INNOVATIVE FOOD HOLDINGS INC Form 10-K March 17, 2011

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

FORM 10-K

x Annual report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010

OR

o Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 0-9376

INNOVATIVE FOOD HOLDINGS, INC. (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

FLORIDA 20-116776

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3845 Beck Blvd., Suite 805 Naples, Florida 34114 (Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(239) 596-0204

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(B) OF THE ACT: NONE

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(G) OF THE ACT: COMMON STOCK, \$0.0001 PAR VALUE PER SHARE (Title of class)

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

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. o

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

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

Table of Contents

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of 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.

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

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

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting stock held by non-affiliates was approximately \$1,032,807 as of June 30, 2010, based upon a closing price of \$0.0079 per share for the registrant's common stock on such date.

On March 11, 2011, a total of 202,385,103 shares of our common stock were outstanding.

Table of Contents

INNOVATIVE FOOD HOLDINGS, INC.

INDEX TO ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

ITEMS IN FORM 10-K

	PART I	PAGE
Item 2 Item 3	.Business 2.Properties 3.Legal Proceedings 4.Reserved	4 10 10 10
	PART II	
Item 7	Purchases of Equity Securities 5. Selected Financial Data Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations 6. Financial Statements Changes in and Disagrapments With Agapuntants on Accounting and Financial	11 13 13 21 53 53
	PART III	
Item 10. Item 11. Item 12. Item 13. Item 14.	Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance Executive Compensation Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence Principal Accountant Fees and Services	5457606262
Item 15.	Exhibits	63
	Signatures	65

Table of Contents

FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION MAY PROVE INACCURATE

THIS ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K CONTAINS CERTAIN FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION RELATING TO US THAT ARE BASED ON THE BELIEFS OF MANAGEMENT, AS WELL AS ASSUMPTIONS MADE BY AND INFORMATION CURRENTLY AVAILABLE TO US. WHEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT, THE WORDS "ANTICIPATE," "BELIEVE," "ESTIMATE," "SHOULD," "PLAN," AND "EXPECT" AND SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS, AS THEY RELATE TO US, ARE INTENDED TO IDENTIFY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. SUCH STATEMENTS REFLECT OUR CURRENT VIEWS WITH RESPECT TO FUTURE EVENTS AND ARE SUBJECT TO CERTAIN RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND ASSUMPTIONS, INCLUDING THOSE DESCRIBED IN THIS ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K. SHOULD ONE OR MORE OF THESE RISKS OR UNCERTAINTIES MATERIALIZE, OR SHOULD UNDERLYING ASSUMPTIONS PROVE INCORRECT, ACTUAL RESULTS MAY VARY MATERIALLY FROM THOSE DESCRIBED HEREIN AS ANTICIPATED, BELIEVED, ESTIMATED OR EXPECTED. WE DO NOT INTEND TO UPDATE THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS.

Table of Contents

PART I

ITEM 1. Business

Our History

We were initially formed in June 1979 as Alpha Solarco Inc., a Colorado corporation. From June 1979 through February 2003, we were either inactive or involved in discontinued business ventures. We changed our name to Fiber Application Systems Technology, Ltd in February 2003. In January 2004, we changed our state of incorporation by merging into Innovative Food Holdings, Inc. (IVFH), a Florida corporation formed for that purpose. As a result of the merger we changed our name to that of Innovative Food Holdings, Inc. In January 2004 we also acquired Food Innovations, Inc., a Delaware corporation, for 25,000,000 shares of our common stock.

Our Operations

Our business is currently conducted by our subsidiaries, Food Innovations, Inc. ("FII" or "Food Innovations"), which was incorporated in the State of Delaware on January 9, 2002, 4 The Gourmet, Inc. (d/b/a For The Gourmet, Inc.) and Gourmet Foodservice Group, Inc. Since its incorporation, Food Innovations, primarily through a relationship with U.S. Foodservice, has been in the business of providing premium restaurants with the freshest origin-specific perishables and specialty products shipped directly from our network of vendors within 24 – 72 hours. Our customers include restaurants, hotels, country clubs, national chain accounts, casinos, and catering houses. Since its incorporation, For The Gourmet has been in the business of providing consumers with gourmet food products shipped directly from our network of vendors within 24 – 72 hours. Since its incorporation, Gourmet Foodservice Group has been in the business of providing premium restaurants with the freshest origin-specific perishables and specialty products shipped directly from our network of vendors within 24 – 72 hours. In our business model, we receive orders from our customers and then work closely with our suppliers to have the orders fulfilled. In order to maintain freshness and quality, we carefully select our suppliers based upon, among other factors, their quality, uniqueness, reliability and access to overnight courier services.

