COFFEE HOLDING CO INC Form 10QSB September 14, 2005

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

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

For the quarterly period ended July 31, 2005

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to ____

Commission file number 001-32491

Coffee Holding Co., Inc. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

11-2238111 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

4401 First Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11232-0005 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(718) 832-0800 (Registrant's telephone number including area code)

N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year,

if changed from last Report)

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 twelve months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes |X| No |L|.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. Yes $|_|$ No $|{\sf X}|$.

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date.

Outstanding at
Class August 31, 2005

Common Stock, par value \$.001

5,529,830

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item I. Financial Statements COFFEE HOLDING CO., INC. CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS JULY 31, 2005 AND OCTOBER 31, 2004

- ASSETS -

CURRENT ASSETS:

Cash

Due from broker

Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$420,349 for 2005 and \$150,349 for 2004

July 31, -----(unaudi

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1,2 2,1

4,0

2

Inventories	3,5
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	4
Deferred tax asset	2
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	11,6
Property and equipment, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation of \$3,635,827 and \$3,354,418 for 2005 and 2004, respectively Deposits and other assets	2,3
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 14,0 ======
- LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY -	
Current portion of term lear	\$
Current portion of term loan Current portion of obligations under capital lease	Ą
Line of credit borrowings	1,3
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,6
Income taxes payable - current	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	4,0
Obligations under capital lease, net of current portion	
Income taxes payable - deferred	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,0
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:	
Preferred stock, par value \$.001 per share; 10,000,000 shares	
authorized; none issued	
Common stock, par value \$.001 per share; 30,000,000 shares	
authorized, 5,529,830 and 3,999,650 shares issued and	
outstanding for 2005 and 2004, respectively	
Additional paid-in capital	7,3
Retained earnings	2 , 6
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	10,0
~	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	\$ 14,0

See notes to Condensed Financial Statements.

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COFFEE HOLDING CO., INC. CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF INCOME THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED JULY 31, 2005 AND 2004 (Unaudited)

> Nine Months Ended July 31,

	2005		2004		
NET SALES	\$	29,016,190	\$	18,577,528	\$
COST OF SALES		23,657,607		13,892,695	
GROSS PROFIT		5,358,583 		4,684,833	
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Selling and administrative Bad debt expense		3,801,669 270,000		3,091,110 	
Officers' salaries		399,271		370,424	
TOTALS		4,470,940		3,461,534	
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS		887 , 643		1,223,299	
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)					
Interest income		25,426		9,195	
Interest expense		(88,130)		(137,846)	
		(62,704)		(128,651)	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES		824,939		1,094,648	
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		272,179		482,100	
NET INCOME (LOSS)		552 , 760		612,548	\$ ====
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$.12		.15	\$
Weighted average common shares outstanding:					
Basic				3,999,650	
Diluted		4,508,757		3,999,650 ======	====
	_===				=

See notes to Condensed Financial Statements.

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COFFEE HOLDING CO., INC.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
NINE MONTHS ENDED JULY 31, 2005 AND 2004
(Unaudited)

OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$	552,
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in)		
operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		281,
Bad debts (recovery)		270,
Deferred taxes		(77,
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Due from broker		(1,281,
Accounts receivable		(334,
Inventories		(1,301,
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		266,
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(1,977,
Income taxes payable		(160,
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(3,761,
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of property and equipment		(357,
Disposal of fixed assets		(,
Security deposits		(8,
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(365,
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Principal payments on term loan		(252,
Advances under bank line of credit		17,315,
Net proceeds from IPO		6,436,
Principal payments under bank line of credit		(18,672,
Principal payments of obligations under capital leases		(107,
Payments to related parties		(107)
Net cash provided by financing activities		4,719,
NET INCREASE IN CASH		591,
Cash, beginning of year		642,
CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$	1,234,
	====	======
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW DATA:		
Interest paid	\$	81,
	====	
Income taxes paid	\$	297,
	====	

On June 10, 2005, 10,000 shares of restricted stock valued at \$24,650 were issued for services to be rendered.

See notes to Condensed Financial Statements.

2005

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COFFEE HOLDING CO., INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
July 31, 2005 AND 2004
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - BUSINESS ACTIVITIES:

Coffee Holding Co., Inc. (the "Company"), conducts wholesale coffee operations, including manufacturing, roasting, packaging, marketing and distributing roasted and blended coffees for private labeled accounts and its own brands, and sells green coffee. The Company's sales are primarily to customers that are located throughout the United States.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring accruals, necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Company as of July 31, 2005, its results of operations for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2005 and 2004 and its cash flows for the nine months ended July 31, 2005 and 2004. Information included in the balance sheet as of October 31, 2004 has been derived from the Company's audited balance sheet included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended October 31, 2004 (the "Form 10-KSB") previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC for interim financial statements, certain information and disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted from these financial statements unless significant changes have taken place since the end of the most recent fiscal year. Accordingly, these unaudited $\hbox{condensed} \quad \hbox{financial} \quad \hbox{statements should be read in conjunction}$ with the audited financial statements and the other information in the Form 10-KSB.

