GOLDEN ENTERPRISES INC Form 10-Q/A August 26, 2004

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q/A (Amendment No. 1)

(X) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	SECTION 13 OR 15 (D) OF THE SECURITIES
For the quarterly period ended No	ovember 30, 2003
	OR
() TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TEXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	CO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES
For the transition period from	to
-	
Commission file number	0-4339
-	
GOLDE	EN ENTERPRISES, INC.
	trant as specified in its charter)
(Brade Hame of Tegre	retaine as specified in 165 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 telep	phone number, including area code)
required to be filed by Section 1 1934 during the preceding 12 month	her the registrant (1) has filed all reports 3 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of ths (or for such shorter period that the such reports), and (2) has been subject to such

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of December 31, 2003.

filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes _X_ No __

Class December 31, 2003

Common Stock, Par Value \$0.66 2/3

11,883,305

Explanatory Note

This form 10-Q/A amends the Registrant's quarterly report on form 10-Q as of and for the three months ended November 30, 2003 as filed on January 13, 2004 and is being filed to reflect the restatement of the Registrant's Consolidated Financial Statements for accruals for its vacation pay and self-insured health and casualty obligations. See Note 2 to the Restated Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended May 31, 2003 for further discussion on this matter. Each item of the 2004 second quarter Form 10-Q as filed on January 13, 2004 that was affected by the restatement has been amended and restated.

The Registrant did not amend its Annual Report on Form 10-K or Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for periods affected by the restatement that ended prior to May 31, 2003, and the financial statements and related financial information contained in such reports should no longer be relied on.

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GOLDEN ENTERPRISES, INC.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. RESTATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The restated consolidated financial statements, including the notes to the restated consolidated financial statements, set forth in this item 1 have been revised to reflect the restatement of the original Form 10-Q.

GOLDEN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	Restated November 30, 2003	Restated May 31, 2003
ASSETS	(Unaudited)	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Note Receivable, current Inventories:	\$ 427,833 7,426,452 43,972	7,846,254 42,253
Raw material and supplies Finished goods	1,943,367 2,470,607	1,496,992 2,289,145
	4,413,974	3,786,137
Prepaid expense Deferred income taxes	\$ 3,874,652 407,230	2,881,121 652,153
Total current assets	16,594,113	16,486,251
Property, plant and equipment, net Long-term Note Receivable Other assets	14,543,906 1,843,322 2,777,822	15,361,573 1,865,747 2,777,972
	\$ 35,759,163 =======	\$ 36,491,543 ========
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities: Checks outstanding in excess of bank balances Accounts payable Other accrued expenses Salary continuation plan Note payable- bank, current	\$ 1,283,936 2,694,158 4,274,163 92,198 438,796	\$ 1,157,108 1,700,934 4,289,448 88,595 432,142

Total current liabilities	8,783,251 	7,668,227
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Note payable-bank, non-current Salary Continuation Plan		1,990,767 1,870,991
Total long-term liabilities	2,683,123	3,861,758
Deferred income taxes	722,303	884 , 033
Stockholder's Equity: Common Stock - \$.66 - 2/3 par value: 35,000,000 shares authorized		
Issued 13,828,793 shares	9,219,195	9,219,195
Additional paid-in capital		6,497,954
Retained earnings	18,386,514 	18,893,553
	34,103,663	34,610,702
Less: Cost of common shares in treasury (1,945,488 at November 30, 2003 and May 31, 2003)		(10,533,177)
Total stockholders' equity	23,570,486	24,077,525
Total	\$ 35,759,163 ========	\$ 36,491,543

See Accompanying Notes to Restated Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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 $\begin{array}{lll} {\tt ITEM1-GOLDEN\ ENTERPRISES,\ INC.\ AND\ SUBSIDARY} \\ {\tt CONDENSED\ CONSOLIDATED\ STATEMENTS\ OF\ OPERATIONS} \\ {\tt (UNAUDITED)} \end{array}$