Our Products

We distribute over 3,000 perishable and specialty food products, including origin-specific seafood, domestic and imported meats, exotic game and poultry, artisanal cheeses, caviar, wild and cultivated mushrooms, micro-greens, heirloom and baby produce, organic farmed and manufactured food products, estate-bottled olive oils and aged vinegars. We are constantly adding other products that food distributors cannot effectively warehouse, including organic products and specialty grocery items. We offer our customers access to the best food products available nationwide, quickly and cost-effectively. Some of our best-selling items include:

Seafood - Alaskan wild king salmon, Hawaiian sashimi-grade ahi tuna, Gulf of Mexico day-boat snapper, Chesapeake Bay soft shell crabs, New England live lobsters, Japanese hamachi

Meat & Game - Prime rib of American kurobuta pork, dry-aged buffalo tenderloin, domestic lamb, Cervena venison, elk tenderloin

Produce - White asparagus, baby carrot tri-color mix, Oregon wild ramps, heirloom tomatoes

Poultry - Grade A foie gras, Hudson Valley quail, free range and organic chicken, airline breast of pheasant

Specialty - Truffle oils, fennel pollen, prosciutto di Parma, wild boar sausage

Mushrooms - Fresh morels, Trumpet Royale, porcini powder, wild golden chanterelles

Cheese - Maytag blue, buffalo mozzarella, Spanish manchego, Italian gorgonzola dolce

In 2010, seafood accounted for 9% of sales, meat and game accounted for 15% of sales, specialty items accounted for 57% of sales, produce accounted for 6% of sales, cheese accounted for 8% of sales, and poultry accounted for 5% of sales.

Table of Contents

Customer Service and Logistics

Our "live" chef-driven customer service department is available by telephone every weekday, from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., Florida time. The team is made up of four chefs who are full-time employees of the Company, and who are experienced in all aspects of perishable and specialty products. By employing chefs to handle customer service, we are able to provide our customers with extensive information about our products, including:

Flavor profile and eating qualities

Recipe and usage ideas

Origin, seasonality, and availability

Cross utilization ideas and complementary uses of products

Our logistics team tracks every package to ensure timely delivery of products to our customers. The logistics manager receives tracking information on all products ordered, and packages are monitored from origin to delivery. In the event that delivery service is interrupted, our logistics department begins the process of expediting the package to its destination. The customer is then contacted before the expected delivery commitment time allowing the customer ample time to make arrangements for product replacement or menu changes. Our logistics manager works directly with our vendors to ensure our strict packaging requirements are in place at all times.

Relationship with U.S. Foodservice

In February 2010, our subsidiary, Food Innovations, signed a new contract with US Foodservices, Inc. ("USF"). Under the current terms of the contract, FII supplies overnight delivered, perishable sea foods, fresh produce, and other exotic fresh foods. Such products are difficult for broadline food distributors to manage profitably and keep in warehouse stock due to their perishable nature and high-end limited customer base. Through USF's sales associates, FII's products are available to USF accounts nationwide, ensuring superior freshness and extended shelf life to their customers. This current contract with USF expires on December 31, 2012. During the years ended December 31, 2010, and 2009, sales through USF's sales associates accounted for 92% and 96% of total sales, respectively. We believe that although a significant portion of our sales occurs through the USF sales force, the success of the program is less contingent on a contract then on the actual performance and quality of our products. Other than our business arrangements with USF, we are not affiliated with either USF or its subsidiary, Next Day Gourmet, L.P. ("Next Day Gourmet").

