# GOLDEN ENTERPRISES INC Form 10-Q April 12, 2005

Class

Common Stock, Par Value \$0.66 2/3

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-0

	roidi ro g			
(X) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934				
For the quarterly (fourteen wee	k) period ended March 04, 200	)5 		
	OR			
( ) TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE	: SECURITIES		
For the transition period from	to			
Commission file number	0-4339			
GOL	DEN ENTERPRISES, INC.			
(Exact name of reg	istrant as specified in its o	charter)		
DELAWARE		63-0250005		
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	_	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)		
One Golden Flake Drive		·		
Birmingham, Alabama	_	35205 		
(205) 458-7316  (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)  Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No  Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of March 31, 2005.				

Outstanding at

March 31, 2005

11,835,330

# GOLDEN ENTERPRISES, INC.

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### PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOLDEN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 4, 2005	May 28, 2004
ASSETS	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Note Receivable, current Inventories:	\$ 324,246 6,997,791 48,580	\$ 565,195 7,492,151 45,760
Raw material and supplies Finished goods	1,573,642 2,901,155	1,198,534 2,504,515

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	4,474,797	3,703,049
	0.060.077	0 000 040
Prepaid expense Deferred income taxes	2,863,377	
Deterred income taxes	618,803	618,803
Total current assets	15,327,594	14,717,901
	1.4. 455 0.60	10.046.040
Property, plant and equipment, net	·	13,846,342
Long-term Note Receivable Other assets	1,783,191 3,389,507	1,819,986 3,238,327
other assets		
	\$ 34,975,552	\$ 33,622,556
	========	========
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
DIADIBILIES AND STOCKHOUDERS EQUIT		
Current Liabilities:		
Checks outstanding in excess of bank balances	\$ 1,896,454	\$ 1,293,534
Accounts payable	2,117,497	1,816,879
Other accrued expenses	4,435,949	
Salary continuation plan	101,861	95 <b>,</b> 948
Note payable- bank, current	1,679,854	477 <b>,</b> 980
Total current liabilities	10,231,615	8,019,139
Long-Term Liabilities:	1 100 100	F01 F00
Note payable-bank, non-current Salary Continuation Plan		521,582 1,805,619
Sarary Concentration Fram	1,734,101	
Total long-term liabilities	2,952,283	2,327,201
Deferred income taxes	763,068	820,432
Befored income canes		
Stockholder's Equity:		
Common Stock - \$.66 - 2/3 par value:		
35,000,000 shares authorized	0 010 105	0 010 105
Issued 13,828,793 shares	9,219,195	9,219,195 6,497,954
Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings		17,363,237
netained tarnings		
	31,706,180	33,080,386
Tagg. Cost of semmon shares in these year (1 002 462		
Less: Cost of common shares in treasury (1,993,463 at March 4, 2005 and 1,975,963 at May 28, 2004)	(10 677 594)	(10,624,602)
at March 4, 2003 and 1,373,303 at May 20, 2004)	(10,077,334)	(10,024,002)
Total stockholders' equity	21,028,586	22,455,784
Total	\$ 34,975,552	\$ 33,622,556
	========	=======================================

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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GOLDEN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDARY

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

For the Fourteen and Forty Weeks Ended March 4, 2005 and the Thirteen and Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended February 27, 2004

		Fourteen eeks Ended MARCH 04, 2005		Thirteen eeks Ended FEBRUARY 27, 2004		
Net Sales Cost of sales	1	27,012,648 14,455,299	-	24,102,358 13,021,969	4	76,630,834 40,756,362
Gross margin				11,080,389		35,874,472
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1	3,266,783		12,079,649	3	36,433,786
Operating (loss)		(709,434)		(999,260)		(559,314)
Other income (expenses):		27 E21		27 720		112 027
Investment income Gain on sale of assets		37 <b>,</b> 531 29 <b>,</b> 900		37,730 2,787		113,837 69,068
Other income		15,358		31,989		122,456
Interest expense		•		(48,778)		
Total other income (expenses)		13,606		23,728		142,671
(Loss) before income taxes		(695 <b>,</b> 828)		(975 <b>,</b> 532)		(416,643)
Income tax expense		(251,869)		(369,504)		(153,646)
Net (loss)	\$ ===	(443 <b>,</b> 959)	\$	(606,028) ======	\$	(262 <b>,</b> 997)
PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK:						
Net (loss)		(0.04)		(0.05)		(0.02)
Weighted average number of common stock shares outstanding	1		1	11,883,305	-	
Cash dividends paid per share of common Stock	\$	0.0313	\$	0.0313	\$	

