted or stock options exercised immediately prior to such event, Series A or stock options would have owned upon such conversion/exercise (and, in the case of a reclassification, would have retained after giving effect to such reclassification) and been entitled to receive by virtue of such dividend, subdivision, combination or reclassification.

If all of the preferred shares outstanding as of May 31, 2011 were converted (including preferred stock dividends through that date), i.e. 6,405,660 the number of common shares would increase by 21,352,200 shares, to a total of 45,552,516 shares representing a 47% dilution to existing 24,200,316 common shares.

Item 6 SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

As a smaller reporting company, this Item has been omitted pursuant to 17 CFR 229.301(c).

Item 7 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION

Results of Operations

Year ended May 31, 2011 (Fiscal 2011) as compared to May 31, 2010 (Fiscal 2010)

In the year ending May 31, 2011 (Fiscal 2011), the Company had net sales of \$4,634,359. The cost of goods sold was \$3,369,178 representing a gross margin of approximately 27%. Selling, general and administrative costs totaled \$3,083,952 and are predominantly comprised of employee related expenses. Net sales increased 11% over the prior year reflecting additional new revenues from the Company's retail expansion plans.

For the year ending May 31, 2011, the Company recorded a net loss from operations of \$2,539,667 versus \$2,291,614 for the same period in 2010. The net loss to common shareholders during the year ending May 31, 2011 was \$2,539,667 versus a net loss of \$2,559,550 in 2010. No dividends were paid to preferred shareholders during Fiscal 2011. The Company incurred \$84,000 of amortization charges and depreciation of \$144,639.

On May 31, 2011, the Company had \$764,258 in current assets, which consisted primarily of net accounts receivable of \$317,751, inventory of \$374,116 and prepaid expenses of \$28,844. The Company's leasehold and equipment were \$546,746 and intangibles were \$3,552,179 net of amortization, which represents the goodwill and other intangibles.

Liquidity and Financial Resources at May 31, 2011

As of May 31, 2011, the Company had \$3,157,538 in current liabilities, which includes accounts payable of \$719,798, notes payable of \$1,246,256 payable to shareholders which notes become due December 31, 2011 and other current liabilities totaling \$517,618. The majority of the remaining current liabilities include an old accrued tax claim pre-dating the acquisition of Artisanal that is still in negotiation. The Company's current liabilities also include outstanding prepaid gift certificates and other deferred revenue totaling \$51,296.

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Throughout this fiscal year we raised additional sums of capital from shareholders and our current lender in the form of additional small loans that were added to the Long Term Loan (as defined below) and sales of the final outstanding 1,135,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock our board authorized in 2007 as part of the acquisition of Artisanal that were never sold

On or about February 22, 2010, the Company entered a loan agreement with one of its preferred shareholders and term loan participants (the "Lender") for a loan of \$2.5 million (the "Long Term Loan"). On August 31, 2010 and November 3, 2010, the Company increased the Long Term Loan by \$400,000. The original loan was conditional upon the Lender obtaining a first security position on all of the Company's assets subject only to the priority security interest in certain intellectual property of the Company pursuant to Sellers' notes entered at the time the Company acquired the business from its previous owners. The loan was also conditional upon the Company's repurchase from Lender and its affiliate of 500,000 shares of the redeemable convertible preferred stock held by them collectively, repayment to the Lender of amounts Lender had previously advanced to Borrower under the term loan agreements (discussed above), and issuance to Lender of 9,275,000 shares of the Company's \$.001 par value common stock representing twenty percent of the Company's outstanding common stock on a fully-diluted basis. As of May 31, 2011, the total amount due under the Long Term Loan including interest is \$3,281,446.