Operating results for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2005 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending October 31, 2005.

NOTE 3 - INVENTORIES:

Inventories at July 31, 2005 and October 31, 2004 consisted of the following:

	Ju 	ly 31, 2005	0ct	ober 31, 2004
Packed coffee	\$	940,482	\$	668,413
Green coffee		1,870,008		1,051,223
Packaging supplies		749,341		538,653
Totals	\$	3,559,831	\$	2,258,289

NOTE 4 - HEDGING:

The Company uses options and futures contracts to partially hedge the effects of fluctuations in the price of green coffee beans. Options and futures contracts are marked to market with current recognition of gains and losses on such positions. The Company does not defer such gains and losses since its positions are not considered hedges for financial reporting purposes. The Company's accounting for options and futures contracts may increase earnings volatility in any particular period.

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COFFEE HOLDING CO., INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
July 31, 2005 AND 2004
(Unaudited)

NOTE 4 - HEDGING (Continued):

At July 31, 2005, the Company held 60 options (generally with terms of two months or less) covering an aggregate of 2,250,000 pounds of green coffee beans at a price of \$1.05 per pound. The fair market value of these options, which was obtained from major financial institutions, was \$84,375 at July 31, 2005.

At July 31, 2004, the Company held 118 options (generally with terms of two months or less) covering an aggregate of 4,425,000 pounds of green coffee beans at a price of \$.675 and \$.725 per pound. The fair market value of these options, which was obtained from a major financial institution, was \$150,038 at July 31, 2004.

The Company acquires futures contracts with longer terms (generally three to four months) primarily for the purpose of guaranteeing an adequate supply of green coffee.

At July 31, 2005, the Company held 192 futures contracts for the purchase of 7,200,000 pounds of coffee at prices ranging from \$.9975 up to \$1.15 per pound for September 2005 contracts. The market price of coffee applicable to such contracts was \$1.02 per pound at that date.

At July 31, 2004, the Company held 53 futures contracts for the purchase of 1,987,500 pounds of coffee at an average price of \$.707 per pound for September 2004 contracts. The market price of coffee applicable to such contracts was \$.665 per pound at that date.

Included in cost of sales and due from broker for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2005 and 2004, the Company recorded realized and unrealized gains and losses respectively, on these contracts as follows:

Three Months Ended July 31, 2005 2004

Gross realized gains	\$ 444,543	\$ 588,557
Gross realized losses	\$ (383,584)	\$ (945,463)
Unrealized gains and (losses)	\$ (767,089)	\$ 7,519
	Nine Months E	nded July 31, 2004
Gross realized gains	\$ 2,757,254	\$ 2,122,367
Gross realized losses	\$(2,219,387)	\$ (1,083,318)
Unrealized gains and (losses)	\$ (283,575)	\$ (318,755)

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COFFEE HOLDING CO., INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
July 31, 2005 AND 2004
(Unaudited)

NOTE 5 - LINE OF CREDIT;

In November 2004, the Company agreed to a new financing arrangement with "Merrill Lynch Business Financial Services Inc." and terminated its prior agreement with `Wells Fargo Business Credit". This new line of credit was originally to be for a maximum \$4,000,000, expire on October 31, 2005 and require monthly interest payments at a rate of LIBOR plus 2.4%. This loan is secured by a blanket lien on all the assets of the Company and the personal guarantees of two of the Company's officer/shareholders and also requires the Company to comply with various financial covenants. On January 27, 2005, this agreement was amended to (a) reduce the maximum line to \$3,500,000, and (b) reduce the interest rate to LIBOR plus 2.15%. In March 2005, this Agreement was further amended to increase the maximum availability under the line of credit to \$4,000,000. As of July 31, 2005, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants. In April 2005, the Company entered into an additional term loan - line of credit with Merrill Lynch Business Financial Services, Inc. in order to finance the purchase of roasting equipment. This term loan was paid in full during the current quarter.

NOTE 6 - OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASES:

The Company is a lessee of machinery and equipment under a capital lease, which expires in July 2006. The assets and liabilities under capital leases are recorded at the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair value of the asset. The assets are being depreciated over the lease term.

Depreciation expense of assets under capital lease are included in depreciation expense and amounted to \$15,228 and \$45,684, for the three months and nine months ended July 31, 2005 and \$15,228 and \$45,684 for the three months and nine months ended July 31, 2004, respectively

The interest rates on the capital leases vary from 6.75% to 7.6% per annum, which approximates the Company's incremental

rate of borrowing at the time the lease was entered into.

NOTE 7 - EARNINGS PER SHARE:

The Company presents "basic" and, "diluted" earnings per common share pursuant to the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings per Share". Basic earnings per share is based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding and diluted earnings per share is based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding plus all potential diluitive common shares outstanding.

NOTE 8 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY:

For the nine months ended July 31, 2005, sales to one customer were in excess of 10% of the Company's total sales. Sales to this customer were approximately \$8,690,000 and the corresponding accounts receivable at July 31, 2005 from this customer was approximately \$944,000.