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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GOLDEN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	Forty Weeks Ended March 4, 2005	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended February 27, 2004
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers Interest income Rental income Misc. income Cash paid to suppliers & employees Cash paid for operating expenses Income taxes (paid) Interest expenses paid	\$ 77,125,194 113,837 26,413 96,043 (41,227,492) (35,330,266) -0- (162,690)	117,204 26,060 46,861 (37,991,498) (33,229,146) (42,958)
Net cash from operating activities	641,039	700,038
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property plant & equipment Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equip Collection of notes rec.  Net cash used in investing activities	(2,330,450) 97,294 33,976 (2,199,180)	147,488 31,372
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(=,===,	(,
Debt proceeds Debt repayments Increase (decrease) in checks outstanding in	12,916,230 (11,037,757)	-0- (503,158)
excess of bank balance Purchases of treasury shares Proceeds from exercise of stock options Cash dividends paid	602,920 (52,992) -0- (1,111,209)	547,295 -0- -0- (1,114,066)
Net cash used in financing activities	1,317,192	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent Cash and Cash equivalents at beginning of year	(240,949) 565,195	(799,349) 1,278,333
Cash and Cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 324,246	\$ 478,984 ========

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GOLDEN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) CONTINUED...

Reconciliation Of Net Income To Net Cash From Operating Activities

For the Forty Weeks Ended March 4, 2005 and the Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended February 27, 2004

	Forty Weeks Ended March 04, 2005	W F	ebruary 27,
NET INCOME			
<pre>Net (Loss) Adjustment to reconcile net income (loss) to net   cash provided by operating activities:</pre>	\$ (262,997)	\$	(370,357)
Depreciation and amortization	1,673,307		1,771,247
Deferred income taxes			137,708
Gain on sale of property and equipment	(69,069)		(67,672)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in receivable- net	494,360		(55,875)
(Increase) Decrease in inventories	(771 <b>,</b> 748)		(504,097)
(Increase) in pre-paid expenses	(570,434)		(1,206,368)
Decrease in other assets- long term	(151, 180)		150
Increase in accounts payable	300,618		578 <b>,</b> 554
Increase (Decrease) in accrued expenses	101,151		459,596
(Decrease) in salary continuation	(45,605)		(42,848)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 641,039	\$	700,038

See Accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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### GOLDEN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

Throughout these notes to consolidated financial statements, all referenced amounts for prior periods and prior period comparisons reflect the balances and amounts on a restated basis.

- The Company's current reporting period ends on the first Friday in March. The current period ended March 4, 2005 included fourteen weeks for the quarter and forty weeks for the year to date then ended. The prior year for the same period ended February 27, 2004 and included thirteen weeks for the quarter and thirty-nine weeks for the nine months then ended. The prior fiscal year referred to in this report included fifty-two weeks. Prior filings referred to in this report have been titled to correspond to the actual period covered based on the fifty-two and fifty-three week year in which the company operates. This change in title had no effect on the previously reported amounts in the consolidated balance sheets, the consolidated statements of operations and cash flows.
- 2. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 to Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all information and footnotes required by

GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments consisting of normal recurring accruals considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes included in the Golden Enterprises, Inc. and subsidiary ("the Company") Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fifty-two weeks ended May 28, 2004.

3. The Company's quarterly financial information previously reported on Form 10-Q/A for the thirty-nine weeks ended February 27, 2004 includes restated consolidated financial statements at February 27, 2004.

The following table presents the impact of the restatement adjustments on net earnings for the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended February 27, 2004.

		Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended February 27, 2004	
Net loss as originally reported Adjustments (pre-tax): Accrued Vacation Liability Self Insurance Liability Other	(633)	\$ (610,126) (1,901) 380,503 0	
Total adjustments (pre-tax) Total taxes		378,602 138,833	
Total net adjustments	(56,072)	239,769	
Net (loss) as restated	\$ (606,028) 	\$ (370,357) 	
Per share of Common Stock: Net Loss- Basic as originally reported Effect of net adjustments	\$ (0.05) 0	\$ (0.05) 0.02	
Net loss- Basic as restated	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.03)	
Net loss- Diluted as originally reported Effect of net adjustments	\$ (0.05) 0	\$ (0.05) 0.02	
Net (loss) - Diluted as restated	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.03)	

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The following tables set forth the effects of the restatement adjustments discussed below on the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the thirteen weeks and thirty-nine weeks ended February 27, 2004.

