

MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.
Form 10-KT
September 19, 2014

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

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

For the transition period from December 31, 2013 to January 31, 2014

OR

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

MAMAMANCINI'S HOLDINGS, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada	000-54954	27-0607116
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(Commission File Number)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

25 Branca Road

East Rutherford, NJ 07073

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(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

(201) 531-1212

(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, \$0.00001 par value**

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

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 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 (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes [X] No []

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-K 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. []

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or 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 Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

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

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the registrant on July 31, 2013, based on a closing price of \$1.50 was approximately \$12,524,616. As of September 18, 2014, the registrant had 25,807,376 shares of its common stock, 0.00001 par value per share, outstanding.

Documents Incorporated By Reference: None.

MAMAMANCINI'S HOLDINGS, INC.

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FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Included in this Form 10-K/T are “forward-looking” statements, as well as historical information. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot assure you that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements will prove to be correct. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including matters described in the section titled “Risk Factors.” Forward-looking statements include those that use forward-looking terminology, such as the words “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “project,” “plan,” “will,” “shall,” similar expressions, including when used in the negative. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable and achievable, these statements involve risks and uncertainties and we cannot assure you that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements, whether to reflect events or circumstances after the date initially filed or published, to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events or otherwise.

Change in Fiscal Year End

Effective January 13, 2014, MamaMancini’s Holdings, Inc. (the “Company”) changed its fiscal year-end date to January 31. The Company’s 2014 fiscal year commenced on February 1, 2014 and will conclude on January 31, 2015. This Transition Report on Form 10-K/T reports our financial results for the one month period from December 31, 2013 through January 31, 2014. Following the transition period, we will file annual reports for each twelve month period ended January 31 of each year beginning with the twelve month period ended January 31, 2015.

ITEM 1. BUSINESS.

Overview

The Company (formerly Mascot Properties, Inc.) was incorporated in the State of Nevada on July 22, 2009. Mascot Properties, Inc.’s (“Mascot”) activities since its inception consisted of trying to locate real estate properties to manage, primarily related to student housing, and services which included general property management, maintenance and activities coordination for residents. Mascot did not have any significant development of such business and did not derive any revenue. Due to the lack of results in its attempt to implement the original business plan, management determined it was in the best interests of the shareholders to look for other potential business opportunities.

On January 24, 2013, Mascot, Mascot Properties Acquisition Corp, a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (“Merger Sub”), MamaMancini’s Inc., a privately-held Delaware Corporation headquartered in New Jersey (“Mama’s”) and David Dreslin, an individual (the “Majority Shareholder”), entered into an Acquisition Agreement and Plan of Merger (the “Agreement”) pursuant to which the Merger Sub was merged with and into Mama’s, with Mama’s surviving as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (the “Merger”). The transaction (the “Closing”) took place on January 24, 2013 (the “Closing Date”). Mascot acquired, through a reverse triangular merger, all of the outstanding capital stock of Mama’s in exchange for issuing Mama’s shareolders (the “Mama’s Shareholders”), pro-rata, a total of 20,054,000 shares of the Company’s common stock. As a result of the Merger, the Mama’s Shareholders became the majority shareholders of Mascot.

Immediately following the Closing of the Agreement, Mascot changed its business plan to that of Mama’s. On March 8, 2013, the Company received notice from the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”) that its application to change its name and symbol had been approved and effective Monday, March 11, 2013, Mascot began trading under its new name, “MamaMancini’s Holdings, Inc.” (“MamaMancini’s” or the “Company”) and under its new symbol, “MMMB”.

MamaMancini's roots go back to founder Dan Dougherty, whose grandmother ("Ms. Mancini"), emigrated from Italy. Our business is founded upon her traditional recipes. The recipes have been developed and integrated into packaged foods for sale in retailers around the country. On February 22, 2010, MamaMancini's was formed as a limited liability company under the laws of the state of New Jersey in order to commercialize our initial products. On March 5, 2012, the members of MamaMancini's, LLC, holders of 4,700 units (the "Units") of MamaMancini's LLC, exchanged the Units for 15,000,000 shares of common stock and those certain options to purchase an additional 223,404 shares of MamaMancini's (the "Exchange"). Upon consummation of the Exchange, MamaMancini's LLC ceased to exist and all further business has been and continues to be conducted by MamaMancini's.