For the nine months ended July 31, 2004, sales to one customer were in excess of 10% of the Company's total sales. Sales to this customer were approximately \$4,025,000 and the corresponding accounts receivable at July 31, 2004 from this customer was approximately \$344,000.

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COFFEE HOLDING CO., INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
July 31, 2005 AND 2004
(Unaudited)

NOTE 8 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY (Continued):

For the nine months ended July 31, 2005, purchases from one supplier, were in excess of 10% of the Company's total purchases. Purchases from this supplier were approximately \$10,487,000 and the corresponding accounts payable to this supplier at July 31, 2005 was approximately \$188,000.

For the nine months ended July 31, 2004, purchases from two suppliers, were in excess of 10% of the Company's total purchases. Purchases from these suppliers were approximately \$5,071,000 and \$1,381,000 and the corresponding accounts payable to these suppliers at July 31, 2004 were approximately \$390,000 and \$36,000, respectively.

NOTE 9 - INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING:

The Company entered into an agreement with Maxim Group LLC ("Maxim") for Maxim to serve as the Company's financial advisors and lead managing underwriter for a public offering of the Company's common stock. Subsequently, Maxim and Joseph Stevens & Company, Inc. ("Joseph Stevens") entered into an agreement pursuant to which Joseph Stevens agreed to act as

managing underwriter and Maxim agreed to participate in the underwriting syndicate for the offering. The offering of 1,400,000 shares concluded on May 6, 2005 and on June 16, 2005 the underwriters exercised their right to purchase 210,000 additional shares of common stock (the over-allotment option) at the public offering price less the underwriting discount (ten percent). An aggregate of 1,610,000 shares of the Company's common stock were sold in the offering at a price of \$5.00 per share. The Company paid \$25,000 to Maxim upon execution of the agreement and paid an additional \$25,000 upon the filing of a registration statement for the offering with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, which amount was split between Joseph Stevens and Maxim. The Company paid to Joseph Stevens and Maxim a non-accountable expense allowance less amounts previously paid to Maxim, equal to three percent of the gross proceeds derived from the public offering. The Company also sold to Joseph Stevens and Maxim for an aggregate of \$100, warrants to purchase 70,000 shares of common stock at a price of \$6.00 per share. The warrants are exercisable for a period of five years and contain provisions for cashless exercise, anti-dilution and piggyback registration rights.

NOTE 10 - NON-QUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

In January 2005, the Company established the "Coffee Holding Co., Inc. Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan". Currently, there is only one participant in the plan. Within the plan guidelines, this employee is deferring a portion of his current salary and bonus.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation

Cautionary Note on Forward Looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements typically are identified by use of terms such as "may," "will," "should," "plan," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate" and similar words, although some forward-looking statements are expressed differently. Forward-looking statements represent our management's judgment regarding future events. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this report regarding our financial position, business strategy, products, products under development, markets, budgets, plans, or objectives for future operations are forward-looking statements. We cannot quarantee the accuracy of the forward-looking statements, and you should be aware that our actual results could differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements. We do not undertake and specifically disclaim any obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events or circumstances after the date of such statements. These risks could cause our actual results for fiscal year 2005 and beyond to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements by, or on behalf of, us.

Overview

We are an integrated wholesale coffee roaster and dealer in the United States. Our operations have primarily focused on the following areas of the coffee industry:

- o the sale of wholesale specialty green coffee;
- o the roasting, blending, packaging and sale of private label coffee; and
- o the roasting, blending, packaging and sale of our seven brands of coffee.

Our operating results are affected by a number of factors including:

- o the level of marketing and pricing competition from existing or new competitors in the coffee industry;
- o our ability to retain existing customers and attract new customers;
- o fluctuations in purchase prices and supply of green coffee and in the selling prices of our products;
- o the success of our hedging strategy; and
- o our ability to manage inventory and fulfillment operations and maintain gross margins.

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Our net sales are driven primarily by the success of our sales and marketing efforts and our ability to retain existing customers and attract new customers. For this reason, we have made the strategic decision to invest in measures that will increase net sales. In February 2004, we acquired certain assets of Premier Roasters. We also hired a West Coast Brand Manager to market our S&W brand and to increase sales of S&W coffee to new customers and we increased our attendance at trade shows to promote our food service and private label coffee business. We also re-launched and repositioned our branded coffee through label redesigns and new distribution. As a result of these efforts, net sales increased in our specialty green coffee, private label and branded coffee business lines in both dollars and pounds sold since the date of the acquisition. In addition, we increased the number of our customers in all three areas.

Our net sales are also affected by the price of green coffee. We import green coffee from Colombia, Mexico, Kenya, Brazil and Uganda. The supply and price of coffee beans are subject to volatility and are influenced by numerous factors which are beyond our control. For example, coffee crops in Brazil, which produces one-third of the world's green coffee, are susceptible to frost in June and July and drought in September, October and November. However, because we purchase coffee from a number of countries and are able to freely substitute one country's coffee for another in our products, price fluctuations in one country generally have not had a material impact on the price we pay for coffee. Accordingly, price fluctuations in one country generally have not had a material effect on our results of operations, liquidity and capital resources. Because we generally have been able to pass green coffee price increases through to customers, increased prices of green coffee generally result in increased net sales. However, increased green coffee prices also generally result in increased cost of sales. Cost of sales consists primarily of the cost of green coffee and packaging materials and realized and unrealized gains or losses on hedging

activity.