Thirteen Weeks Ended
February 27, 2004
As Originally
Reported As Restated

Net Sales	\$ 24,102,358	\$ 24,102,358
Cost of Goods Sold		13,021,969
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	12,136,595	12,079,649
Other income (expenses)	23,728	23,728
(Loss) income before cumulative effect of a		
change in accounting policy and income taxes	(886,992)	(975 <b>,</b> 532)
Provision for income taxes	(337,036)	(369,504)
No. (Tana)	ć (F40 0F6)	¢ (606 000)
Net (Loss) income	\$ (549,956) =======	\$ (606,028) ========
Net Loss per share- Basic	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.05)
Average Shares Outstanding	\$ (0.05) 11,883,305	11,883,305
Net Loss per share- Diluted	\$ (0.05)	
Average Shares Outstanding		11,883,305
Average shares outstanding	11,000,000	11,000,000
	This set of Nice	Manha Badad
	-	Weeks Ended , 27, 2004
	As Originally	y 21, 2004
	Reported	As Restated
	reported	
Net Sales	\$ 71 <b>,</b> 980 <b>,</b> 117	
Cost of Goods Sold	37 <b>,</b> 991 <b>,</b> 551	38,065,955
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	35 <b>,</b> 087 <b>,</b> 945	34,634,938
Other income (expenses)	107,070	107,070
(Tara) income hafana annulation affact of		
(Loss) income before cumulative effect of a change in accounting policy and income taxes	(002 200)	(612 706)
change in accounting policy and income taxes	(992,309)	(613,706)
Provision for income taxes	(382,183)	(243,349)
TIOVIDION TOT INCOMO CAMOS		
Net (Loss)	\$ (610,126)	\$ (370,357)
	=========	=========
Mat Tana nan ahara Basia	ć (0.05)	ć (0.03)
Net Loss per share- Basic	\$ (0.05) 11,883,305	ې (U.U3)
Average Shares Outstanding		
Net Loss per share- Diluted	\$ (0.05)	
Average Shares Outstanding	11,883,305	11,883,305

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The following tables set forth the effects of the restatement adjustments discussed below on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at February 27, 2004.

	February 27, 2004
	As Originally Reported As Restated
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 478,984 \$ 478,984
Receivables, net	7,994,790 7,902,129

Notes receivable, current Inventories Prepaid expenses Deferred income taxes	44,857 4,290,234 4,333,975 -0-	44,857 4,290,234 4,087,489 344,770
Total current assets Property, Plant and Equipment Notes receivable, long-term Other	17,142,840 14,118,829 1,831,771 2,777,822	1,831,771
Total Assets	\$ 35,871,262 =========	\$ 35,876,885 =========
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity Current liabilities Checks outstanding in excess of bank balances Accounts payable Current portion of long-term debt Other accrued expenses Deferred income taxes Salary continuation plan	\$ 1,704,403 2,279,488 1,195,304 2,751,030 304,699 94,055	2,279,488 1,195,304
Total current liabilities Long-term liabilities Note payable- bank, non- current Salary continuation plan Deferred income taxes		724,447 1,822,683 714,358
Total Liabilities  Stockholders' equity Common stock - \$.66 2/3 par value: Authorized 35,000,000 shares: issued 13,828,793 shares Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Treasury shares - at cost (1,945,488)	9,219,195 6,497,954 19,096,823	9,219,195 6,497,954 17,409,131 (10,533,177)
Total stockholders' equity	24,280,795	22,593,103
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 35,871,262 ========	\$ 35,876,885 =======

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The following table presents the impact of the restatement adjustments on stockholders' equity as of June 1, 2000.