Growth Strategy

Restaurant-industry sales on a typical day in 2010 were \$1.5 billion and Restaurant industry sales are expected to reach a record and post positive growth in 2011 after a three-year period of negative real sales growth, according to the National Restaurant Association 2011 Restaurant Industry Forecast. Sales are projected to advance 3.6 percent over 2010 sales, which equals 1.1 percent in real (inflation-adjusted) terms.

For our continued growth within the foodservice industry we rely heavily on the availability to our customers of our chefs' culinary skills, a high level of personal customer service, premium quality products, new product introductions and sales available through our relationship with USF.

We anticipate attempting to grow our current business both through increased sales of existing products to our existing foodservice customers, the introduction of new products to our foodservice customers, increasing our foodservice

customer base, and through further entry into markets such as the direct to consumer market through a variety of potential sales channels, and sales partnerships and directly via the web.

Table of Contents

In addition to attempting to grow our current business, we believe that there are lateral opportunities in the food industry generally and we may look into the possibility of acquiring a gourmet food manufacturer or gourmet distributor at some future point in time. We anticipate that, given our current cash flow situation, any acquisition could involve the issuance of additional shares of our common stock or third party financing, which may not be available on acceptable terms. No acquisition will be consummated without thorough due diligence. No assurance can be given that we will be able to identify and successfully conclude negotiations with any potential target.

General economic conditions and consumer confidence can affect the frequency of purchases and amounts spent by consumers for food-prepared-away-from-home and, in turn, can impact our customers and our sales. We believe the current general economic conditions, including pressure on consumer disposable income, may continue to contribute to a slow or declining growth in the foodservice market. We intend to continue our efforts to expand our market share and grow earnings by focusing on sales growth, margin management, productivity gains and supply chain management, and product and service differentiation.

Competition

While we face intense competition in the marketing of our products and services, it is our belief that there is no other single company in the United States that offers such a broad range of customer service oriented quality chef driven perishables for delivery in 24 to 72 hours. Our primary competition is from local purveyors that supply a limited local market and have a limited range of products and from other specialty gourmet distributors. However, many purveyors are well established, have reputations for success in the development and marketing of these types of products and services and have significantly greater financial, marketing, distribution, personnel and other resources. These financial and other capabilities permit such companies to implement extensive advertising and promotional campaigns, both generally and in response to efforts by additional competitors such as us, to enter into new markets and introduce new products and services.

Insurance

We maintain a general liability insurance policy with a per occurrence limit of \$1,000,000 and aggregate policy covering \$2,000,000 of liability. In addition, we have non-owned automobile personal injury coverage with a limit of \$1,000,000. Such insurance may not be sufficient to cover all potential claims against us and additional insurance may not be available in the future at reasonable costs.

Government Regulation

Various federal and state laws currently exist, and more are sure to be adopted, regulating the delivery of fresh food products. However, our business plan does not require us to deliver fresh food products directly, as third-party vendors ship the products directly to our customers. We require all third-party vendors to certify that they maintain at least \$2,000,000 liability insurance coverage and compliance with Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP), an FDA- and USDA-mandated food safety program, or a similar standard. Any changes in the government regulation of delivering of fresh food products that hinders our current ability and/or cost to deliver fresh products, could adversely impact our net revenues and gross margins and, therefore, our profitability and cash flows could also be adversely affected.

Employees

We currently employ 15 full-time employees, including 4 chefs and 2 executive officers. We believe that our relations with our employees are satisfactory. None of our employees are represented by a union.

Transactions with Major Customers

Transactions with major customers and related economic dependence information is set forth under the heading Transactions with Major Customers in Note 14 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Financial Statements section hereof and is incorporated herein by reference.

Table of Contents

How to Contact Us

Our executive offices are located at 3845 Beck Blvd., Naples, Florida 34109; our Internet address is www.foodinno.com; and our telephone number is (239) 596-0204. The contents of our website are not incorporated in or deemed to be a part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Risk Factors

We Have a History Of Losses Which May Continue, Requiring Us To Seek Additional Sources of Capital Which May Not Be Available, Requiring Us To Curtail Or Cease Operations.