On or about February 11, 2011, the Company entered into a three-year marketing and distribution agreement granting KeHE Distributors LLC the exclusive rights to distribute into retail outlets all Artisanal products with primary focus on the Company's 16-cheese CheeseClock program. KeHE's exclusivity is dependent upon KeHE meeting specific minimum annual sales. Under the agreement, KeHE earns a commission of five percent (5%) on all net sales to accounts serviced by KeHE and may also earn stock options upon meeting specified sales thresholds over the term of the agreement (See Notes to Financials, Note 10, Shareholders Equity for details). The agreement further provides that KeHE will loan up to \$520,000 to the Company to facilitate the purchase of inventory required for the KeHE accounts and that KeHE will advance up to an additional \$100,000 of marketing funds to be used for in-store demonstrations and related marketing costs. The loan bears interest at a rate of 3-Month LIBOR plus 5% to be paid quarterly and is secured by the Company's accounts receivable and inventory. (See Notes to Financials, Note 6 for additional details on the loan). For so long as any amounts remain outstanding under the loan or KeHE maintains its exclusive distributor status and meets its annual minimum purchases, the Company may not incur any debt or issue any additional common stock without KeHE's consent, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld; except that the Company is permitted under the agreement to sell or otherwise issue the remaining 1,135,000 shares of its Series A Preferred Stock. As of May 31, 2011, the Company had drawn down \$320,000 of the total amount permitted under the agreement.

The Company generates cash from the sales of its product. Wholesale and retail customers purchasing on an open account basis have 30-day payment terms. All others sales pertaining to cheese and related items from our print catalog or website or sales relating to classes at the cheese center are paid through credit card which generally settle within three days of purchase. While the Company believes its cash flow will be sufficient to meet its fixed monthly expenses, it intends to complete the sale of the remaining 1,135,000 shares of Preferred Stock as authorized by the board in 2007 to further expand its sales into specialty, big-box and chain retail markets.

In the past fiscal year, the Company's capital expenditures were nominal. The company incurred approximately \$49,038 of expenses relating to the design and trademark of "CheeseClock by Artisanal™".

For so long as more than \$1,500,000 of the Preferred stock is issued and outstanding, the Company shall require the prior written consent of holders representing two-thirds of the Preferred stock issued and outstanding to (a) sell, merge with, acquire or consolidate with another business entity, (b) incur additional leverage beyond the leverage contemplated by the Company and the preferred stock holders as part of the Company's acquisition of Artisanal Cheese, LLC in 2007, or (c) issue any new shares of common stock or securities convertible or exercisable into

Common Stock in excess of 2% of the shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding on a fully diluted basis as of August 14, 2007. If the Company cannot obtain the requisite two-thirds approval, these restrictions may affect our liquidity and our ability to execute our business plan.

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Inflation and Changing Prices

The Company does not foresee any risks associated with inflation or substantial price increases in the near future. In addition, the cheeses that are selected by the Company in its affinage process are often available from various sources. As such, while the Company has exposure to inflation, it does not believe that inflation will have any materially significant impact on its operations in the near future.

The Company does not foresee any increase in costs that cannot be passed on to its customer in the ordinary course of business. The company adjusts its wholesale and online prices throughout the year to reflect increase costs attributable to increases in energy prices. Under very limited circumstances, the Company has entered into agreements with certain customers for which the Company provides third-party drop-ship fulfillment with contracted pricing for various cheese collections. The Company, in turn, usually has a corresponding agreement with the cheese suppliers whose products are incorporated into these collections for fixed prices to ensure that the company achieves its anticipated gross margin.

Year ended May 31, 2010 (Fiscal 2010) as compared to May 31, 2009 (Fiscal 2009)

In the year ending May 31, 2010 (Fiscal 2010), the Company had net sales of \$4,192,845. The cost of goods sold was \$3,382,110 representing a gross margin of approximately 20%. Selling, general and administrative costs totaled \$2,426,468 and are predominantly comprised of employee related expenses.

For the year ending May 31, 2010, the Company recorded a net loss from operations of \$2,291,614 versus \$1,617,552 for the same period in 2009. The net loss to common shareholders during the year ending May 31, 2010 was \$2,559,550 versus a net loss of \$2,297,798 in 2009. No dividends were paid to preferred shareholders during Fiscal 2010 in the form of new shares of preferred stock. The Company incurred \$77,000 of amortization charges and depreciation of \$177,516.