Stockholders' Equity - June 1, 2000, as previously reported	\$ 24,686,435
Self-Insurance liability	(1,336,817)
Compensated absences	(1,643,177)
Tax effect of restatement adjustments	1,092,764

Decrease in Stockholders Equity	\$ (1,887,230)
Stockholders' Equity - June 1, 2000, as restated	\$ 22,799,205
	==========

Self-Insurance liability: The Company determined that there had been an error in its accounting for self-insurance related liabilities. The adjustments required included recognition of previously unrecorded liabilities and reductions in amounts previously recognized as pre-paid amounts to an employee trust which were incorrect.

Compensated absences: The Company determined that it had not recorded liabilities for earned vacation not yet taken as required by GAAP.

Other items: This category includes adjustments previously identified but deemed to be immaterial. Adjustments in this category change the timing of the items that were previously recognized.

- 4. The results of operations for the fourteen weeks and forty weeks ended March 4, 2005 and for the thirteen weeks and thirty-nine weeks ended February 27, 2004 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. Certain prior year amounts have been re-classified to conform to the current year presentation.
- 5. The following tables summarize the prepaid assets accounts:

#### Prepaid Breakdown

	March 4, 2005		Ма	y 28, 2004
Truck Shop Supplies	\$	632,769	\$	702,133
Insurance Deposit Slotting Fees		393,155 332,465		393,155 376,295
Deferred Advertising Fees		181,012		-0-
Prepaid Insurance		645,797		327 <b>,</b> 771
Prepaid Taxes/ Licenses		568,851		420,940
Prepaid Dues/ Supplies		44,982		51,070
Other		64,346		21 <b>,</b> 579
	\$	2,863,377	\$	2,292,943
	===		===	

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- 6. The principal raw materials used in the manufacture of the Company's snack food products are potatoes, corn, vegetable oils and seasoning. The principal supplies used are flexible film, cartons, trays, boxes and bags. These raw material and supplies are generally available in adequate quantities in the open market from sources in the United States and are generally contracted up to a year in advance.
- 7. In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Cost Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." SFAS No. 146 requires companies to recognize costs associated with exit or disposal activities when they are incurred rather than at the date of a commitment to an exit or disposal plan. Costs covered by SFAS No. 146 includes lease termination costs and

certain employee severance costs that are associated with a restructuring, discontinued operations, plant closing or other exit disposal activity. SFAS No. 146 is effective for exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

- 8. In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation-Transition and Disclosure-an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123." SFAS No. 148. amends SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, SFAS No. 148 amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No.123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results. The Company has adopted the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 148 effective May 31, 2003 in its consolidated financial statements. The Company will continue to account for stock-based compensation using the methods described in Note 10 below.
- 9. The following table provides a reconciliation of the denominator used in computing basic earnings per share to the denominator used in computing diluted earnings per share for the forty weeks ended March 4, 2005 and thirty-nine weeks ended February 27, 2004:

	Forty Weeks Ended March 4, 2005	Thirty- Nine Weeks Ended February 27, 2004
Weighted average number of common shares used in computing basic earnings per share	11,850,023	11,883,305
Effect of dilutive stock options	0	0
Weighted average number of common shares and dilutive potential common stock used in computing dilutive earnings per share	11,850,023	11,883,305
Stock options excluded from the above reconciliation because they are anti-dilutive	369 <b>,</b> 000	369,000 ======

10. The Company applies APB Opinion No. 25 in accounting for all of its stock option plans and, accordingly, no compensation cost has been recognized for its stock options in the financial statements. The table below presents the pro-forma net income effect of the options using the Black-Scholes option pricing model prescribed under SFAS No. 123.

	Fourteen Weeks Ended		Thirteen Weeks Ended		Forty Weeks Ended		hirty-Nine Weeks Ended
	March 4, 2005		ebruary 27, 2004		March 4, 2005		
Net (loss) as reported Stock based compensation costs, net of income tax, that would have been included in net income if the fair value method had been	(443,959)	\$	(606,028)	\$	(262,997)	\$	(370,357)
applied	 (2,614)	_	(3,073)	_	(7,842)	_	(9,219) 
Pro-forma net (loss)	\$ (446,573)	\$	(609,101) =======	\$	(270,839) ======	\$	(379 <b>,</b> 576)
(Loss) per share as reported-basic (Loss) per share as reported-diluted Pro-forma (loss) per share-basic Pro-forma (loss) per share-diluted	\$ (.04) (.04)		(.05) (.05) (.05) (.05)		(.02) (.02)		(.03) (.03)