We had a net loss of \$2,109,874 for the year ended December 31, 2010, including non-cash income of \$396,718 from the gain on change in fair value of warrant liability, non-cash loss of \$1,244,239 from the loss on change in fair value of conversion option liability, and non-cash loss of \$948,040 from the fair value of warrants in excess of discount on notes payable. We cannot assure you that we can achieve or sustain profitability on a quarterly or annual basis in the future. If revenues grow more slowly than we anticipate, or if operating expenses exceed our expectations or cannot be adjusted accordingly, we will incur losses. We will also incur losses if the fair value of warrants, options, etc changes unfavorably. We will incur operating losses until we are able to establish significant sales. Our possible success is dependent upon the successful development and marketing of our services and products, as to which we can give no assurance. Any future success that we might enjoy will depend upon many factors, including factors out of our control or which cannot be predicted at this time. These factors may include changes in or increased levels of competition, including the entry of additional competitors and increased success by existing competitors, changes in general economic conditions, increases in operating costs, including costs of supplies, personnel, marketing and promotions, reduced margins caused by competitive pressures and other economic and non-economic factors. These conditions may have a materially adverse effect upon us or may force us to reduce or curtail operations. In addition, we will require additional funds to sustain and expand our sales and marketing activities, particularly if a well-financed competitor emerges. We can give no assurance that financing will be available in amounts or on terms acceptable to us, if at all. Our inability to obtain sufficient funds from our operations or external sources could require us to curtail or cease operations.

If We Are Unable to Obtain Additional Funding Our Business Operations Will be Harmed and If We Do Obtain Additional Financing Our Then Existing Shareholders May Suffer Substantial Dilution.

Additional capital will be required to effectively support our operations and to otherwise implement our overall business strategy. However, we can give no assurance that financing will be available when needed on terms that are acceptable to us. Our inability to obtain additional capital will restrict our ability to grow and may reduce our ability to continue to conduct business operations. If we are unable to obtain additional financing, we will likely be required to curtail our marketing and development plans and possibly cease our operations. Any additional equity financing (or equity related financing such as convertible debt financing) may involve substantial dilution to our then existing shareholders.

Our Independent Auditors Have Expressed Substantial Doubt About Our Ability to Continue As a Going Concern, and We Concur With This Assessment

In their report dated March 14, 2011, our independent auditors stated that our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010 were prepared assuming that we would continue as a going concern. Our ability to continue as a going concern is an issue raised as a result of our significant losses from operations since inception and our working capital deficiency. Our ability to continue as a going concern is subject to our ability to continue to generate a profit and/or obtain necessary funding from outside sources, including obtaining additional funding from the sale of our

securities, increasing our sales of product or services or obtaining loans and grants from various financial institutions where possible.

We Have Historically Derived Substantially All of Our Revenue From One Client and if We Were to Lose Such Client and Be Unable to Generate New Sales to Offset Such Loss, We May Be Forced to Cease or Curtail Our Operations.

In 2003, Next Day Gourmet initially contracted with our subsidiary, Food Innovations, to handle the distribution of over 3,000 perishable and specialty food products to customers of USF. In February 2010 Food Innovations signed a new contract with USF that expires in December 2012. Our sales through USF's sales force generated gross revenues for us of \$9,107,504 in the year ended December 31, 2010, and \$7,227,390 in the year ended December 31, 2009. Those amounts contributed 92% and 96%, respectively, of our total sales in those periods. Our sales efforts are for the most part substantially dependent upon the efforts of the USF sales force. Although we have generated revenues from additional customers other than USF, if our relationship with USF were to be materially changed and we are unable to generate substantial new sales to offset such loss, we may be forced to cease or curtail our operations.

Table of Contents

We May Be Unable to Manage Our Growth Which Could Result in Our Being Unable to Maintain Our Operations.