On May 31, 2010, the Company had \$1,099,111 in current assets, which consisted primarily of net accounts receivable of \$289,003, inventory of \$369,902 and prepaid expenses of \$55,208. The Company's leasehold and equipment were \$616,437 and intangibles increased to \$3,636,178 net of amortization, which represents the goodwill and other intangibles.

Critical Accounting Policies

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure on contingent assets and liabilities at the date of our financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Critical accounting policies are defined as those that are reflective of significant judgments and uncertainties, and potentially result in materially different results under different assumptions and conditions. The Company believes that its critical accounting policies are limited to those described below. For a detailed discussion on the application of these and other accounting policies see Note 2 to our financial statements.

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Long-Lived Assets (including Tangible and Intangible Assets)

We acquired businesses in recent years, which resulted in intangible assets being recorded. The determination of the value of such intangible assets requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect our consolidated financial statements. We assess potential impairment to the intangible and tangible assets on a quarterly basis or when evidence of events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recovered. Our judgments regarding the existence of impairment indicators, if any, and future cash flows related to these assets are based on operational performance of our business, market conditions and other factors.

Accounting for Income Taxes

As part of the process of preparing our financial statements we are required to estimate our income taxes. Management judgment is required in determining our provision of our deferred tax asset. We recorded a valuation for the full deferred tax asset from our net operating losses carried forward due to the Company not demonstrating any consistent profitable operations. In the event that the actual results may differ from these estimates or we adjust these estimates in future periods we may need to adjust such valuation recorded.

Stock-Based Compensation

The computation of the expense associated with stock-based compensation requires the use of a valuation model. The FASB guidance on stock-based compensation, the application of which requires significant judgment and the use of estimates, particularly surrounding Black-Scholes assumptions such as stock price volatility, expected option lives, and expected option forfeiture rates, to value equity-based compensation. The Company currently uses a Black-Scholes option pricing model to calculate the fair value of its stock options. The Company primarily uses historical data to determine the assumptions to be used in the Black-Scholes model and has no reason to believe that future data is likely to differ materially from historical data. However, changes in the assumptions to reflect future stock price volatility and future stock award exercise experience could result in a change in the assumptions used to value awards in the future and may result in a material change to the fair value calculation of stock-based awards. The FASB accounting guidance requires the recognition of the fair value of stock compensation in net income. Although every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of our estimates and assumptions, significant unanticipated changes in those estimates, interpretations and assumptions may result in recording stock option expense that may materially impact our financial statements for each respective reporting period.

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Item 8 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

ARTISANAL BRANDS, INC.
Consolidated Financial Statements

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm F-1

Financial Statements:

Balance Sheets at May 31, 2011 and May 31, 2010 F-2

Statement of Operations for Years ended May 31, 2011 and May 31, 2010 F-3

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency) for the Years ended May 31, 2011 and May 31, 2010 F-4

Statement of Cash Flows for the Years ended May 31, 2011 and May 31, 2010 F-5

Notes to Financial Statements for the Years ended May 31, 2011 and May 31, 2010 F-6

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Shareholders and Directors
Artisanal Brands, Inc.
New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Artisanal Brands, Inc. as of May 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity, cash flows for each of the years then ended May 31, 2011 and 2010. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Artisanal Brands, Inc. as of May 31, 2011 and 2010, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years then ended May 31, 2011 and 2010, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

/s/ Sherb & Co., LLP
Certified Public Accountants

New York, New York
September 13, 2011

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ARTISANAL BRANDS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS

	2011	May 31, 2010
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash	\$43,547	\$384,998
Accounts receivable, net	317,751	289,003
Inventories	374,116	369,902
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	28,844	55,208
Total Current Assets	764,258	1,099,111
FIXED ASSETS, net	546,746	616,437
OTHER ASSETS	33,085	35,046
INTANGIBLES - at cost, net	3,552,179	3,636,178
Total Assets	\$4,896,268	\$5,386,772
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$719,798	\$511,808
Note payable and current portion of long term debt	1,246,256	282,171
Prepaid gift certificates and other deferred revenue	51,296	66,485
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	517,618	276,533
Accrued payroll taxes	622,570	480,769
Total Current Liabilities	3,157,538	1,617,766
LONG TERM DEBT, net of current portion	3,288,124	2,986,630
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCY		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock - \$0.001 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, 6,405,660 and 6,419,160 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	6,405	6,419
Common stock - \$0.001 par value, 40,000,000 shares authorized 24,200,316 and 23,765,316 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	24,200	23,765
Additional paid-in capital	17,028,389	16,820,913
Accumulated deficit	(18,608,388)	(16,068,721)

Total shareholders' equity	(1,549,394)	782,376
	\$4,896,268	\$5,386,772

See notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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ARTISANAL BRANDS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Year Ended May 31,	
	2011	2010
SALES	\$4,634,359	\$4,192,845
COST OF GOODS SOLD	3,369,178	3,382,110
GROSS PROFIT	1,265,181	810,735
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE	3,083,952	2,426,468
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	228,639	254,516
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES AND INTEREST	(2,047,410)	(1,870,249)
OTHER INCOME(EXPENSES):		
Interest expense	(492,257)	(421,365)
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(2,539,667)	(2,291,614)
INCOME TAXES	-	-
NET LOSS	(2,539,667)	(2,291,614)
LESS PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND	-	(267,936)
NET LOSS APPLICABLE TO COMMON SHARES	\$(2,539,667)	\$(2,559,550)
LOSS APPLICABLE PER COMMON SHARE		
Basic	(0.11)	(0.23)
Diluted	(0.11)	(0.23)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:		
basic	24,022,649	11,079,649
diluted	24,022,649	11,079,649

See notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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ARTISANAL BRANDS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2010 and 2011

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Total
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Paid-in Capital	Deficit	
BALANCE, May 31, 2009	6,599,717	\$ 6,599	7,835,316	\$ 7,835	\$ 16,713,919	\$ (13,777,107)	\$ 2,951,246
Issuance of common stock and options for services rendered			85,000	85			85
Issuance of common stock to directors			220,000	220			220
Issuance of common stock to lender			9,275,000	9,275	454,475		463,750
Conversion of preferred stock by lenders	(200,000)	(200)			(199,800)		(200,000)
Redemption of preferred stock	(500,000)	(500)			(499,500)		(500,000)
Issuance of preferred stock to lenders	151,400	152			151,249		151,401
Issuance of preferred stock to investors	100,000	100			99,900		100,000
Issuance of preferred stock dividend	268,043	268			(268)		0
Equity-based compensation			6,350,000	6,350	100,938		107,288
Net loss						(2,291,614)	(2,291,614)
BALANCE, May 31, 2010	6,419,160	\$ 6,419	23,765,316	\$ 23,765	\$ 16,820,913	\$ (16,068,721)	\$ 782,376
Equity based rights issued to lender					75,386		75,386
Conversion of preferred stock by investors	(13,500)	(14)	45,000	45	(31)		0
			390,000	390	132,121		132,511

Equity-based
compensation

Net loss (2,539,667) (2,539,667)

BALANCE, May

31, 2011 6,405,660 \$ 6,405 24,200,316 \$ 24,200 \$ 17,028,389 \$ (18,608,388) \$ (1,549,394)

See notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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ARTISANAL BRANDS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Year Ended May 31,	
	2011	2010
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$ (2,539,667)	\$ (2,291,614)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and impairment of equipment	144,639	177,516
Interest on loans as preferred stock	-	151,401
Amortization of intangibles	84,000	77,000
Amortization of debt discount	159,734	38,646
Common stock issued for services	132,511	107,288
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effect from acquisition:		
Accounts receivable	(28,748)	167,685
Inventory	(4,214)	(45,811)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	24,404	50,748
Accounts payable	207,990	(310,953)
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	225,896	(8,375)
Accrued payroll taxes	141,801	
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,451,654)	(1,886,469)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of fixed assets	(74,948)	(64,835)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	(74,948)	(64,835)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash overdraft		(36,927)
Sale of preferred stock	-	100,000
Payment of long-term debt	(84,849)	(650,771)
Proceeds from issuance of notes payables	770,000	-
Redemption of Preferred Stock	-	(500,000)
Proceeds from Shareholder loan	500,000	3,424,000
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,185,151	2,336,302
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(341,451)	384,998
CASH AT BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	384,998	-
CASH AT END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$ 43,547	\$ 384,998
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	\$ 8,007	\$ 107,129
Income taxes	-	-
Non-cash financing activities:		
Preferred and common shares issued for services	\$ -	356,550

Conversion of Restricted Stock		200,000
Preferred shares issued for dividend	-	267,936

See notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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ARTISANAL BRANDS, INC.
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2011 AND 2010

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Artisanal Brands, Inc. (the “Company”) markets and distributes a wide line of specialty, artisanal and farmstead cheese products and other related specialty food products under its own brand “Artisanal Premium Cheese” to food wholesalers and retailers and directly to consumers through its catalog and website www.artisanalcheese.com.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

a. Basis of Presentation - The accompanying audited consolidated financial statements of Artisanal Brands, Inc. (the “Company”) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-K and Regulation SX. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation (consisting of normal recurring accruals) have been included.

b. Principles of Consolidation - The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its majority-owned subsidiaries. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

c. Cash and Cash Equivalents - The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents include investments in money market funds and are stated at cost, which approximates market value. Cash at times may exceed FDIC insurable limits.

d. Trade Accounts Receivable and Other Receivables, Net - The Company's accounts receivable consist primarily of amounts due from customers for the sale of its products. The Company records an allowance for doubtful accounts based on management's estimate of collectability of such trade and notes receivables outstanding. The allowance for doubtful accounts represents an amount considered by management to be adequate to cover potential losses, if any. The recorded allowance at May 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$15,000 and \$40,000, respectively.

e. Inventories – Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using first-in, first-out (FIFO) method for cheese, accessories and packing materials, all finished goods.

f. Property and Equipment - Property and equipment acquired in the Artisanal acquisition is carried at net book value which approximates fair market value at the date of the acquisition. Amounts incurred for repairs and maintenance are charged to operations in the period incurred. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

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Equipment 3-5
years

Furniture and 5-7
fixtures years

Leasehold 5-10
improvements years

Software 2-5
years

g. Goodwill and Intangible Assets - Intangible assets at May 31, 2011 relates to the assets acquired by the Company in August 2007.

The Company reviews long-lived assets, certain identifiable assets and any impairment related to those assets at least annually or whenever circumstances and situations change such that there is an indication that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

h. Fair Value of Financial Instruments - The accounting guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy based on whether the market participant assumptions used in determining fair value are obtained from independent sources (observable inputs) or reflect the Company's own assumptions of market participant valuation (unobservable inputs). A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The accounting guidance establishes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1—Quoted prices in active markets that are unadjusted and accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;

Level 2—Quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in markets that are inactive; quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or financial instruments for which significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly; or

Level 3—Prices or valuations that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The Company considers an active market to be one in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis, and views an inactive market as one in which there are few transactions for the asset or liability, the prices are not current, or price quotations vary substantially either over time or among market makers. Where appropriate the Company's or the counterparty's non-performance risk is considered in determining the fair values of liabilities and assets, respectively.

i. Revenue Recognition – The Company recognizes revenues associated with the sale of its products at the time of delivery to customers.

j. Shipping and Handling Costs – Shipping and handling costs are included in cost of sales.