- 11. The Company entered into a five year term product purchase commitment during the fifty-two weeks ending June 1, 2001 with a supplier. Under the terms of the agreement the minimum purchase quantity and the unit purchase price were fixed resulting in a minimum first year commitment of approximately \$2,171,000. After the first year, the minimum purchase quantity was fixed and the purchase unit price was negotiable, based on current market. Subsequently, in September 2002, the product purchase agreement was amended to fix the purchase unit price and establish specific annual quantities.
- 12. The interest rate on the Company's bank debt is reset monthly to reflect the 30 days LIBOR rate. Consequently, the carrying value of the bank debt approximates fair value. During the forty weeks ended March 4, 2005 the Company's bank debt was increased by \$1.88 million compared to a decrease of \$.50 million last year. The interest rate at March 4, 2005 was 4.33% compared to 2.85% at February 27, 2004.
- 13. The Company's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash equivalents and trade receivables.

The Company maintains deposit relationships with high credit quality financial institutions. The Company's trade receivables result primarily from its snack food operations and reflect a broad customer base, primarily large grocery store chains located in the Southeastern United States. The Company routinely assesses the financial strength of its customers. As a consequence, concentrations of credit risk is limited.

The Company's notes receivable require collateral and buyer investment and management believes they are well secured.

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14. During the fourteen weeks ended March 4, 2005, the Company changed its method of presenting the statement of cash flows for operating activities from the indirect method (which adjusts net income to remove the effects of non cash operating transactions) to direct method (which shows principal

components of operating cash receipts and payments). This change has been applied in the thirteen weeks ended February 27, 2004.

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# REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated balance sheet of Golden Enterprises, Inc. and subsidiary as of March 4, 2005 and the related interim consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for the forty week period then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our review in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial statements consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements for them to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We previously audited in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheet as of May 28, 2004, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the fiscal year then ended (not presented herein), and in our report dated July 21, 2004 we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of May 28, 2004, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

As discussed in Note 3 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Company has restated previously issued financial statements.

Birmingham, Alabama April 12, 2005

DUDLEY, HOPTON-JONES, SIMS & FREEMAN PLLP

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ITEM 2

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The purpose of this discussion is to provide additional information about Golden Enterprises, Inc., its financial condition and the results of its operations. Readers should refer to the consolidated financial statements and other financial data presented throughout this report to fully understand the following discussion and analysis.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations set forth in this Item 2 reflects the February 27, 2004 10-Q/A Amendment No. 1 "Restatement."

#### RESTATEMENT

The Company restated its consolidated balance sheet as of February 27, 2004, its consolidated statements of operations for the thirteen and thirty-nine weeks ended February 27, 2004, and cash flows for the thirty-nine weeks ended February 27, 2004. The restatement affects periods prior to 2002. The impact of the restatement on such prior periods was reflected as an adjustment to operating retained earnings June 1, 2001. The restatement was reported in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A for its thirteen week period ended February 27, 2004.

The restatement adjustment for the thirteen weeks ended February 27, 2004 resulted in an increase in net loss of approximately \$.06 million. For the thirty-nine weeks ended February 27, 2004, the restatement adjustments resulted in a decrease in net loss of approximately \$0.24 million. Basic and Diluted net loss per share was increased \$.00 per share for the thirteen weeks ended February 27, 2004. Basic and Diluted net loss per share was decreased \$.02 per share for the thirty-nine weeks ended February 27, 2004. For a discussion of individual adjustment items, see Note 2 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### OVERVIEW

The Company manufactures and distributes a full line of snack items, such as potato chips, tortilla chips, corn chips, fried pork skins, baked and fried cheese curls, onion rings and buttered popcorn. The products are all packaged in flexible bags or other suitable wrapping material. The Company also sells a line of cakes and cookie items, canned dips, pretzels, peanut butter cracker, cheese cracker, dried meat products and nuts packaged by other manufacturers using the Golden Flake label.

No single product or product line accounts for more than 50% of the Company's sales, which affords some protection against loss of volume due to a crop failure of major agricultural raw materials. Raw materials used in manufacturing and processing the Company's snack food products are purchased on the open market and under contract through brokers and directly from growers. A large part of the raw materials used by the Company consists of farm commodities which are subject to precipitous changes in supply and price. Weather varies from season to season and directly affects both the quality and supply available. The Company has no control of the agricultural aspects and its profits are affected accordingly.