Our strategy for growth is focused on continued enhancements and expansion to our existing business model, offering a broader range of services and products and affiliating with additional vendors and through possible joint ventures. Pursuing this strategy presents a variety of challenges. We may not experience an increase in our services to our existing customers, and we may not be able to achieve the economies of scale, or provide the business, administrative and financial services, required to sustain profitability from servicing our existing and future customer base. Should we be successful in our expansion efforts, the expansion of our business would place further demands on our management, operational capacity and financial resources. To a significant extent, our future success will be dependent upon our ability to maintain adequate financial controls and reporting systems to manage a larger operation and to obtain additional capital upon favorable terms. We can give no assurance that we will be able to successfully implement our planned expansion, finance its growth, or manage the resulting larger operations. In addition, we can give no assurance that our current systems, procedures or controls will be adequate to support any expansion of our operations. Our failure to manage our growth effectively could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Foodservice Industry is Very Competitive, Which May Result in Decreased Revenue for Us as Well as Increased Expenses Associated With Marketing Our Services and Products.

We compete against other providers of quality foods, some of which sell their services globally, and some of these providers have considerably greater resources and abilities than we have. These competitors may have greater marketing and sales capacity, established distribution networks, significant goodwill and global name recognition. Furthermore, it may become necessary for us to reduce our prices in response to competition. This could impact our ability to be profitable.

Our Success Depends on Our Acceptance by the Chef Community and if the Chef Community Does Not Accept Our Products Then Our Revenue Will be Severely Limited.

The chef community may not embrace our products. Acceptance of our services will depend on several factors, including: cost, product freshness, convenience, timeliness, strategic partnerships and reliability. Any of these factors could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition. We also cannot be sure that our business model will gain wide acceptance among chefs. If the market fails to continue to develop, or develops more slowly than we expect, our business, results of operations and financial condition will be adversely affected.

We Rely Upon Outside Vendors and Shippers for Our Specialty Food Products and Interruption in the Supply of Our Products May Negatively Impact Our Revenues.

Shortages in supplies of the food products we sell may impair our ability to provide our services. Our vendors are independent and we cannot guarantee their future ability to source the products that we sell. Many of our products are wild-caught, and we cannot guarantee their availability in the future. Unforeseen strikes and labor disputes as well as adverse weather conditions may result in our inability to deliver our products in a timely manner. Since our customers rely on us to deliver their orders within 24-72 hours, delivery delays could significantly harm our business.

We Are and May Be Subject to Regulatory Compliance and Legal Uncertainties.

Changes in government regulation and supervision or proposed Department of Agriculture reforms could impair our sources of revenue and limit our ability to expand our business. In the event any future laws or regulations are enacted which apply to us, we may have to expend funds and/or alter our operations to insure compliance.

The Issuance of Shares Upon Conversion of Convertible Notes and Exercise of Outstanding Warrants May Cause Immediate and Substantial Dilution to Our Existing Stockholders.

The issuance of shares upon conversion of convertible notes and exercise of warrants may result in substantial dilution to the interests of other stockholders since the note/warrant holders may ultimately convert or exercise and sell the full amount of shares issuable on conversion/exercise. Although, for the most part, such note/warrant holders may not convert their convertible notes and/or exercise their warrants if such conversion or exercise would cause them to own more than 4.99% of our outstanding common stock unless waived in writing by the investor with 61 day notice to the Company, this restriction does not prevent them from converting and/or exercising some of their holdings, selling off those shares, and then converting the rest of their holdings. In this way, they could sell more than this limit while never holding more than this limit. We anticipate that eventually, over time, the full amount of the convertible notes will be converted into shares of our common stock, in accordance with the terms of the secured convertible notes, which will cause significant dilution to our other shareholders.

Table of Contents

If We Are Required for any Reason to Repay Our Outstanding Convertible Notes We Would Be Required to Deplete Our Working Capital, If Available, or Raise Additional Funds.

We can be required to repay certain of our convertible notes or other notes. If we are required to repay a significant amount of these notes, we would be required to use our limited working capital and/or raise additional funds (which may be unavailable) which would have the effect of causing further dilution and lowering shareholder value.

We Have a History of Being In Default Under Certain Convertible Notes Which Could Result in Legal Action Against Us, Which Could Require the Sale of Substantial Assets.