Restated				
Three	Months	Ended		
NO	OVEMBER	30,		

	2003	2002	2 2
Net Sales Cost of sales	\$ 23,296,981 12,218,622	\$ 23,491,688 12,727,270	\$ 47, 25,
Gross margin	11,078,359	10,764,418	22,
Selling, general and administrative expenses	11,431,717	11,391,793	22,

Operating (loss)		(353, 358)		(627, 375)	
Other income (expenses):					
Investment income		39,565		41,632	
Gain on sale of assets		17,454		9,300	
Other income		21,148		22,605	
Interest expense		(48,320)		(70,715)	(
Total other income (expenses)		29,847		2,822	
(Loss) before income taxes				(624,553)	
Income tax expense		(127,490)		(239,116)	
Net (loss)	\$	(196,021)			\$
PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK:	=	======	==-	======	===
Net (loss)		(0.02)		(0.03)	\$
Weighted average number of common stock shares outstanding		11,883,305		1,883,305	11,
Cash dividends paid per share of common Stock	\$	0.0313	\$	0.0625	\$
	===		===		

See Accompanying Notes to Restated Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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GOLDEN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

		Restated SIX MONTH		
	1	November 30, 2003		•
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net (Loss) Adjustment to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	235,671	\$	(163,207)
Depreciation and amortization		1,184,264		1,287,773
Deferred income taxes		83,193		(293,186)
Gain on sale of property and equipment		(64 , 885)		(246 , 589)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Decrease in receivable- net		419,802		1,264,178
(Increase) Decrease in inventories		(627,837)		295,131
(Increase) in pre-paid expenses		(993 , 531)		(400,483)
Increase in other assets- long term		150		0
Increase in accounts payable		993,224		762 , 158

(Decrease) in accrued expenses (Decrease) increase in salary continuation		(965,942) (26,587)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,186,639	1,513,246
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Collection of note receivable Investment securities available- for sale: Purchases Proceeds from disposal	132,804	(444,541) 355,799 22,501 (1,957,466) 1,870,000
Net cash (used in) Investing activities	(281,005)	(153,707)
Cash flows from financing activities: Debt repayments Increase in checks outstanding in excess of bank balances Cash dividends paid	126,828	(605,734) 617,309 (1,485,417)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(1,756,134)	(1,473,842)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		(114,303) 286,480
Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter	\$ 427,833 =========	\$ 172,177 ========
Supplemental information: Cash paid during the year for: Income taxes Interest	\$ 71,170 101,949	\$ 49,267 140,817

See Accompanying Notes to Restated Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

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GOLDEN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO RESTATED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

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

1. 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 restated consolidated financial statements and footnotes included in the Golden Enterprises, Inc. and subsidiary ("the Company") Amended Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended May 31, 2003.

2. This amendment to the Company's quarterly financial information previously reported on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended November 30, 2003 includes restated consolidated financial statements at November 30, 2003 and May 31, 2002 and for the six months ended November 30, 2003 and November 30, 2002.

The following table presents the impact of the restatement adjustments on net earnings for the three and six months ended November 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

	Three Months Ended November 30, 2003 2002		Novemb	er 30,	
Net Income (loss) as originally reported Adjustments (pre-tax): Accrued Vacation Liability Self Insurance Liability Other	(634) 195,004	10,950	(1,268) 468,410	21 , 900 272 , 296	
Total adjustments (pre-tax) Total taxes	•	(6,171) (2,263)	•	145,917	
Total net adjustments Net (loss) income as restated	123,094 \$(196,021)	(3,908) \$(385,437)	295,841	252,003	
Per share of Common Stock: Net loss - Basic as originally reported Effect of net adjustments		\$ (0.03) -0-	\$ (0.01)	0.02	
Net (loss) income - Basic as restated	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.03)		\$ (0.01)	
Net loss-Diluted as originally reported Effect of net adjustments		\$ (0.03) -0-			
Net (loss) income-Diluted as restated	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.03) ======	·	\$ (0.01)	