We market what we believe to be an upscale line of specialty pre-prepared and frozen and refrigerated foods. Our products are "all natural", contain a minimum number of ingredients and are derived from the original recipes of Ms. Mancini from Bay Ridge Brooklyn (originally from Bari, Italy). The United States Department of Agriculture (the "USDA") defines "all natural" as a product that contains no artificial ingredients, coloring ingredients or chemical preservatives and is minimally processed. The Company's products were submitted to the USDA and approved as "all natural" (all references to our products being all natural excludes our new Bolognese sauce product which is made with bacon). The Food and Safety and Inspection Service ("FSIS") Food Standards and Labeling Policy Book (2003) requires meat and poultry labels to include a brief statement directly beneath or beside the "natural" Label claim that "explains what is meant by the term natural i.e., that the product is a natural food because it contains no artificial ingredients and is only minimally processed". The term "natural" may be used on a meat label or poultry label if the product does not contain any artificial flavor or flavoring, coloring ingredient, chemical preservative, or any other artificial or synthetic ingredient. Additionally, the term "all natural" can be used if the FSIS approves your product and label claims. The Company's product and label claims have been approved by the FSIS to contain the "all natural" label.

MamaMancini's products are principally sold to supermarket and mass market retailers. Our products are sold generally in frozen food sections, meat department sections, prepared foods (meals) sections, sandwich sections, hot bars and cold bars as well as cold deli and foods to go sections ("grab and go"). "Food to Go" or "grab and go" sections of supermarkets contain food already cooked and ready to heat for eating (in some instances no heating is required). Some of our main super market customers are Costco, Costco Canada, Walmart, Kroger, Rouses, Lunds & Byerly's, SHOPPERS, Market Basket, Central Markets (Division of HEB), Winn Dixie, BI-LO, Marsh's, Bashas', Albertsons, Publix, Shop Rite, Price Chopper, Redner's, A&P, Waldbaums, Food Emporium, Whole Foods, Shaws Supermarkets, Kings, Key Foods, Giant Eagle, Stop n Shop, Giant Stores, Food Town, Garden of Eden, Harris Teeter and The Fresh Market. As of January 31, 2014, MamaMancini's products are located in 7,040 retail locations with an average of 3.22 different items per retail location totaling 22,600 product placements on shelves in such 7,040 retail locations.

Products

The following is a representation of some of the products Mamamancini's currently offers.

BEEF PRODUCTS

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TURKEY PRODUCTS

PORK PRODUCTS

PASTA PRODUCTS

CHICKEN PRODUCTS

We also sell antibiotic-free beef and turkey meatballs to Whole Foods and special club pack products to Costco.

Product Development

MamaMancini's continues to improve products and to develop new products. We also contract with third parties in order to develop new products. We recently introduced new products, including: (i) "Mac and Mamas®" (penne pasta, crushed meatballs, sauce, and cheeses), (ii) Orecchiette pasta with broccoli and mini-fork meatballs, (iii) Gluten free beef meatballs and slow cooked Italian sauce, (iv) Gluten free turkey meatballs and slow cooked Italian sauce, (v) Five cheese stuffed beef meatballs, (vi) Antibiotic free beef meatballs and sauce, (vii) Antibiotic free turkey meatballs and sauce, (viii) Bolognese sauce, (ix) Bolognese sauce with pasta, (x) Stuffed Chicken Parmigiana Style Meatballs and slow cooked Italian Sauce, and (xi) Stuffed Chicken Florentine Style Meatballs and slow cooked Italian Sauce. Our new product development strategy is inspired by Ms. Mancini's traditional recipes and new recipes derived from those original recipes. All new products currently under development are included with a Development and License Agreement entered into on January 1, 2009 with Dan Dougherty, the grandson of Ms. Mancini, relating to the use of her recipes for the products to be created by MamaMancini's.

We are currently developing new products, some of which may include: Pasta and Slow Cooked Italian Sauce n' Beef Meatballs, Pasta and slow cooked Italian Sauce n' Turkey Meatballs, Pasta and Slow Cooked Italian Sauce n' Sausage, Chicken Marsala, Beef Meatloaf, Turkey Meatloaf, Chicken Parmigiana, Italian Meatball Soup and Traditional Italian Meatballs (Beef, Pork and Veal) and Slow Cooked Italian Sauce. We cannot predict if or when any of the foregoing products under development will ever come to fruition.