While we have not received a notice of default under any of our outstanding notes, we have a history of being in default under certain of our outstanding convertible notes, including but not limited to notes currently overdue, and possibly could received a notice of default in the future.. This could require the early repayment of the convertible notes, including a default interest rate of 15% on the outstanding principal balance of the notes if the default is acted upon by the note holders and not cured within the specified grace period. In addition all our secured notes carry cross-default provisions. If we were unable to repay the notes when required, the note holders could commence legal action against us and foreclose on all of our assets to recover the amounts due. Any such action could require us to curtail or cease operations.

Our Revenues Can be Affected by Price Increases Imposed by our Carriers.

We deliver our products to our customers through third party overnight or express delivery carriers. If the carriers we use raise their shipping rates or add charges such as fuel surcharges and other charges, we will either have to absorb the increased costs which will put pressure on our bottom line or pass on the cost to our customers which may result in reduced sales if our customers are unwilling to pay the higher prices. Either way, such an increase in shipping costs will likely have a negative impact on our results of operations.

Our Common Stock is Subject to the "Penny Stock" Rules of the SEC and the Trading Market in Our Securities is Limited, Which Makes Transactions in Our Stock Cumbersome and May Reduce the Value of an Investment in Our Stock.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted Rule 15g-9 which establishes the definition of a "penny stock," for the purposes relevant to us, as any equity security that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share (post-reverse split) or with an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. For any transaction involving a penny stock, unless exempt, the rules require:

that a broker or dealer approve a person's account for transactions in penny stocks; and the broker or dealer receives from the investor a written agreement to the transaction, setting forth the identity and quantity of the penny stock to be purchased.

In order to approve a person's account for transactions in penny stocks, the broker or dealer must:

obtain financial information and investment experience objectives of the person; and make a reasonable determination that the transactions in penny stocks are suitable for that person and the person has sufficient knowledge and experience in financial matters to be capable of evaluating the risks of transactions in penny stocks.

The broker or dealer must also deliver, prior to any transaction in a penny stock, a disclosure schedule prescribed by the Commission relating to the penny stock market, which, in highlight form:

sets forth the basis on which the broker or dealer made the suitability determination; and that the broker or dealer received a signed, written agreement from the investor prior to the transaction.

Table of Contents

Disclosure also has to be made about the risks of investing in penny stocks in both public offerings and in secondary trading and about the commissions payable to both the broker-dealer and the registered representative, current quotations for the securities and the rights and remedies available to an investor in cases of fraud in penny stock transactions. Finally, monthly statements have to be sent disclosing recent price information for the penny stock held in the account and information on the limited market in penny stocks.

Generally, brokers may be less willing to execute transactions in securities subject to the "penny stock" rules. This may make it more difficult for investors to dispose of our common stock and cause a decline in the market value of our stock.

ITEM 2. Properties

On October 17, 2008, we entered into a three-year lease with Grand Cypress Communities, Inc. for new premises consisting of 4,000 square feet at 3845 Beck Blvd., Naples, Florida. The commencement date of the lease was January 1, 2009. The annual rent and fees under the lease is approximately \$54,000. The lease provides for a buyout option at the end of the lease with credit towards the purchase price received for the rental payments made during the term of the lease.

ITEM 3. Legal Proceedings

In September 2006 we commenced an action in New York Supreme Court, Nassau County, against Pasta Italiana, Inc., Robert Yandolino and Lloyd Braider (collectively "Pasta") to collect on outstanding promissory notes totaling \$360,000 (plus interest and collection expenses) of which \$65,000 was personally guaranteed by the two individual defendants. The defendants counterclaimed for an unspecified amount of damages due to our alleged breach of an agreement to purchase the corporate defendant.