Historically, we have used short-term coffee futures and options contracts primarily for the purpose of partially hedging and minimizing the effects of changing green coffee prices and to reduce our cost of sales. In addition, during the latter half of fiscal 2000, we began to acquire futures contracts with longer terms, generally three to four months, primarily for the purpose of guaranteeing an adequate supply of green coffee at favorable prices. Although the use of these derivative financial instruments has generally enabled us to mitigate the effect of changing prices, no strategy can entirely eliminate pricing risks and we generally remain exposed to loss when prices decline significantly in a short period of time, and we generally remain exposed to supply risk in the event of non-performance by the counter-parties to any futures contracts. If the hedges that we enter do not adequately offset the risks of coffee bean price volatility or our hedges result in losses, our cost of sales may increase, resulting in a decrease in profitability.

In February 2004, we acquired certain assets of Premier Roasters, a roaster-dealer located in La Junta, Colorado, for \$825,000. The assets purchased by us include all of the operating equipment located at Premier Roasters' La Junta and Rocky Ford, Colorado locations, as well as all labels for all of Premier Roasters' coffee products. In connection with the acquisition of these assets, we reached an agreement with the City of La Junta, Colorado on a 20-year lease for a 50,000 square foot facility in La Junta. We are using the assets that we purchased to expand our integrated wholesale coffee roaster and dealer operations to the Western United States. In connection with this transaction, we also entered into a licensing agreement with Del Monte Corporation for the exclusive right to use the S&W and IL CLASSICO trademarks, including Premium, Premium Decaf, French Roast, Colombian, Colombian Decaf, Swiss Water Decaf, Kona, and Mellow'd Roast lines, in connection with the production, manufacture and sale of ground coffee for distribution to retail customers in the United States and certain other countries approved by Del Monte Corporation.

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We believe that our new La Junta, Colorado facility will allow us to grow our business and increase sales to new and existing customers in the Western United States. By operating out of two facilities, we will now be able to compete aggressively throughout the United States as we have gained new economies of scale in both manufacturing and logistical efficiencies which were unavailable in the past while operating solely out of our New York facility. In addition, we believe that we are not as susceptible to manufacturing disruption as some of our competitors who utilize only one facility. We also intend to broaden our customer base and increase penetration with existing customers by expanding the S&W label from a well-known brand on the West coast to a well-known brand throughout the entire continental United States.

On May 6, 2005, we concluded the public offering of 1,400,000 shares of our common stock at a price of \$5.00 per share and on June 16, 2005 the underwriters exercised their option to purchase an additional 210,000 shares of our common stock at a price of \$5.00 per share. After underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses, we received net proceeds of approximately \$6.4 million in the offering, after giving effect to the over-allotment option. While we have not yet used all of the offering proceeds, we used some of the proceeds to pay down bank debt, to build up our inventories for sales expansion and for general corporate purposes, including working capital and capital expenditures. We also intend to use certain proceeds to implement a branded sales and marketing campaign, to purchase equipment for our La Junta, Colorado facility and to grow our food service distribution. As strategic opportunities arise, we may use the proceeds of the offering to fund acquisitions, licensing

and other strategic alliances.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Estimates are used for, but not limited to, the accounting for the allowance for doubtful accounts, inventories, income taxes and loss contingencies. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

We believe the following critical accounting policies, among others, may be impacted significantly by judgment, assumptions and estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements:

We recognize revenue in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104, "Revenue Recognition" ("SAB 104"). Under SAB 104, revenue is recognized at the point of passage to the customer of title and risk of loss, when there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement, the sales price is determinable, and collection of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured. We generally recognize revenue at the time of shipment. Sales are reflected net of discounts and returns.

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- Our allowance for doubtful accounts is maintained to provide for losses arising from customers' inability to make required payments. If there is deterioration of our customers' credit worthiness and/or there is an increase in the length of time that the receivables are past due greater than the historical assumptions used, additional allowances may be required. For example, every additional one percent of our accounts receivable that becomes uncollectible would reduce our operating income by approximately \$45,000.
- o Inventories are stated at cost (determined on a first-in, first-out basis). Based on our assumptions about future demand and market conditions, inventories are subject to be written-down to market value. If our assumptions about future demand change and/or actual market conditions are less favorable than those projected, additional write-downs of inventories may be required.
- O We account for income taxes in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes" ("SFAS No. 109"). Under SFAS No. 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the liabilities, using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are reflected on the balance sheet when it is determined that it is more likely than not that the asset will be realized. Accordingly, our net deferred tax asset of \$168,700 could need to be written off if we do not remain profitable.