Key Product Attributes

Healthy: Our products are "all natural" (see definition above). We believe our ingredients to be of high quality. The Company's products are made from high quality components which are more costly than components we can substitute in our products. We use only domestic inspected beef, turkey, pork and chicken, whole Italian tomatoes, only genuine Imported Pecorino Romano, real eggs and other ingredients which are "all natural". We consider our products to be a healthy alternative to many fully processed foods in the marketplace which may contain artificial ingredients such as meat extenders and imported beef.

Authentic Taste and Strong Flavor Profiles: We employ recipes and sauces developed from traditional Italian fare to enhance the authenticity of our products. This allows us to achieve the best aroma, appearance and flavor profile for our customers.

Convenience: Ease of use through a microwave oven is a significant factor for consumers and institutional food service operators. Our products require simple preparation and heating steps. Virtually every product is ready-to-serve within 12 minutes, providing quick and easy meal solutions for our customers.

Pricing

Our pricing strategy focuses on being competitively priced with other premium brands. Since our products are positioned in the authentic premium prepared food category, we maintain prices competitive with those of similar products and prices slightly higher than those in the commodity prepared foods section. This pricing strategy also provides greater long term flexibility through the growth curve of our products. As changes occur in customer demand, the market supply pricing policies will require revision.

Suppliers/Manufacturers

None of our raw materials or ingredients are grown or purchased directly by us. We employ one company, Joseph Epstein Food Enterprises, Inc. ("JEFE") to manufacture and produce all of our current products to date. We are negotiating with several other manufacturers to supplement the services provided by JEFE. We expect to purchase modest quantities from other manufacturers by the end of 2014. All of the raw materials and ingredients in our products are readily available and are readily ascertainable by our suppliers. We have not experienced any material shortages of food or other products necessary to our operations and do not anticipate such shortages in the foreseeable future.

Dependence on a Few Major Customers

Our ten largest customers accounted for approximately 92% of our sales in 2010, approximately 90% in 2011, approximately 91% in 2012, approximately 86% in 2013 and approximately 82% in the one month ended January 31, 2014. More specifically, for the year ended December 31, 2011, four of our customers represented approximately 67% of our sales. For the year ended December 31, 2012, four of our customers represented approximately 75% of our sales. For the year ended December 31, 2013, four of our customers represented approximately 63% of our sales. For the one month ended January 31, 2014, three of our customers represented approximately 43% of our business. We depend heavily on these customers and more information regarding the possible effects of any loss of these customers is discussed in the section entitled "Risk Factors".

Market Size

The Company positions its products as specialty prepared foods, in that it is all natural and is sold on the attributes of its greater taste and higher quality. The market for specialty and prepared foods spans several sections of the supermarket, from the frozen section to the Deli-prepared foods section, the specialty meat segment of the meat department as well as to the food service customers who desire such products. The overall size of the specialty food business has been calculated by the NASFT in association with Mintel Research at over \$75 Billion in 2011 and grew 19% since 2009. The IDDBA, in their latest State of the Industry Report, estimated the perishable food industry in grocery stores in 2012 at \$92 Billion and growing at a rate of 2% per annum with the Deli-prepared foods sub section growing at over 8% per annum. The frozen food business in grocery stores was calculated by Packaged Facts to be at \$54 Billion in 2011 and growing at a rate of 1% per annum.

Sales, Marketing, and Distribution

As of January 31, 2014, MamaMancini's products were located in 7,040 retail locations with an average of 3.22 different items per retail location totaling 22,600 product placements on shelves in such 7,040 retail locations. MamaMancini's products are sold in the frozen meat case, the frozen Italian specialty section, the fresh meat case, the deli (in bulk and grab n go pre-packaged formats) as well as hot bars and sandwich shops in food retailers.

Our products are sold primarily through a commission broker network. We sell to large retail chains who direct our products to their own warehouses or to large distributors. In January of 2014 the Company reorganized its sales management with the result that the Company is now actively soliciting business with every major retail factor in the country. Currently, all of our full-time employees and Dan Dougherty sell our products directly to supermarkets and mass retailers. MamaMancini's products are mainly sold in the Northeast and Southeast.

The majority of our marketing activity has been generated through promotional discounts, consumer trial, consumer product tastings and demonstrations, in-store merchandising and signage, couponing, word of mouth, consumer public relations, social media, special merchandising events with retailers and consumer advertising.