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k. Advertising Costs – All advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expenses charged to operations for the years ended May 31, 2011 and 2010 amounted to approximately \$297,691 and \$356, respectively.

l. Interest Income/(Expense) - Interest expense relates to interest owed on the Company's debt. Interest expense is recognized over the period the debt is outstanding at the stated interest rates.

m. Income Taxes - Income taxes have been provided using the liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities and are measured by applying estimated tax rates and laws to taxable years in which such differences are expected to reverse. The deferred tax asset attributed to the net operating losses has been fully reserved, since the Company has yet to achieve recurring income from operations.

n. Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

o. Stock-Based Compensation - The Company accounts for stock-based compensation in accordance with guidance issued by the FASB, Share-Based Payment. The Company records compensation expense using a fair-value-based measurement method for all awards granted. In computing the impact, the fair value of each option is estimated on the date of grant based on the Black-Scholes options-pricing model utilizing certain assumptions for a risk free interest rate; volatility; and expected remaining lives of the awards. The assumptions used in calculating the fair value of share-based payment awards represent management's best estimates, but these estimates involve inherent uncertainties and the application of management judgment. As a result, if factors change and the Company uses different assumptions, the Company's stock-based compensation expense could be materially different in the future. In addition, the Company is required to estimate the expected forfeiture rate and only recognize expense for those shares expected to vest. In estimating the Company's forfeiture rate, the Company analyzed its historical forfeiture rate, the remaining lives of unvested options, and the amount of vested options as a percentage of total options outstanding. If the Company's actual forfeiture rate is materially different from its estimate, or if the Company reevaluates the forfeiture rate in the future, the stock-based compensation expense could be significantly different from what we have recorded in the current period. Equity-based compensation for the years ended May 31, 2011 and May 31, 2010 was \$132,121 and \$107,288, respectively.

p. Net Income/(Loss) Per Share – In accordance with FASB guidance for "Earnings Per Share", basic net income/(loss) per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each period. For the years ended May 31, 2011 and 2010, diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share since the inclusion of stock options and warrants would be antidilutive. The Company has excluded 4,880,000 and 770,000 options, respectively, as they are antidilutive, during the years ended May 31, 2011 and 2010.

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q. Segment Disclosure – Management believes the Company operates as one segment.

r. Recent Accounting Pronouncements – In December 2010, the FASB issued ASC No. 2010-28 Topic 350 “Intangibles – Goodwill and Other, When to perform Step 2 of the Goodwill Impairment Test for Reporting Units with Zero or Negative Carrying Amounts”. The main provisions of this amendment are to consider whether there are any adverse qualitative factors indicating that an impairment may exist. The amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those years beginning after December 15, 2010. Early adoption is not permitted. All other new accounting pronouncements issued but not yet effective have deemed to be immaterial as to any significant effect on the Company’s financials.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As of May 31, accounts receivable consist of the following:

	2011	2010
Trade accounts receivable	\$ 327,566	\$ 323,733
Employees	5,185	5,271
	332,751	329,004
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(15,000)	(40,001)
	\$ 317,751	\$ 289,003

4. INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued on a first-in-first-out (FIFO) basis. Inventory at May 31, consisted of the following:

	2011	2010
Cheese Inventory	\$152,185	\$268,212
Shipping/Packing Material Inventory	188,183	47,617
Accessories & Books Inventory	31,421	51,999
Beverage	2,327	2,074
	\$374,116	\$369,902

5. PREPAID EXPENSES

As of May 31, 2011, the Company had prepaid expenses of \$28,844, which consisted primarily of prepaid insurance. As of May 31, 2010, the Company had prepaid expenses of \$55,208, which consisted primarily of marketing expense of \$6,600, deposits on inventory of \$36,196 and prepaid insurance of \$12,412.

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6. FIXED ASSETS

Fixed Assets, net consist of the following:

	2011	2010
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 178,665	\$ 178,665
Kitchen Equipment	274,485	270,929
Computer Equipment	114,551	113,722
Software & Web Design	39,996	20,087
Cheese Clock by Artisanal tm	131,211	82,173
Leasehold Improvement	356,396	354,780
	1,095,304	1,020,356
Less: Accumulated		
Depreciation & Amortization	(548,558)	(403,919)
	\$ 546,746	\$ 616,437

Depreciation expense recorded for the years ended May 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$144,639 and \$177,516, respectively.