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The following table sets forth the effects of the restatement adjustments discussed below on the Consolidated Statement of Operations for each of the quarters ended November 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Quarter Ended November 30, 2003 Quarter Ended November 30, 2002

	As Originally Reported	As Restated	As Originally Reported	As Restated		
Net Sales Cost of Goods Sold Selling, General and Administrative	12,232,132	\$ 23,296,981 12,218,622				
Expenses Other income (expenses)	11,612,577	11,431,717 29,847		11,391,793 2,822		
(Loss) income before cumulative effect of a change in accounting policy and income taxes	(517 - 881)	(323,511)	(618.382)	(624.553)		
Provision for income taxes		(127,490)				
Net (Loss) income	\$ (319,115) ========	\$ (196,021) =======	\$ (381,529) ========	\$ (385,437) =========		
Net Loss per share- Diluted	11,883,305 \$ (0.03)	\$ (0.02) 11,883,305 \$ (0.02) 11,883,305	11,883,305 \$ (0.03)	11,883,305 \$ (0.03)		
	As Originally	Six Months Ended November 30, 2003 As Originally Reported As Restated		Six Months Ended November 30, 2003 As Originally Reported As Restated		
Net Sales Cost of Goods Sold Selling, General and Administrative	25,115,068	\$ 47,877,759 25,043,986	25,594,329	25,407,483		
Expenses Other income (expenses)	22,951,350 83,342	22,555,289 83,342	23,544,964 234,766	23,437,614 234,766		
(Loss) income before cumulative effect of a change in accounting policy and income taxes	(105 317)	361,826	(676, 241)	(278 321)		
Provision for income taxes		126,155				
Net (Loss) income	\$ (60,170)	\$ 235,671	\$ (415,210)	\$ (163,207)		
Net Loss per share- Basic Average Shares Outstanding Net Loss per share- Diluted Average Shares Outstanding	\$ (0.01) 11,883,305 \$ (0.01) 11,883,305		\$ (0.03) 11,883,305 \$ (0.04) 11,902,341	\$ (0.01) 11,883,305 \$ (0.01) 11,902,341		

The following table sets forth the effects of the restatement discussed below on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at November 30, 2003 and May 31, 2003.

November 30, 2003 May 31, 2003
As Originally As Originally

	Reported	As Restated	Reported	As Restated
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 427,833	\$ 427,833	\$ 1,278,333	\$ 1,278,333
Receivables, net	7,519,113	7,426,452	7,938,916	7,846,254
Notes receivable, current	43,972			42,253
Inventories		4,413,974		
Prepaid expenses	4,372,447	3,874,652		2,881,121
Deferred income taxes	-0-	407,230	-0-	652 , 153
Total current assets		16,594,113	· · · · ·	16,486,251
Property, Plant and Equipment		14,543,906		
Notes receivable, long-term		1,843,322		1,865,747
Other	2,777,822	2,777,822 	2 , 777 , 972	2,777,972
T	^ 25 040 200	A 25 720 162	A 26 606 000	0.06.401.540
Total Assets	\$ 35,942,389	\$ 35,739,163 =======	\$ 36,696,229 =======	\$ 36,491,543 =======
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity Current liabilities	-			
Checks outstanding in excess of bank				
balances	\$ 1,283,936	\$ 1,283,936		\$ 1,157,108
Accounts payable		2,694,158		1,700,934
Current portion of long-term debt	438,796	438,796 4,274,163	432,142	432,142
Other accrued expenses Deferred income taxes	304,698	4,2/4,163	304,698	4,289,448
Salary continuation plan	92,198	92 , 198	88,595	88 , 595
barary continuation plan				
Total current liabilities Long-term liabilities	7,334,857	8,783,251	6,065,452	7,668,227
Note payable- bank, non- current	843,862	843,862	1,990,767	1,990,767
Salary continuation plan		1,839,261		1,870,991
Deferred income taxes	722,303	722,303	764,032	884,033
Total Liabilities	10,740,283	12,188,677	10,691,242	12,417,018
Stockholders' equity Common stock - \$.66 2/3 par value: Authorized 35,000,000 shares:				
issued 13,828,793 shares	9,219,195	9,219,195	9,219,195	9,219,195
Additional paid-in capital	6,497,954	6,497,954	6,497,954	6,497,954
Retained earnings	20,708,604	18,386,514	20,821,015	18,893,553
Treasury shares - at cost (1,945,488)	(10,533,177)	(10,533,177)	(10,533,177)	(10,533,177)
Total stockholders' equity	25,202,106	23,570,486	26,004,987	24,077,525
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 35,942,389	\$ 35,759,163	\$ 36,696,229	\$ 36,494,543
				=========