The retail food trade in the United States has 32,000 large supermarkets and mass-market stores and over 200,000 locations including local convenience stores and small retailers. In addition, there are over 200,000 food service locations in the United States. MamaMancini's sells its products in approximately 34% of the large food retailers in the United States. MamaMancini's currently has very little distribution in the food service and industrial (custom made) products industries. In July 2014, the Company began limited solicitation in the food service industry via a sales consultant and believes it will gain new business starting this fall which will continue to grow in 2015.

Competition

The gourmet and specialty pre-packaged and frozen food industry has dozens of large competitors specializing in various types of cuisine from all over the world. Our product lines are currently concentrated on Italian specialty foods. While it is our contention that our competition is much more limited than the entire frozen and pre-packaged food industry based on our products' niche market, there can be no assurances that we do not compete with the entire frozen and pre-packaged food industry. Some of our competitors include Quaker Maid / Philly-Gourmet Meat Company, Rosina Company, Inc., Casa Di Bertacchi, Inc., Farm Rich, Inc., and Buona Vita, Inc.

Investments - Meatball Obsession

In March of 2011, we invested in a company called Meatball Obsession, LLC (“Meatball Obsession”). Meatball Obsession offers a fast service menu of take-out meatball offerings. As of January 31, 2014, we own 15.8% of Meatball Obsession with one of our directors serving as its Chairman of the Board. Meatball Obsession has expanded into 4 locations and plans to open additional kiosks at universities, airports, food courts and other high pedestrian traffic areas around the United States. Meatball Obsession has signed an exclusive supply agreement with MamaMancini’s whereby Meatball Obsession will sell MamaMancini’s branded products as its primary menu selections.

Intellectual Property

Trademarks and Trade Secrets

Our current intellectual property consists of trade secret recipes and cooking processes for our products and three trademarks for “MamaMancini’s”, “Mac n Mamas” and “The Meatball Lovers Meatball”. The recipes and use of the trademarks have been assigned in perpetuity to the Company.

We rely on a combination of trademark, copyright and trade secret laws to establish and protect our proprietary rights. We will also use technical measures, confidentiality agreements and non-compete agreements to protect our proprietary rights.

Royalty Agreement

In accordance with a Development and License Agreement (the “Development and License Agreement”) entered into on January 1, 2009 with Dan Dougherty relating to the use of his recipes for the products to be created by MamaMancini’s, Mr. Dougherty granted us a 50 year exclusive license (subject to certain minimum payments being made), with a 25 year extension option, to use and commercialize the licensed items. Under the terms of the Development and License Agreement, the Licensor shall develop for the us a line of beef meatballs with sauce, turkey meatballs with sauce and other similar meats and sauces for commercial manufacture, distribution and sale (each a “Licensor Product” and collectively the “Licensor Products”). Licensor shall work with Licensee to develop Licensor Products that are acceptable to Licensee. Upon acceptance of a Licensor Product by Licensee, Licensor’s trade secret recipes, formulas methods and ingredients for the preparation and production of such Licensor Products (the “Recipes”) shall be subject to this Development and License Agreement. As part of the Development and License Agreement, we

agreed to pay Mr. Dougherty a royalty fee on net sales.

USDA approval / Regulations

Our food products, which are manufactured in third-party facilities, are subject to various federal, state and local regulations and inspection, and to extensive regulations and inspections, regarding sanitation, quality, packaging and labeling. In order to distribute and sell our products outside the State of New Jersey, the third-party food processing facilities must meet the standards promulgated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (the "USDA"). Our third party manufacturers processing facilities and products are subject to periodic inspection by federal, state, and local authorities. In January 2011, the FDA's Food Safety Modernization Act was signed into law. The law will increase the number of inspections at food facilities in the U.S. in an effort to enhance the detection of food borne illness outbreaks and order recalls of tainted food products. The facilities in which our products are manufactured are inspected regularly and comply with all the requirements of the FDA and USDA.

We are subject to the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and regulations promulgated thereunder by the FDA. This comprehensive regulatory program governs, among other things, the manufacturing, composition and ingredients, packaging, and safety of food. Under this program, the FDA regulates manufacturing practices for foods through, among other things, its current "good manufacturing practices" regulations, or GMP's, and specifies the recipes for certain foods. Specifically, the USDA defines "all natural" as a product that contains no artificial ingredients, coloring ingredients or chemical preservatives and is minimally processed. The Company's products were submitted to the USDA and approved as "all natural". However, should the USDA change their definition of "all natural" at some point in the future, or should MamaMancini's change their existing recipes to include ingredients that do not meet the USDA's definition of "all natural", our results of operations could be adversely affected.