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of the following:

	Amortizable life	2011	2010
Trade name	Indefinite	\$ 1,720,000	\$ 1,720,000
Non-competition agreement	5 years	110,000	110,000
Non-contractual customer relationships	10 years	620,000	620,000
Goodwill	Indefinite	1,420,678	1,420,678
Total intangible assets		3,870,678	3,870,678
Accumulated amortization		(318,499)	(234,500)
		\$ 3,552,179	\$ 3,636,178

The Company has recorded amortization on its intangibles for the years ended May 31, 2011 and 2010 of \$84,000 and \$77,000, respectively.

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8. NOTES PAYABLE and CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM DEBT

On May 31, 2011, notes payable consists of the following:

The Term Loan (described below) is due on or before December 31, 2011, and, therefore, has been moved from Long-Term Debt to Notes Payable. As of May 31, 2011, the total amount owed to the Term Loan participants including interest is \$1,002,389.

The \$250,000 loan from KeHe discussed in Note 13(a), net of unamortized debt discount of \$47,744.

As of May 31, 2011, the total amount due under the Bridge Loan (described below) including interest is \$171,341.

All amounts owed under the Sellers' Notes (described below) were paid in full on or about February 11, 2011.

On May 31, 2010, notes payable consist of the following:

In connection with the acquisition of Artisanal Cheese, LLC, the Company obtained two seller's notes--one from each of the former members of Artisanal Cheese, LLC. The notes are for \$130,000 and \$370,000, respectively (the "Sellers' Notes"). The note for \$130,000 bore interest at 5% per annum and was payable in consecutive monthly payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$3,896.22 commencing November 1, 2007. The note for \$370,000 bore interest at 5% per annum and was payable in consecutive monthly payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$11,089.23 commencing November 1, 2007. All principal and accrued interest under both notes was due and payable in full on October 1, 2010. Both notes were secured pursuant to a Security Agreement pursuant to which the note holders had a first priority security interest in all assets of the Company except that the note holders had agreed to subordinate their security interest on those assets so that the Company may obtain asset-based debt financing. As of May 31, 2010, the total balance of the notes was \$132,171 and the loan principal and interest had been re-classified to current liabilities.

In February 2009, the Company closed on a revolving line of credit in an amount representing up to 85% of the company's accounts receivable and 50% of its inventories with a maximum loan amount of \$750,000 (the "Summit Loan"). The cost of this facility is at Prime Rate plus 2%. The Prime Rate at February 28, 2009, was 3.25%. The line of credit was secured by the assets of the Company and had various covenants for collateral management fees, change of control provisions and a guarantee. As of June 1, 2009, two events of default had occurred under the Summit Loan. Specifically, the advance against acceptable inventory exceeded the bank's formula by approximately \$20,000 and the Company had not yet paid its past due taxes in full or otherwise subordinated the taxes to the bank in a manner acceptable to the bank. On or about June 1, 2009, the parties executed a Forbearance Agreement pursuant to which the bank agreed to forbear from exercising its rights and remedies under the original loan document in exchange for the Company's agreement that, until it provides satisfactory evidence that it has paid the past due taxes have been paid or otherwise subordinated to the bank and until it has raised \$1.7 million in cash equity, the interest rate shall be increased to the Prime Rate plus 8%. The forbearance agreement expired July 31, 2009. On or about August 13, 2009, the parties executed a second forbearance agreement pursuant to which the bank agreed to forbear until November 9, 2009, in exchange for a \$10,000 forbearance fee, a limitation on the loan against inventory to a maximum of \$175,000, and interest to continue at the rate of Prime Rate plus 8%. On or about November 12, 2009, the parties executed a third forbearance agreement pursuant to which the bank agreed to forbear until February 15, 2010, in exchange for a \$20,000 forbearance fee, a weekly pay down of the loan against inventory, and the termination of the balance of loan against receivables on or before February 15, 2010. On that date, the Company was in the process of finalizing loan documents with a substitute factoring company. As agreed, no further invoices were submitted to Summit for financing and Summit proceeded to apply all monies received on behalf of the Company to the loan balance. In the meantime, the Company received from one of its preferred