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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 restated	\$ 22,799,205
Decrease in Stockholders Equity	\$ (1,887,230)
Compensated absences Tax effect of restatement adjustments	(1,643,177) 1,092,764
Self-Insurance liability	(1,336,817)
Stockholders' Equity - June 1, 2000, as previously reported	\$ 24,686,435

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.

- 3. The results of operations for the three months ended and six-months ended November 30, 2003 and 2002 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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 8 below.

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7. 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 six months ended November 30, 2003 and 2002:

	November 30,		
	2003	2002	
Weighted average number of common shares used			
in computing basic earnings per share	11,883,305	11,883,305	
Effect of dilutive stock options	0	19,036	
Weighted average number of common shares and dilutive potential common stock used in computing dilutive			
earnings per share	11,883,305	11,902,341	
Stock options excluded from the above reconciliation	========	========	
because they are anti-dilutive	369,000	329,000	

8. 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.

	For the three Months Ended November 30,		Months Ended	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Net (loss) as reported	(\$196,021)	(\$385,437)	\$235,671	(\$163,207)
(Loss) per share as reported-basic (Loss) per share as reported-diluted Stock based compensation costs, net of income tax, that would have been included in net income if the fair				
value method had been applied	(3,073)	(3,165)	(6,146)	(6,330)
Pro-forma net (loss)	(199,094)	(388,602)	229,525	(169 , 537)
Pro-forma (loss) per share-basic	(.02)	(.03)	.02	(.01)
Pro-forma (loss) per share-diluted	(.02)	(.03)	.02	(.01)

9. The Company entered into a five year term product purchase commitment during the year ending May 31, 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.

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- 10. 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 six months ended November 30, 2003 the Company's bank debt was reduced by \$1.14 million compared to \$.61 million last year. The interest rate at November 30, 2003 was 2.87% compared to 3.44% at November 30, 2002.
- 11. 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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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

We have reviewed the accompanying restated interim consolidated balance sheet of Golden Enterprises, Inc. and subsidiary as of November 30, 2003 and the related restated interim consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for the six-month period then ended. These restated 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.

As discussed in Note 2 to the accompanying restated consolidated financial statements, the Company has restated previously issued financial statements.

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 restated consolidated balance sheet as of May 31, 2003, and the related restated consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein), and in our report dated July 21, 2004 we expressed an unqualified opinion on those related consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying restated condensed consolidated balance sheet as of May 31, 2003, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the restated consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

Birmingham, Alabama July 21, 2004

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 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations set forth in this Item 2 has been revised to reflect the November 30, 2003 10-Q/A Amendment No. 1 "Restatement."

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.

RESTATEMENT

The Company has restated its consolidated balance sheets as of November 30, 2003 and May 31, 2003 and its consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for the three months ended November 30, 2003 and 2002. 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 is reported in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A for its quarterly period ended November 30, 2003.