The FTC and other authorities regulate how we market and advertise our products, and we are currently in compliance with all regulations related thereto, although we could be the target of claims relating to alleged false or deceptive advertising under federal and state laws and regulations. Changes in these laws or regulations or the introduction of new laws or regulations could increase the costs of doing business for us or our customers or suppliers or restrict our actions, causing our results of operations to be adversely affected.

Employees

MamaMancini's currently has five full-time employees. MamaMancini's considers its employee relations to be good, and to date has not experienced a work stoppage due to a labor dispute. None of MamaMancini's employees are represented by a labor union. The Company uses independent contractors for marketing, social media, accounting, quality assurance and administrative functions.

Growth Plan

MamaMancini's is actively trying to increase sales and improve its brand name over the next two years through the following methods and potential ideas:

MamaMancini's has two full time regional sales persons as well as Dan Dougherty, Carl Wolf and Matt Brown soliciting business with all major supermarket chains and box stores in the U.S. The Company anticipates payment of approximately \$400,000 to such sales staff during the fiscal year of 2015.

The Company undertook a 12 month national radio advertising program on Sirius/XM Radio and Political Talk Radio. The Company ran up to 1,500 commercials per week on those weeks in which we were advertised. The Company plans to continue this campaign into 2015.

We undertook extensive market research and product development for our new 22 oz. retail sauce and meatball line. We are going to continue to conduct additional market research for club store products and new product concepts.

We conducted an extensive special merchandising social media program in 2013. Events included the MamaMancini's Meatball Mobile giveaway, video recipe catalog (20 recipes), a viral video contest with a major university, and active social media updates on YouTube, Pinterest, Facebook, and Instagram, as well as periodic mailings to our customer base. The Company intends to conduct a similar campaign including a free trip to Italy with the option of a Ducati meatball motorcycle promotion in fiscal 2015.

The Company has developed a line applicable to club stores and will be presenting this line for Summer and Fall distribution.

The Company believes that the execution of its growth plan, including the aforementioned staffing, advertising, marketing and public relations segments mentioned above will cost the Company an aggregate of \$2,600,000 over the course of the 2015 fiscal year. The Company believes it has adequate financing to fund its growth plan, however, if the Company should exceed its expected growth, it will require additional financing. There can be no assurances that the Company will be able to secure financing on favorable terms or at all.

Where You Can Find More Information

The public may read and copy any materials the Company files with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549. The public may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0030. The SEC maintains an Internet website (<http://www.sec.gov>) that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR BUSINESS (MAMAMANCINI'S)

We are not profitable and may never be profitable.

Since inception on February 22, 2010 and through January 31, 2014, MamaMancini's has raised approximately \$12,050,000 in capital. During this same period, we have recorded net accumulated losses totaling \$(6,543,285). As of January 31, 2014, we had working capital of \$3,426,647. MamaMancini's net losses for the one month ended January 31, 2014 and the two most recent fiscal years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 have been \$243,644, \$2,947,608 and \$1,999,623, respectively. We expect to incur significant increasing operating losses over the next several years. Negative cash flow from operations is expected in the foreseeable future. MamaMancini's ability to achieve profitability depends upon many factors, including its ability to develop and commercialize products. There can be no assurance that MamaMancini's will ever achieve any significant revenues or profitable operations.

MamaMancini's has a limited operating history.

MamaMancini's has been in existence for approximately three years. Our limited operating history means that there is a high degree of uncertainty in our ability to: (i) develop and commercialize our products; (ii) achieve market acceptance of our products; or (iii) respond to competition. Additionally, even if we do implement our business plan, we may not be successful. No assurances can be given as to exactly when, if at all, we will be able to recognize profits high enough to sustain our business. We face all the risks inherent in a new business, including the expenses, difficulties, complications, and delays frequently encountered in connection with conducting operations, including capital requirements. Given our limited operating history, we may be unable to effectively implement our business plan which would result in a loss of your investment.

We will need additional capital.

Since inception in 2010 and through January 31, 2014, MamaMancini's has incurred net accumulated losses of \$(6,543,285). As of January 31, 2014 we had working capital of \$3,426,647 and stockholders' equity of \$4,450,938. The Company believes that it has adequate financing through January 31, 2015 to execute its current growth plan. However, in the case that the Company exceeds its expected growth, we would need to raise additional capital. Currently, we plan to raise additional capital, but we have no committed sources of additional capital and our access to capital funding is always uncertain. There is no assurance that additional equity or debt financing will be available to

us when needed, on acceptable terms or even at all. In the event that we are not able to secure financing, we may have to scale back our development plans or cease operations.