Comparison of Results of Operations

Three Months Ended July 31, 2005 Compared to the Three Months Ended July 31, 2004

Net Sales. Net sales totaled \$10,782,680 for the three months ended July 31, 2005, an increase of \$4,386,112 or 68.6% from \$6,396,568 for the three months ended July 31, 2004. The increase in net sales reflects increased sales of green coffee of approximately \$4.0 million. Our customers are predominately independent gourmet/specialty roasters, some of whom own their own retail outlets. Sales to new customers in this area historically start slowly because many of these companies are start up ventures. Because the specialty green coffee area is the fastest growing segment of the coffee market, we believe that our customer base and sales will grow in this area. The increase in net sales also reflects increased sales of branded and private label coffee. The increase in the price of the underlying commodity (coffee) also contributed to the increase in net sales.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales for the three months ended July 31, 2005 was \$9,749,222 or 90.4% of net sales, as compared to \$5,421,709 or 84.8% of net sales for the three months ended July 31, 2004. Cost of sales consists primarily of the cost of green coffee and packaging materials and realized and unrealized gains or losses on hedging activity. The increase in cost of sales reflects increased purchases of green coffee in the amount of approximately \$5.0 million, an unrealized hedging loss of \$767,089 compared to an unrealized gain of \$7,519 for the three months ended July 31, 2004 and higher green coffee prices during the period as prices increased from a range of \$.66 to \$.69 per pound to a range of \$1.02 to \$1.28 per pound year to year, offset in part by an increase of \$417,865 in net realized gains on futures contracts. As the price of coffee is cyclical and volatile and subject to many factors, including weather, politics and economics, we are unable to predict the purchase price of green coffee for fiscal 2005. We began to acquire futures contracts with longer terms (generally three to four months) primarily for the purpose of quaranteeing an adequate supply of green coffee at favorable prices beginning in the latter half of fiscal 2000 and continuing through fiscal 2004. As the price of green coffee beans continued to increase, we used our favorable inventory position to increase our margins. The use of these derivative financial instruments has enabled us to mitigate the effect of changing prices during those periods and to be more competitive with our pricing. However, we had net losses on futures contracts of \$706,130 for the three months ended July 31, 2005 compared to net losses of \$349,387 for the comparable period in 2004 as green coffee prices declined by 20.3% during June 2005.

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Gross Profit. Gross profit for the three months ended July 31, 2005 was \$1,033,458, an increase of \$58,599, or 6.0%, from \$974,859 for the three months ended July 31, 2004. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales decreased by 5.6% to 9.6% for the three months ended July 31, 2005 from 15.2% for the same period in 2004. The decrease in gross profit as a percentage of net sales was primarily attributable to an increase in cost of sales due to increased sales levels during the three months of 2005 compared to the three months of 2004. As discussed above, the 20.3% decline in green coffee prices during June 2005 resulted in an unrealized trading loss and resulted in us having to sell higher cost inventory at lower prices, thereby reducing our margins during the quarter. Despite this 20.3% drop in green coffee prices, our margins decreased only 5.6%.

Operating Expenses. Total operating expenses increased \$666,209 to \$1,826,065 for the three months ended July 31, 2005 from \$1,159,856 for the same period in 2004 primarily due to increases in selling and administrative expenses. Selling and administrative expenses increased \$383,709 or 37.0% to \$1,420,090 for the three months ended July 31, 2005 from \$1,036,381 for the same period in 2004. The increase in selling and administrative expenses reflects several factors, including increases of approximately \$64,000 in utilities,

\$60,000 in professional fees, \$44,000 in insurance and benefits, \$27,000 in investor relations costs, and \$21,000 in shipping expenses. The increase also reflects increased expenses for trade shows and demos, travel and entertainment, and factory salaries due to higher levels of sales production. Operating expenses for the three months ended July 31, 2005 also included a \$270,000 increase in the allowance for doubtful accounts to cover potential nonpaying customers.

The increase in shipping expenses reflects the increase in pounds of coffee sold, higher rates caused by increased fuel surcharges and gasoline prices, and the addition of new customers during the period. We believe that these changes reflect our strategic decision to invest in measures that will increase net sales on a present and future basis. The increase in utilities and insurance and benefits reflect the increased costs of operating two facilities. The increase in investor relations costs is due to the retention of an investor relations firm after our initial public offering.

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Officers' salaries increased \$12,500 to \$135,975 for the three months ended July 31, 2005 from \$123,475 for the three months ended July 31, 2004.

Other Expense. Other expense-net decreased \$46,869 or 87.5% from \$53,558 for the three months ended July 31, 2004 to \$6,689 for the three months ended July 31, 2005, due to decreased borrowings between the periods.

Loss Before Taxes. We had a loss of \$799,296 before income taxes for the three months ended July 31, 2005 compared to a loss of \$238,555 before income taxes for the three months ended July 31, 2004. The increase was attributable primarily to an increase in cost of sales due to increased sales and increased net losses on futures contracts.

Income Taxes. Our benefit for income taxes for the three months ended July 31, 2005 totaled \$351,421 compared to \$113,100 for the three months ended July 31, 2004 as a result of the increased loss before taxes.