On September 5, 2008, we reached a settlement agreement with Pasta. The settlement agreement (the "Pasta Settlement Agreement") calls for Pasta to pay to the Company \$165,000 of the principal amount of the note. Pasta is to make 36 monthly payments in the amount of \$4,500 beginning in September, 2008 and a final payment of \$3,000 The first of these 36 payments was received by the Company during the third quarter of 2008. Upon execution of the agreement, Pasta was also obligated to deliver to the Company 10% of its fully diluted common stock. This stock is valued at \$0 in the Company's financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2008. The Company was obligated to deliver to Pasta 1,500,000 shares of its common stock (valued at \$9,000 at September 5, 2008) and warrants to purchase an additional 1,000,000 shares of common stock at a price of \$0.012 (valued at \$5,977 at September 5, 2008). The Company recorded an impairment charge in the amount of \$142,124 during the three months ended September 30, 2008, representing the difference between the net book value of the Pasta receivable prior to the Pasta Settlement Agreement and the amount of the new note receivable negotiated in the Pasta Settlement Agreement, plus the value of the Company's common stock and warrants provided to Pasta.

Interest will accrue at a rate of 8% on the unpaid portion of the \$138,050. The accrued interest is to be paid semi-annually in shares of common stock of Pasta (the "Pasta Interest Shares"). The Pasta Interest Shares are valued at \$0 in the financial statements of the Company, and no interest income is recorded by the Company for these shares during the three months ended September 30, 2008.

Pasta made several payments required by the settlement agreement, totaling \$26,950. Thereafter, Pasta defaulted on the next payment, and failed to cure its default within the required time period after a Notice of Default was sent to it. We are continuing discussions with Pasta in regards to resuming payments and continue examine all legal remedies available to us to insure compliance with the agreement. We intend to pursue the monies owed to us under the Pasta Settlement Agreement in a cost-effective manner.

ITEM 4. Reserved by the SEC

Table of Contents

PART II

ITEM 5. Market For Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Market Information

Prices for our common stock are quoted on the OTCQB. Since March 2004, our common stock has traded under the symbol "IVFH". Prior thereto, our common stock traded under the symbol "FBSN". 202,385,103 shares of our common stock were outstanding as of March 11, 2011. The following table sets forth the high and low closing sales prices of our common stock as reported in the OTCQB for each full quarterly period within the two most recent fiscal years.

Fiscal Year Ending		
December 31, 2010	HIGH	LOW
First Quarter	\$ 0.008	\$ 0.002
Second Quarter	0.008	0.007
Third Quarter	0.010	0.007
Fourth Quarter	0.009	0.005
Fiscal Year Ending		
Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2009	HIGH	LOW
Č	\$ HIGH 0.005	\$ LOW 0.001
December 31, 2009	\$ 	\$
December 31, 2009 First Quarter	\$ 0.005	\$ 0.001

The quotations listed above reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not represent actual transactions. On March 10, 2011, the closing price of our common stock as reported by the OTC Bulleting Board was \$0.007.

Security Holders

On March 10, 2011, there were approximately 315 record holders of our common stock. In addition, we believe there are at least 350 beneficial owners of our common stock whose shares are held in "street name."

Dividends

We have not paid dividends during the three most recently completed fiscal years, and have no current plans to pay dividends on our common stock. We currently intend to retain all earnings, if any, for use in our business.

Recent Sales and Other Issuances of Our Equity Securities

During the twelve months ended December 31, 2010, the Company had the following transactions:

The Company issued 16,996,465 shares of common stock to note holders for the conversion of \$35,953 of principal on convertible notes payable and \$49,029 of accrued interest.

The Company issued 750,000 shares of common stock to a consultant for services. The fair value of these shares in the amount of \$6,000 was charged to operations during the year ended December 31, 2010.

All of the issuances described above were exempt from registration pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 for the following reasons: (1) none of the issuances involved a public offering or public advertising of the payment of any commissions or fees; (2) the issuances for cash were to "accredited investors"; (3) the issuances upon conversion of notes were for notes held at least 12 months and did not involve the payment of any other consideration; and (4) all issuances to affiliates and to non-affiliates holding the securities for less than 1 year carried restrictive legends.

Table of Contents

Derivative Securities Currently Outstanding

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company has issued convertible notes payable in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,655,291 and \$1,771,244, respectively, with accrued interest of \$844,662 and \$747,078, respectively, which, if converted to common stock, will result in our issuance of approximately 323,058,200 and 346,248,800 shares of common stock, respectively, at conversion rates ranging from \$0.005 to \$0.010 per share. The fair value of these embedded conversion options was \$2,465,565 and \$1,384,992 at December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The Company revalues the conversion options at each reporting period, and charges any change in value to operations. During the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company recorded a loss of \$1,244,239 and a gain of \$83,492, respectively, due to the change in value of the conversion option liability.