Raising needed capital in the future may be difficult as a result of our limited operating history.

When making investment decisions, investors typically look at a company's historical performance in evaluating the risks and operations of the business and the business's future prospects. Our limited operating history makes such evaluation and an estimation of our future performance substantially more difficult. As a result, investors may be unwilling to invest in us or such investment may be on terms or conditions which are not acceptable. If we are unable to secure such additional finance, we may need to cease operations.

MamaMancini's has a history of recurring losses from operations.

MamaMancini's has a history of recurring losses from operations and has an accumulated deficit of \$6,543,285 as of January 31, 2014. Management is unable to predict if and when we will be able to generate positive cash flow. Our plan regarding these matters is to raise additional debt and/or equity financing to allow us the ability to cover our current cash flow requirements and meet our obligations as they become due. There can be no assurances that financing will be available or if available, that such financing will be available under favorable terms. In the event that we are unable to generate adequate revenues to cover expenses and cannot obtain additional financing in the near future, we may seek protection under bankruptcy laws.

The majority of our business depends on a limited number of principal customers.

Because we depend on a limited number of principal customers for a majority of our sales, a loss of one principal customer could materially adversely affect our business and financial condition. Our ten largest accounts represented approximately 90% of our sales for the year ended December 31, 2011 approximately 91% of our sales in 2012, approximately 86% for the year ended December 31, 2013 and approximately 82% for the one month ended January 31, 2014. More specifically, for the year ended December 31, 2011, four of our customers represented approximately 67% of our sales. For the year ended December 31, 2012, four of our customers represented approximately 75% of our sales. For the year ended December 31, 2013, four of our customers represented approximately 63% of our sales. For the one month ended January 31, 2014, three of our customers represented approximately 43% of our sales. Our principal customers only continue to purchase our products if they are able to sell them to end consumers. We have no long term contracts with our principal customers and thus our business would be negatively affected by the failure of our principal customers to purchase our products on a consistent basis. If these principal customers cease ordering products from us, our business could be materially adversely affected.

Competitive product and pricing pressures in the food industry and the financial condition of customers and suppliers could adversely affect our ability to gain or maintain market share and/or profitability.

We currently operate in the highly competitive food industry, competing with other companies that have varying abilities to withstand changing market conditions. Any significant change in our relationship with a major customer, including changes in product prices, sales volume, or contractual terms may impact financial results. Such changes may result because our competitors may have substantial financial, marketing, and other resources that may change the competitive environment. If we are unable to establish economies of scale, marketing expertise, product innovation, and category leadership positions to respond to changing market trends, or if we are unable to increase prices while maintaining a customer base, our profitability and volume growth could be impacted in a materially adverse way. The success of our business depends, in part, upon the financial strength and viability of our suppliers and customers. The financial condition of those suppliers and customers is affected in large part by conditions and events that are beyond our control. A significant deterioration of their financial condition would adversely affect our financial results.

All of our manufacturing is outsourced.

Presently we do not have any manufacturing facilities and all our manufacturing is out-sourced to Joseph Epstein Food Enterprises, Inc. ("JEFE") food manufacturing facility in East Rutherford, New Jersey. JEFE is a related party entity owned in full by certain officers and directors of MamaMancini's. We have a five-year contract with JEFE that began on March 1, 2010. In the event that JEFE ceases operations or stops manufacturing our products, our inability to secure an alternative supplier would adversely affect our business and financial condition. Additionally, should we be forced to manufacture our products, we cannot give you any assurance that we will be able to develop internal

manufacturing capabilities or procure third party suppliers. In the event we seek third party suppliers, they may require us to purchase a minimum amount of materials or could require other unfavorable terms. Any such event would materially impact our prospects. Moreover, we cannot give you any assurance that any contract manufacturers or suppliers that we select will be able to supply our products in a timely or cost effective manner or in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements or our specifications.

We currently rely on one supplier for all of our manufacturing.