Net Loss. Net loss increased \$322,420, or 257.0%, to \$447,875 or (.08) per share for the three months ended July 31, 2005 compared to \$125,455 or (.03) per share for the three months ended July 31, 2004. The increase in net loss primarily reflects an increase in cost of sales, an increase in the allowance for doubtful accounts in the amount of \$270,000 to cover potential nonpaying customers, and other increased operating expenses, offset in part by increased sales.

Nine Months Ended July 31, 2005 Compared to the Nine Months Ended July 31, 2004

Net Sales. Net sales totaled \$29,016,190 for the nine months ended July 31, 2005, an increase of \$10,438,662 or 56.2% from \$18,577,528 for the nine months ended July 31, 2004. The increase in net sales reflects increased sales of green coffee of approximately \$10.0 million. Our customers are predominately independent gourmet/specialty roasters, some of whom own their own retail outlets. Sales to new customers in this area historically start slowly because many of these companies are start up ventures. Because the specialty green coffee area is the fastest growing segment of the coffee market, we believe that our customer base and sales will grow in this area. The increase in net sales also reflects increased sales of branded and private label coffee. The increase in the price of the underlying commodity (coffee) also contributed to the increase in net sales.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales for the nine months ended July 31, 2005 was

\$23,657,607 or 81.5% of net sales, as compared to \$13,892,695 or 74.8% of net sales for the nine months ended July 31, 2004. Cost of sales consists primarily of the cost of green coffee and packaging materials and realized and unrealized gains or losses on hedging activity. The increase in cost of sales reflects increased purchases of green coffee in the amount of approximately \$9.0 million, a decrease of \$501,182 in realized gains on hedging activities, and higher green coffee prices during the period as prices increased from a range of \$.66 to \$.69 per pound to a range of \$1.02 to \$1.28 per pound year to year, offset by a decrease of \$35,180 in unrealized losses on hedging activities. As the price of coffee is cyclical and volatile and subject to many factors, including weather, politics and economics, we are unable to predict the purchase price of green coffee for fiscal 2005. We began to acquire futures contracts with longer terms (generally three to four months) primarily for the purpose of guaranteeing an adequate supply of green coffee at favorable prices beginning in the latter half of fiscal 2000 and continuing through fiscal 2004. As the price of green coffee beans continued to increase, we used our favorable inventory position to increase our margins. The use of these derivative financial instruments has enabled us to mitigate the effect of changing prices during these periods and to be more competitive with our pricing. However, we had net losses on futures contracts of \$254,292 for the nine months ended July 31, 2005 compared to net gains of \$720,294 for the comparable period in 2004 as green coffee prices declined by 20.3% during June 2005.

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Gross Profit. Gross profit for the nine months ended July 31, 2005 was \$5,358,583, an increase of \$673,750, or 14.4%, from \$4,684,833 for the nine months ended July 31, 2004. Gross profit as a percentage of net sales decreased by 6.7% to 18.5% for the nine months ended July 31, 2005 from 25.2% for the same period in 2004. The increase in gross profit was primarily attributable to increased net sales during the first nine months of 2005 compared to the first nine months of 2004, while the decrease in gross profit as a percentage of net sales was due to an increase in costs of sales due to higher green coffee and packaging costs, partially offset by higher selling prices. As discussed above, the 20.3% decline in green coffee prices during June 2005 resulted in an unrealized trading loss and resulted in us having to sell higher cost inventory at lower prices, thereby reducing our margins during the quarter. Despite this 20.3% drop in green coffee prices, our margins decreased only 6.7%.

Operating Expenses. Total operating expenses increased \$1,009,406 or 29.2% to \$4,470,940 for the nine months ended July 31, 2005 from \$3,461,534 for the same period in 2004 primarily due to increases in selling and administrative expenses. Selling and administrative expenses increased \$710,559 or 23.0% to \$3,801,669 for the nine months ended July 31, 2005 from \$3,091,110 for the same period in 2004. The increase in selling and administrative expenses reflects several factors, including increases of approximately \$194,000 in utilities, \$187,000 in shipping expenses, \$120,000 in insurance and benefits, \$63,000 in professional fees, \$48,000 in packaging development costs, \$28,000 in commissions and \$27,000 in investor relations costs. The increase also reflects increased expenses for trade shows and demos, travel and entertainment and factory salaries due to higher levels of sales production. Operating expenses for the nine months ended July 31, 2005 also included a \$270,000 increase in the allowance for doubtful accounts to cover potential nonpaying customers.

The increase in shipping expenses reflects the increase in pounds of coffee sold, higher rates caused by increased fuel surcharges and gasoline prices, and the addition of new customers during the period. We believe that these changes reflect our strategic decision to invest in measures that will increase net sales on a present and future basis. The increases in utilities and insurance and benefits reflect the increased costs of operating two facilities.

The increase in commissions reflects higher net sales made by employees receiving commission-based compensation. The increase in investor relations costs is due to the retention of an investor relations firm after our initial public offering.

Officers' salaries increased \$28,847 to \$399,271 for the nine months ended July 31, 2005 from \$370,424 for the nine months ended July 31, 2004.

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Other Expense. Other expense-net decreased \$65,947 or 51.3% from \$128,651 for the nine months ended July 31, 2004 to \$62,704 for the nine months ended July 31, 2005, due to decreased borrowings between the periods.