The Company sells its products through its own sales organization and independent distributors to commercial establishments that sell food products primarily in the Southeastern United States. The products are distributed by approximately 447 route representatives who are supplied with selling inventory by the Company's trucking fleet. All of the route representatives are employees of the Company and use the Company's direct-store delivery system.

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Company's discussion and analysis of its financial condition and results of operations are based upon the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 to Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments consisting of normal recurring accruals considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The Company's discussion and analysis of its financial condition and results of operations are based upon the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, the preparation of which in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that in certain circumstances affect amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements. In preparing these financial statements, management has made its best estimate and judgments of certain amounts included in the financial statements, giving due considerations to materiality. The Company does not believe there is a great likelihood that materially different amounts would be reported under different conditions or using different assumptions related to the accounting policies described below. However, application of these accounting policies involves the exercise of judgment and use of assumptions as to future uncertainties and, as a result, actual results could differ from these estimates.

The Company believes the following to be critical accounting policies. That is, they are both important to the portrayal of the company's financial condition and results and they require management to make judgments and estimates about matters that are inherently uncertain.

### Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes sales and related costs upon delivery or shipment of products to its customers. Sales are reduced by returns and allowances to customers.

#### Accounts Receivable

The Company records accounts receivable at the time revenue is recognized. Amounts for bad debt expense are recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The amount of the allowance for doubtful accounts is based on management's estimate of the accounts receivable amount that is uncollectible. Management records a general reserve based on analysis of historical data. In addition, management records specific reserves for receivable balances that are considered high-risk due to known facts regarding the customer. The allowance for bad debts is reviewed quarterly, and it is determined whether the amount should be changed. Failure of a major customer to pay the Company amounts owed could have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company. At March 4, 2005 and May 28, 2004, the Company had accounts receivables in the amount of \$7.0 million and \$7.5 million, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million, respectively.

On February 21, 2005, Winn Dixie Stores, Inc. and 23 of its subsidiaries

filed voluntary petitions for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. The bad debt expense related to these filings that the Company recognized, net of tax, for this customer is approximately \$489,000 for the period ended March 4, 2005.

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#### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is computed on the first-in, first out method.

#### Accrued Expenses

Management estimates certain material expenses in an effort to record those expenses in the period incurred. The most material accrued estimates relate to a salary continuation plan for certain key executives of the Company, and to insurance-related expenses, including self-insurance. Workers' compensation and general liability insurance accruals are recorded based on insurance claims processed as well as historical claims experience for claims incurred, but not yet reported. These estimates are based on historical loss development factors. Employee medical insurance accruals are recorded based on medical claims processed as well as historical medical claims experienced for claims incurred but not yet reported. Differences in estimates and assumption could result in an accrual requirement materially different from the calculated accrual.

#### OTHER MATTERS

Transactions with related parties, reported in Note 14 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Annual Report to Stockholders for fiscal year ended May 28, 2004 are conducted on an arm's-length basis in the ordinary course of business.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Working Capital was \$6.7 million at June 1, 2004 and \$5.1 million at the end of the fourteen weeks ended March 4, 2005. Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to \$0.64 million for the forty weeks this year compared to \$0.70 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended February 27, 2004.

Additions to property, plant and equipment, net of disposals, were \$2.30 million for the forty weeks ended March 4, 2005, which included \$1.18 million for transportation equipment and \$0.93 million for manufacturing equipment, and \$0.53 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended February 27, 2004. Cash dividends of \$1.11 million were paid during this year's forty weeks ended March 4, 2005 compared to \$1.11 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended February 27, 2004. Cash in the amount of \$52,992 was used to purchase treasury stock for the forty weeks ended March 4, 2005, and none was used last year, and no cash was used to increase investment securities this year or last year. The Company's current ratio was 1.50 to 1.00 at March 4, 2005.