All of our manufacturing is out-sourced to JEFE, a related party entity owned in full by both our Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Carl Wolf and our President, Mr. Matthew Brown. We have a five-year contract with JEFE that began on March 1, 2010 and expires on February 28, 2015. Although management believes that the contract will be renewed on the same terms of the existing contract, there can be no assurances that this will occur. In the event that our contract with JEFE is not renewed the Company would have to seek other suppliers for our products, however, we may not be able to do so on satisfactory terms or in a timely manner. The occurrence of any of the foregoing could increase our costs and disrupt our operations.

Our operations are subject to regulation by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”), U.S. Department of Agriculture (“USDA”), Federal Trade Commission (“FTC”) and other governmental entities and such regulations are subject to change from time to time which could impact how we manage our production and sale of products. Federal budget cuts could result in furloughs for government employees, including inspectors and reviewers for our supplier’s plants and products which could materially impact our ability to manufacture regulated products.

Our food products which are manufactured in third-party facilities are subject to extensive regulation by the FDA, the USDA and other national, state, and local authorities. For example, we are subject to the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and regulations promulgated thereunder by the FDA. This comprehensive regulatory program governs, among other things, the manufacturing, composition and ingredients, packaging, and safety of food. Under this program, the FDA regulates manufacturing practices for foods through, among other things, its current “good manufacturing practices” regulations, or GMP’s, and specifies the recipes for certain foods. Specifically, the USDA defines “all natural” as a product that contains no artificial ingredients, coloring ingredients or chemical preservatives and is minimally processed. The Company’s products were submitted to the USDA and approved as “all natural”. However, should the USDA change their definition of “all natural” at some point in the future, or should MamaMancini’s change their existing recipes to include ingredients that do not meet the USDA’s definition/ of “all natural”, our results of operations could be adversely affected.

Our third party manufacturers processing facilities and products are subject to periodic inspection by federal, state, and local authorities. In January 2011, the FDA’s Food Safety Modernization Act was signed into law. The law will increase the number of inspections at food facilities in the U.S. in an effort to enhance the detection of food borne illness outbreaks and order recalls of tainted food products.

The FTC and other authorities regulate how we market and advertise our products, and we could be the target of claims relating to alleged false or deceptive advertising under federal and state laws and regulations. Changes in these laws or regulations or the introduction of new laws or regulations could increase the costs of doing business for us or our customers or suppliers or restrict our actions, causing our results of operations to be adversely affected.

There is no guarantee that our business goals of expansion into mass market retailers and additional supermarkets will be realized.

We are currently selling products in roughly 22% of select high volume supermarkets in the United States. If we are unable to expand into mass market retailers or sell products in a greater number of high volume supermarkets we will fall short of our projections and our business and financial condition would be adversely affected.

The shelf and freezer placement of our products in stores may not be optimal for attracting consumer attention.

As a smaller supplier, we may not sell in enough bulk in certain stores and as such our products may not be placed in the most ideal locations to catch the attention of end consumers. If we are unable to gain significant sales growth, our products may never be displayed in the most attractive locations in stores and our sales may suffer.

Increases in the cost and restrictions on the availability of raw materials could adversely affect our financial results.

Our products include agricultural commodities such as tomatoes, onions, and meats and other items such as spices and flour, as well as packaging materials such as plastic, metal, paper, fiberboard, and other materials and inputs such as water, in order to manufacture products. The availability or cost of such commodities may fluctuate widely due to government policy and regulation, crop failures or shortages due to plant disease or insect and other pest infestation, weather conditions, potential impact of climate change, increased demand for biofuels, or other unforeseen circumstances. To the extent that any of the foregoing or other unknown factors increase the prices of such commodities or materials and we are unable to increase our prices or adequately hedge against such changes in a manner that offsets such changes, the results of its operations could be materially and adversely affected. Similarly, if supplier arrangements and relationships result in increased and unforeseen expenses, our financial results could be materially and adversely impacted.

Disruption of our supply chain could adversely affect our business.

Damage or disruption to our manufacturing or distribution capabilities due to weather, natural disaster, fire, terrorism, pandemic, strikes, the financial and/or operational instability of key suppliers, distributors, warehousing and transportation providers, or brokers, or other reasons could impair our ability to manufacture or sell our products. To the extent that we are unable to, or cannot financially mitigate the likelihood or potential impact of such events, or to effectively manage such events if they occur, particularly when a product is sourced from a single location, there could be a materially adverse effect on our business and results of operations, and additional resources could be required to restore our supply chain.

Higher energy costs and other factors affecting the cost of producing, transporting, and distributing our products could adversely affect our financial results.