Income Before Taxes. We had income of \$824,939 before income taxes for the nine months ended July 31, 2005 compared to income of \$1,094,648 before income taxes for the nine months ended July 31, 2004. The decrease was attributable primarily to an increase in cost of sales and overhead, net of the increase in sales.

Income Taxes. Our provision for income taxes for the nine months ended July 31, 2005 totaled \$272,179 (33.0% of income before income taxes) compared to \$482,100 (44.0% of income before income taxes) for the nine months ended July 31, 2004 as a result of decreased income before taxes.

Net Income. Net income decreased \$59,788, or 9.8%, to \$552,760 or \$.12 per share for the nine months ended July 31, 2005 compared to \$612,548 or \$.15 per share for the nine months ended July 31, 2004. The decrease in net income primarily reflects an increase in cost of sales, an increase in the allowance for doubtful accounts to cover potential nonpaying customers, and other increased operating expenses, offset in part by an increase in net sales.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of July 31, 2005, we had working capital of \$7,673,763 which represented a \$6,947,319 increase from our working capital of \$726,444 as of October 31, 2004, and total stockholders' equity of \$10,009,247, which increased by \$7,013,426 from our total stockholders' equity of \$2,995,821 as of October 31, 2004. Our working capital increased primarily due to proceeds from the IPO, a \$1,301,542 increase in inventories, an increase in cash due from broker of \$1,281,036, a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$1,977,786, a decrease in line of credit and term loan - line of credit borrowings of \$1,608,884, a decrease in obligations under capital leases of \$101,844, a decrease in income taxes payable of \$160,000, partially offset by a \$270,000 increase allowance for doubtful accounts and an increase in cash of \$591,997. Total stockholders' equity increased due to the initial public offering, partially offset by the net loss for the reported periods.

As of October 31, 2004, we had a credit facility with Wells Fargo Business Credit for a revolving line of credit of up to \$5,000,000 based on eligible trade accounts receivable and inventories and a term loan of up to \$750,000 based on eligible equipment. The line of credit provided for borrowings of up to 85% of our eligible trade accounts receivable and 60% of eligible inventories.

In November 2004, we refinanced our credit facility by entering into a new financing arrangement with Merrill Lynch Business Financial Services Inc. and terminating our prior agreement with Wells Fargo Business Credit. This new line of credit is for a maximum of \$4,000,000\$, expires on October 31, 2005 and requires monthly interest payments at a rate of LIBOR plus 2.15% (an effective rate of <math>5.84% at July 31, 2005). This line of credit is secured by a blanket

lien on all of our assets and the personal guarantees of Andrew Gordon and David Gordon, two of our officers and directors. As of July 31, 2005, we had \$1,328,161 outstanding under the new line of credit as compared to an outstanding balance of \$2,685,045 under the Wells Fargo line of credit at October 31, 2004.

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The new credit facility contains covenants that place restrictions on our operations. Among other things, these covenants: require us to maintain certain financial ratios; require us to maintain a minimum net worth; and prohibit us from merging with or into other companies, acquiring all or substantially all of the assets of other companies, or selling all or substantially all of our assets without the consent of the lender. These restrictions could adversely impact our ability to implement our business plan, or raise additional capital, if needed. In addition, if we default under our existing credit facility or if our lender demands payment of a portion or all of our indebtedness, we may not have sufficient funds to make such payments. As of July 31, 2005, we were in compliance with all covenants contained in the credit facility.

We also lease machinery and equipment under capital leases which expire in July 2006. The interest rates on the capital leases vary from 6.75% to 7.6% per annum. The outstanding balance on the capital leases aggregated \$9,216 at July 31, 2005 compared to \$116,915 at October 31, 2004.

For the nine months ended July 31, 2005, our operating activities used net cash of \$3,761,475 as compared to the nine months ended July 31, 2004 when operating activities provided net cash of \$714,781. The decreased cash flow from operations for the nine months ended July 31, 2005 was primarily due to a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$1,977,785, an increase of \$1,301,542 in inventories, a \$1,281,036 increase in cash due from broker, a \$334,705 increase in accounts receivable and a \$160,000 decrease in income taxes payable.

For the nine months ended July 31, 2005, our investing activities used net cash of \$365,961 as compared to the nine months ended July 31, 2004 when net cash used by investing activities was \$952,917. The reduction in cash flow utilized by investing activities reflects the purchase of property and equipment from Premier Roasters in February 2004. During the nine months ended July 31, 2005, we purchased a gas-fired fully-automatic controlled coffee roasting machine for the Colorado facility for approximately \$338,000.

For the nine months ended July 31, 2005, our financing activities provided net cash of \$4,719,433 as compared to the nine months ended July 31, 2004 when net cash provided by financing activities was \$268,348. The increased cash flow from financing activities was primarily due to net proceeds from our public offering of common stock. On May 6, 2005, we concluded the public offering of 1,400,000 shares of our common stock at a price of \$5.00 per share and on June 16, 2005 the underwriters exercised their option to purchase an additional 210,000 shares of our common stock at a price of \$5.00 per share. After underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses, we received net proceeds of \$6,436,016 in the offering, after giving effect to the over-allotment option. Net payments on our line of credit increased to \$1,356,884 for the nine months ended July 31, 2005 compared to net funding of \$519,595 for the nine months ended July 31, 2004.