The Company has issued warrants for holders to purchase an additional 273,200,000 shares of common stock at December 31, 2010 and 2009. The fair value of these warrants was \$1,183,175 and \$631,853 at December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The Company revalues the warrants at each reporting period, and charges any change in value to operations. During the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company recorded a gain of \$396,718 and a gain of \$756,434, respectively, due to the change in value of the warrants.

The Company also has outstanding stock options to purchase an additional 63,500,000 and 37,000,000 shares of common stock at December 31, 201 and 2009, respectively. The fair value of these stock options was \$336,719 and \$144,627 at December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The Company revalues the stock options at each reporting period, and charges any change in value to operations. During the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Company recorded a loss of \$23,683 and a gain of \$38,058, respectively, due to the change in value of the stock options.

Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

We do not currently have any equity compensation plans. The following shares are issuable pursuant to individual employment arrangements:

Plan Catagory	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants,	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column
Plan Category	and rights	and rights	(a))
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	None	N/A	N/A
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders			
Stock options	15,000,000	\$ 0.0050	N/A

Stock options	22,000,000	\$ 0.0070	N/A
Stock options	6,625,000	\$ 0.0076	N/A
Stock options	6,625,000	\$ 0.0095	N/A
Stock options	6,625,000	\$ 0.0090	N/A
Stock options	6,625,000	\$ 0.0096	N/A
Total	63,500,000	\$ 0.0073	N/A

Table of Contents

ITEM 6. Selected Financial Data

Not Applicable.

ITEM 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

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

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

Our ability to raise capital necessary to sustain our anticipated operations and implement our business plan,

Our ability to implement our business plan,

Our ability to generate sufficient cash to pay our lenders and other creditors,

Our ability to employ and retain qualified management and employees,

Our dependence on the efforts and abilities of our current employees and executive officers,

Changes in government regulations that are applicable to our current or anticipated business,

Changes in the demand for our services,

The degree and nature of our competition,

The lack of diversification of our business plan,

The general volatility of the capital markets and the establishment of a market for our shares, and

Disruption in the economic and financial conditions primarily from the impact of past terrorist attacks in the United States, threats of future attacks, police and military activities overseas and

other disruptive worldwide political and economic events and weather conditions.

Table of Contents

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

Critical Accounting Policy and Estimates

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

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

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

(a) Warrants:

The Company values warrants using the Black-Scholes valuation model. Warrants are valued upon issuance, and re-valued at each financial statement reporting date. Any change in value is charged to income or expense during the period. The following table illustrates certain key information regarding our warrants and warrant valuation assumptions at December 31, 2010 and 2009:

	December 31,			
	2010		2009	
Number of warrants				
outstanding	273,200,000		273,200,000	
Value at December 31	\$ 1,183,175	\$	631,853	
Number of warrants issued				
during the year	-		-	
Value of warrants issued				
during the year	\$ -	\$	-	
Revaluation gain (loss)				
during the year	\$ 396,718	\$	756,434	

Edgar Filing: INNOVATIVE FOOD HOLDINGS INC - Form 10-K

Black-Scholes model variables:		
	119.60% -	302.87% -
Volatility	336%	386.12%
Dividends	\$ 0	\$ 0
		0.20% -
Risk-free interest rates	0.19 - 0.20%	0.43%
Term (years)	0.01 - 5.00	0.15-5.00

Table of Contents

b.) Embedded conversion features of notes payable:

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

The Company values embedded conversion features utilizing the Black-Scholes valuation model. Warrants are valued upon issuance, and re-valued at each financial statement reporting date. Any change in value is charged to income or expense during the period. The following table illustrates certain key information regarding our warrants and warrant valuation assumptions at December 31, 2010 and 2009:

	December 31,			
		2010		2009
Number of conversion				
options outstanding		323,058,200		346,248,800
Value at December 31	\$	2,465,565	\$	1,384,992
Number of options issued				
during the year		-		