shareholders and term loan participants an offer to loan the Company \$2.5 million conditional upon, among other things, an assignment of the Summit financing documents to the lender. Summit and the Company subsequently agreed that the November 12, 2009 forbearance fee which had been added to the loan balance would be halved. On or about March 3, 2010, Summit agreed to assign and the lender agreed to assume all rights and obligations under the Summit financing documents in exchange for full payment to Summit of the then outstanding amount of \$220,080. Summit was repaid in full on March 3, 2010.

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In October 2009, the board approved the Company's intentions to obtain an \$850,000 term loan and to raise an additional \$2 million in equity. The board subsequently increased the limit on the term loan to \$1,650,000. As of mid-February 2010, the company had secured from existing shareholders a \$150,000 bridge loan at an annual interest rate of nine percent (9%) which matured on September 8, 2009 (the "Bridge Loan") and \$1,214,000 of the term loan at an annual interest rate of nine percent (9%) to mature on or about September 10, 2010 (the "Term Loan"). The Company has defaulted on repayment of the Bridge Loan by the maturity date, however, the lender has agreed to forbear collection until such time as the Company completes the equity raise. As of May 31, 2010, the total amount due under the Bridge Loan including interest is \$157,841. The Term Loan amount was subsequently reduced to \$924,000 (excluding interest) through the repayment of \$290,000 to one of the term lenders in exchange in part for a new loan of \$2.5 million (see below). At that time, the due date of the loan was extended to December 31, 2011 and is reported under Long-Term Debt. (See Note 13, Long Term Debt.)

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9. PREPAID GIFT CERTIFICATES AND OTHER DEFERRED REVENUE

The Company records cash received in advance of the delivery of products or services as deferred revenue until the products are delivered to customers or the services are provided. Gift certificates are issued for a one-year period at which time the certificate expires.

10. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

As of May 31, 2011, the Company had accrued expenses and other liabilities of \$517,618 which consisted primarily of \$418,834 for accrued interest on term loans, vendor installment agreements of \$60,895, accrued payroll of \$20,311 and other accrued expenses of \$17,578. As of May 31, 2010, the Company had accrued expenses and other liabilities of \$276,533 which consisted primarily of \$5,601 for accrued payroll, \$15,750 for professional fees, \$149,849 for vendor installment agreements, \$104,636 for accrued interest on term loans and other of \$697.

11. ACCRUED PAYROLL TAXES

The Company is in arrears with paying payroll taxes of \$622,570. The Company is currently negotiating with the relevant tax authorities a payment program for the balance of taxes owed.

12. INCOME TAXES

At May 31, 2011, the Company has available unused net operating loss carryforward ("NOL") of approximately \$15,380,000 that may be applied against future taxable income and expire at various dates through 2030. The Company has a deferred tax assets arising from such net operating loss deductions and has recorded a valuation allowance for the full amount of such deferred tax asset since the likelihood of realization of the tax benefits cannot be determined. Such valuation allowance has increased approximately \$975,000 during 2011.

	2011	2010
Deferred tax asset:		
Net operating loss carryforward	\$ 6,725,000	\$ 5,750,000
Valuation allowance	(6,725,000)	(5,750,000)
Net deferred tax asset	\$ -0-	\$ -0-

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A reconciliation of the statutory federal income (tax) benefit to actual tax benefit is as follows:

	2011	2010
Statutory federal income (tax) benefit	\$(888,000)	\$(801,000)
State and local tax benefit – net of federal benefit	(229,000)	(206,000)
Permanent differences – equity compensation and other	142,000	130,000
Income tax benefit utilized (not utilized)	975,000	877,000
Actual tax benefit	\$-0-	\$-0-

If the Company has a greater than 50% change in ownership of certain stock holdings by shareholders of the Company pursuant to Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code, the net operating losses may be limited. Currently no such evaluation has been performed.