In February, 2004, we acquired certain assets of Premier Roasters for \$825,000. In addition, we entered into an agreement with the City of La Junta, Colorado to lease a 50,000 square foot facility for \$8,341 per month. We do not believe that the purchase price or costs associated with operating a second

facility will have a material effect on our future cash flow or liquidity position. We believe that the costs associated with operating the second facility will be mitigated by the new economies of scale in both manufacturing and logistical efficiencies which were unavailable in the past while operating solely out of our New York facility and increased sales to new and existing customers in the Western United States.

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We expect to fund our operations, including paying our liabilities, funding capital expenditures and making required payments on our debts, through October 31, 2005 with the proceeds from our public offering, cash provided by operating activities and the use of our credit facility. In addition, an increase in eligible accounts receivable and inventory would permit us to make additional borrowings under our line of credit. We also believe we could, if necessary, obtain additional loans by mortgaging our headquarters.

Market Risks

Market risks relating to our operations result primarily from changes in interest rates and commodity prices as further described below.

Interest Rate Risks

We are subject to market risk from exposure to fluctuations in interest rates. At July 31, 2005, our debt consisted of \$9,216 of fixed rate debt on the capital leases and \$1,328,161 of variable rate debt under our line of credit and term loan - line of credit. At July 31, 2005, interest on the variable rate debt was payable primarily at 5.84% (or 2.15% above LIBOR) for the line of credit. We do not expect changes in interest rates to have a material effect on results of operations or cash flows in fiscal 2005, although there can be no assurance that interest rates will not significantly change.

Commodity Price Risks

The supply and price of coffee beans are subject to volatility and are influenced by numerous factors which are beyond our control. Historically, we have used short-term coffee futures and options contracts primarily for the purpose of partially hedging and minimizing the effects of changing green coffee prices, as further explained in Note 4 of the notes to financial statements. In addition, during the latter half of fiscal 2000, we began to acquire futures contracts with longer terms (generally three to four months) primarily for the purpose of guaranteeing an adequate supply of green coffee. The use of these derivative financial instruments has enabled us to mitigate the effect of changing prices although we generally remain exposed to loss when prices decline significantly in a short period of time or remain at higher levels, preventing us from obtaining inventory at favorable prices. We generally have been able to pass green coffee price increases through to customers, thereby maintaining our gross profits. However, we cannot predict whether we will be able to pass inventory price increases through to our customers in the future.

At July 31, 2005, we held 60 options (generally with terms of two months or less) covering an aggregate of 2,250,000 pounds of green coffee beans at a price of \$1.05 per pound. The fair market value of these options, which was obtained from major financial institutions, was \$84,375 at July 31, 2005.

We acquire futures contracts with longer terms (generally three to four months) primarily for the purpose of guaranteeing an adequate supply of green coffee. At July 31, 2005, we held 192 futures contracts for the purchase of 7,200,000 pounds of coffee at prices ranging from \$.9975 up to \$1.15 per pound for September 2005 contracts. The market price of coffee applicable to such contracts was \$1.02 per pound at that date.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any 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.

Item 3. Controls and Procedures

Management, including our President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated 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 report. Based upon that evaluation, the President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file and submit under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported as and when required and (ii) accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely discussions regarding disclosure.

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

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Part II -- OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None

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

On May 6, 2005, we concluded the public offering of 1,400,000 shares of our common stock at a price of \$5.00 per share and on June 16, 2005 the underwriters exercised their option to purchase an additional 210,000 shares of our common stock at a price of \$5.00 per share. After underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses, we received net proceeds of \$6,436,016 in the offering, after giving effect to the over-allotment option. While we have not yet used all of the offering proceeds, we used some of the proceeds to pay down bank debt, to build up our inventories for sales expansion and for general corporate purposes, including working capital and capital expenditures. We also intend to use certain proceeds to implement a branded sales and marketing campaign, to purchase equipment for our La Junta, Colorado facility and to grow our food service distribution. As strategic opportunities arise, we may use the proceeds of the offering to fund acquisitions, licensing and other strategic alliances.

In June 2005 we entered into an agreement with an investor relations firm

and on June 10, 2005 our Board of Directors authorized the issuance of 10,000 shares of our common stock to the firm for services performed and to be performed. The shares were issued pursuant to an exemption from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, based upon the fact that the shares were issued in a private transaction without the use of general solicitation or advertising, to only one investor who we had reason to believe capable of evaluating the merits and risks of an investment in our common stock.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

None

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

None

Item 5. Other Information

None

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Item 6. Exhibits

- (a) Exhibits
 - 11.1 Earnings Per Share Calculation
 - 31.1 Rule 13a 14(a)/15d 14a Certification.
 - 32.1 Section 1350 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.

Coffee Holding Co., Inc.
(Registrant)

By: /s/ Andrew Gordon

Andrew Gordon President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

September 14, 2005