The following table summarizes the significant contractual obligations of the Company as of March 4, 2005:

Contractual Obligations	Total	2005	2006-2007	2008-2009	Thereafter

Long-Term Debt	\$ -0-	\$ 679 <b>,</b> 854	\$ 722 <b>,</b> 384	\$ 475 <b>,</b> 798	\$ -0-
Purchase Commitment	2,096,000	1,491,000	605,000	-0-	-0-
Salary Continuation Plan	1,901,567	95 <b>,</b> 948	216,448	253 <b>,</b> 870	1,335,301
Total Contractual Obligations	\$ 3,997,567	\$ 2,266,802	\$ 1,543,832	\$ 729 <b>,</b> 668	\$ 1,335,301
	========				

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#### OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENT

The Company entered into a five-year term product purchase commitment during the year ending June 1, 2001 with a supplier. Under the terms of the agreement the minimum purchase quantity and the unit purchase price were fixed resulting in a minimum first year commitment of approximately \$2,171,000. After the first year, the minimum purchase quantity was fixed and the purchase unit price was negotiable, based on current market. Subsequently, in September 2002, the product purchase agreement was amended to fix the purchase unit price and establish specific annual quantities.

#### Other Commitments

The Company had letters of credit in the amount of \$1,785,987 outstanding at March 4, 2005 to support the Company's commercial self-insurance program.

The Company signed a line of credit note with a financial institution with a limit of \$2,262,500 on July 6, 2004. The interest rate was a monthly variable rate based on the LIBOR rate plus 1.75%. The purpose of the line of credit was to pay off the current line of credit and to purchase new vehicles and plant equipment. The line of credit note expired on December 1, 2004, at which time the Company converted the line of credit into a note in the amount of \$2,137,500 with a fixed monthly payment and maturity date collateralized by the above equipment purchased. The interest rate on this note is also based on the LIBOR rate plus 1.75%.

The Company increased its line-of-credit agreement with a local bank to permit borrowing up to \$2 million. The line-of-credit is subject to the Company's continued credit worthiness and compliance with the terms and conditions of the advance application.

Available cash, cash from operations and available credit under the line of credit are expected to be sufficient to meet anticipated cash expenditures and normal operating requirements for the foreseeable future.

#### OPERATING RESULTS

For the fourteen weeks ended March 4, 2005, net sales increased 12.1% from the thirteen weeks ended February 27, 2004. This year's period included fourteen weeks of snack food sales and costs. Without the extra week, total revenues would have been up 4% which can be attributed to an increase in consumer demand for Golden Flake products, an increase in the number of products offered for sale to our consumers and a planned territory expansion on the western edge of our current marketing area. This year's fourteen weeks cost of sales was 53.5% of net sales compared to 54.0% for the thirteen weeks ended February 27, 2004, and selling, general and administrative expenses were 49.1% of net sales for the fourteen weeks ended March 4, 2005 and 50.1% for the thirteen weeks ended February 27, 2004. The decrease was primarily due to the revenue growth.

For the year-to-date net sales increased 6.5% in this year's forty week period from last year's thirty- nine week period. Cost of sales was 53.2% of net sales compared to 52.9% last year. Selling, general and administrative expenses were 47.5% of net sales this year, and 48.1% last year.

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The following tables compare manufactured products to resale products:

#### Manufactured Products-Resale Products

	Fourteen Week March 4,		Thirteen Weeks February 27,	
Sales		%		%
Manufactured Products Resale Products	\$ 21,247,911 5,764,737	78.7% 21.3%	\$ 19,436,318 4,666,040	80.6% 19.4%
Total	\$ 27,012,648	100.0%	\$ 24,102,358	100.0%
		GM % 		GM %
Gross Margin Manufactured Products Resale Products	\$ 10,172,479 2,384,870	47.9% 41.4%	\$ 9,199,181 1,881,208	47.3% 40.3%
Total	\$ 12,557,349	46.5%	\$ 11,080,389	46.0%

### Manufactured Products-Resale Products

	Forty Weeks Ended March 4, 2005	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended February 27, 2004			
Sales	8	8			
Manufactured Products Resale Products	\$ 60,790,225 79.3% 15,840,609 20.7%	\$ 57,785,080 80.3% 14,195,037 19.7%			
Total	\$ 76,630,834 100.0%	\$ 71,980,117 100.0%			
	GM % 	GM % 			
Gross Margin Manufactured Products Resale Products	\$ 29,253,880 48.1% 6,620,592 41.8%	\$ 28,112,194 48.6% 5,801,968 40.9%			
Total	\$ 35,874,472 46.8%	\$ 33,914,162 47.1%			

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The Company's gain on sales of assets for the fourteen weeks ended March 4,

2005 in the amount of \$29,900 was from the sale of used transportation equipment for cash.