The restatement adjustment for the three months ended November 30, 2003 and 2002 resulted in a decrease in net loss of approximately \$.12 million and an increase in net loss of \$.004 million respectively. For the six months ended November 30, 2003 and 2002, the restatement adjustments resulted in a decrease in net loss of approximately \$0.30 million and \$.25 million respectively. Basic and Diluted net loss per share was decreased \$.01 per share for the three month ended November 30, 2003 and \$.00 for the prior year. Basic and Diluted net loss per share was decreased \$.03 per share for the six months ended November 30, 2003 and \$.02 for the prior year. For a discussion of individual adjustment items, see Note 2 to the Restated 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 433 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.

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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 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

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 November 30, 2003 and May 31, 2003 the Company had accounts receivables in the amount of \$7.4 million and \$7.8 million, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0.2 million and \$0.2 million, respectively.

Inventories

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

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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 31, 2003 are conducted on an arm's-length basis in the ordinary course of business.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Working Capital was \$8.8 million at June 1, 2003 and \$7.8 million at the end of the second quarter. Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to \$1.19 million for the six months this year compared to \$1.51 million for last

year's first six months.

Additions to property, plant and equipment, net of disposals, were \$0.37 million this year and \$0.34 million last year. Cash dividends of \$0.74 million were paid during this year's first six months compared to \$1.49 million last year. No cash was used to purchase treasury stock this year and last year, and no cash was used to increase investment securities this year compared to a net increase in investment securities using \$0.09 million of cash last year. The Company's current ratio was 1.89 to 1.00 at November 30, 2003.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENT

The Company entered into a five-year term product purchase commitment during the year ending May 31, 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 \$1,759,000 outstanding at November 30, 2003 to support the Company's commercial self-insurance program.

The Company has a line-of-credit agreement with a local bank that permits borrowing up to 1 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.

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OPERATING RESULTS

For the three months ended November 30, 2003, net sales decreased 0.8% from the comparable period in fiscal 2003. The decrease in net sales was distributed evenly between private label and branded sales. This year's second quarter cost of sales was 52.4% of net sales compared to 54.2% last year, and selling, general and administrative expenses were 49.1% of net sales this year and 48.5% last year. The increase was primarily due to significant increases in employee medical costs.

For the year-to-date net sales decreased 0.9% from last year. Cost of sales was 52.3% of net sales compared to 52.6% last year. Selling, general and administrative expenses were 47.1% of net sales this year, and 48.5% last year.

The Company's Gain on sales of assets for the second quarter in the amount of \$17,454 was from the sale of used transportation equipment for cash.

For last year's second quarter the Gain on sale of assets was \$9,300 which was from the sale of used transportation equipment for cash.

The Company's second quarter investment income decreased 5.0% from last year. For the six months investment increase was down 4.3%.

The Company's effective tax rate for the second quarter was -39.4% compared to -38.3% for last year's second quarter and 34.9% for the six months this year and -41.4% last year.

MARKET RISK

The principal market 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 November 30, 2003 variable rate investment levels and bank loan balances, a one-point change in interest rates would impact interest income by \$1,966 on an annual basis and interest expense by \$12,827.

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.

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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.

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 17.

ITEM 4

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 quarterly period ended November 30, 2003. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that as of the end of the quarterly period ended November 30, 2003, 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 31, 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 quarterly period ended November 30, 2003, 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. For a full discussion of the Restatement see "Item 2. Managements Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." and Note 2 to "Notes to Restated Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) " in this amendment.

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.

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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.

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-Oxlev 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 September 30, 2003, we filed a current report on Form 8-K dated September 30, 2003 disclosing that on September 30, 2003, Golden Enterprises, Inc. issued a press release announcing its earnings for the first quarter and ended August 31, 2003. 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: August 26. 2004 /s/ Mark W. McCutcheon

Mark W. McCutcheon President and

Chief Executive Officer

Dated: August 26, 2004 /s/ Patty Townsend

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