For last year's thirteen weeks ended February 27, 2004, the gain on sale of assets was \$2,787, which was from the sale of used transportation equipment for cash.

The Company's fourteen weeks of investment income decreased 0.5% from last year. For the forty weeks, ended March 4, 2005, investment income was down 2.9%.

The Company's effective tax rate for the fourteen weeks ended March 4, 2005 was -36.2% compared to -37.9%, for the thirty-nine weeks ended February 27, 2004 and -36.9% for the forty weeks ended March 4, 2005 and -39.7% for the thirty-nine weeks ended February 27, 2004.

#### MARKET RISK

The principal markets risks (i.e., the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and prices) to which the Company is exposed are interest rates on its investment securities, bank loans, and commodity prices, affecting the cost of its raw materials.

The Company's investment securities consist of short-term marketable securities. Presently these are variable rate money market mutual funds. Assuming March 4, 2005 variable rate investment levels and bank loan balances, a one-point change in interest rates would impact interest income by \$51 on an annual basis and interest expense by \$28,780.

The Company is subject to market risk with respect to commodities because its ability to recover increased costs through higher pricing may be limited by the competitive environment in which it operates. The Company purchases its raw materials on the open market, under contract through brokers and directly from growers. Future contracts have been used occasionally to hedge immaterial amounts of commodity purchases but none are presently being used.

#### INFLATION

Certain costs and expenses of the Company are affected by inflation, and the Company's prices for its products over the past several years have remained relatively flat. The Company will contend with the effect of further inflation through efficient purchasing, improved manufacturing methods, pricing, and by monitoring and controlling expenses.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

There have been no material effects of compliance with governmental provisions regulating discharge of materials into the environment.

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This discussion contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Actual results could differ materially from those forward-looking statements. Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially include price competition, industry consolidation, raw material costs and effectiveness of sales and marketing activities, as described in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

2.0

ITEM 3

# QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

Included in Item 2, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations- Market Risk beginning on page 20.

ITEM 5

#### CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company performed an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that as of the end of the period ended covered by this quarterly report, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports that the Company files or submits under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the specified time periods.

During the performance of the audit for the fiscal year ended May 28, 2004, the Company's independent auditors, Dudley, Hopton-Jones, Sims & Freeman, PLLP (the "Auditor"), identified and communicated to the Company material weaknesses relating to the Company's accounting for its vacation pay (which was not in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP")) and self insured obligations. During the thirteen week period ended February 27, 2004, the Company did not accrue for earned vacation pay and its liabilities were understated for certain incurred as well as incurred but not reported self-insured casualty claims and health costs. Based upon the forgoing, the Company has restated its audited financial statements for fiscal year 2003 and for the first three quarters of fiscal year 2004 to properly account for accruals for its vacation pay and self-insured health and casualty obligations. The Company believed, during the years being restated, that it was correctly following proper accounting practices.

The Company has accepted the recommendations of its Auditor to reduce the recurrence of material weaknesses and is implementing policies and procedures to strengthen the Company's internal controls, including, among other things, the following: (1) developing written policies and procedures to be followed with respect to accounting for vacation pay and self-insured obligations; (2) formally designating management level personnel responsible for accounting for vacation pay and self-insured obligations; (3) expanding internal audit activities to include a quarterly examination of vacation pay and self-insured obligations; (4) implementing a fully developed actuarially based method of measuring liabilities related to self-insured obligations; and (5) implementing quarterly communications among management, internal auditor, and the Audit Committee prior to filing Forms 10-Q.

Other than as described above, there has not been any change in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that has materially

affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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#### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

# Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibit 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K:

On January 6, 2005, we filed a current report on Form 8-K dated January 6, 2005 disclosing that on January 6, 2005, Golden Enterprises, Inc. issued a press release announcing its earnings for the thirteen weeks and twenty-six weeks ended November 26, 2004. A copy of the Earnings Press Release was attached as Exhibit 99.1.

#### 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 hereunto duly authorized.

GOLDEN ENTERPRISES, INC.
----(Registrant)

Dated: April 12, 2005 /s/ Mark W. McCutcheon

Mark W. McCutcheon

President and Chief Executive Officer

Dated: April 12, 2005 /s/ Patty Townsend

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Patty Townsend Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)