Rising fuel and energy costs may have a significant impact on the cost of operations, including the manufacture, transportation, and distribution of products. Fuel costs may fluctuate due to a number of factors outside of our control, including government policy and regulation and weather conditions. Additionally, we may be unable to maintain favorable arrangements with respect to the manufacturing costs of our products as a result of the rise in costs of procuring raw materials and transportation by our manufacturers. This may result in increased expenses and negatively affect operations.

The impact of various food safety issues, environmental, legal, tax, and other regulations and related developments could adversely affect our sales and profitability.

Our products are subject to numerous food safety and other laws and regulations regarding the manufacturing, marketing, and distribution of food products, particularly the USDA, and state and local agencies. These regulations govern matters such as ingredients, advertising, taxation, relations with distributors and retailers, health and safety matters, and environmental concerns. The ineffectiveness of our or our manufacturer's planning and policies with respect to these matters, and the need to comply with new or revised laws or regulations with regard to licensing requirements, trade and pricing practices, environmental permitting, or other food or safety matters, or new interpretations or enforcement of existing laws and regulations, as well as any related litigation, may have a material adverse effect on our sales and profitability.

Global economic uncertainties continue to affect consumers' purchasing habits and customer financial stability, which may affect sales volume and profitability on some of our products and have other impacts that we cannot fully predict.

As a result of continuing global economic uncertainties, price-conscious consumers may replace their purchases of our premium and value-added products with lower-cost alternatives, which could affect the price and volume of some of these products. The volume or profitability of our products may be adversely affected if consumers are reluctant to pay a premium for higher quality frozen foods or if they replace purchases of our products with cheaper alternatives. Additionally, distributors and retailers may become more conservative in response to these conditions and seek to reduce their inventories. Our results of operations depend upon, among other things, our ability to maintain and increase sales volume with our existing distributors and retailers, to attract new consumers and to provide products that appeal to consumers at prices they are willing and able to pay. Prolonged unfavorable economic conditions may have an adverse effect on our sales and profitability.

The need for and effect of product recalls could have an adverse impact on our business.

If any of our products become misbranded or adulterated, we may need to conduct a product recall. The scope of such a recall could result in significant costs incurred as a result of the recall, potential destruction of inventory, and lost sales. Should consumption of any product cause injury and/or illness, we may be liable for monetary damages as a result of a judgment against us. A significant product recall or product liability case could cause a loss of consumer confidence in our food products and could have a material adverse effect on the value of its brands and results of operations.

The failure of new product or packaging introductions to gain trade and consumer acceptance and changes in consumer preferences could adversely affect our sales.

Our success is dependent upon anticipating and reacting to changes in consumer preferences, including health and wellness. There are inherent marketplace risks associated with new product or packaging introductions, including uncertainties about trade and consumer acceptance. Moreover, success is dependent upon our ability to identify and respond to consumer trends through innovation. We may be required to increase expenditures for new product development and there is no guarantee that we will be successful in developing new products or improving upon products already in existence. Additionally, our new products may not achieve consumer acceptance. Each of the foregoing could materially and negatively impact sales.

We rely on key personnel and, if we are unable to retain or motivate key personnel or hire qualified personnel, we may not be able to grow effectively.

Our success depends in large part upon the abilities and continued service of our executive officers and other key employees, particularly Mr. Carl T. Wolf, Chairman, Mr. Matt I. Brown, President, and Mr. Daniel Dougherty. There can be no assurance that we will be able to retain the services of such officers and employees. Our failure to retain the services of our key personnel could have a materially adverse effect on our business. In order to support our projected growth, we will be required to effectively recruit, hire, train and retain additional qualified management personnel. Our inability to attract and retain the necessary personnel could have a materially adverse effect on our business.

We may not be able to effectively control and manage our growth, which would negatively impact our operations.

If our business and markets grow and develop it will be necessary for us to finance and manage expansion in an orderly fashion. We may face challenges in managing the expansion of our business and in integrating any acquired businesses with our own. Such eventualities will increase demands on our existing management, workforce and facilities. Failure to satisfy increased demands could interrupt or adversely affect our operations and cause administrative inefficiencies.

We may be unable to successfully execute our identified business opportunities or other business opportunities that we determine to pursue.

We currently have a limited corporate infrastructure. In order to pursue business opportunities, we will need to continue to build our infrastructure and operational capabilities. Our ability to do any of these successfully could be

affected by any one or more of the following factors:

our ability to raise substantial amounts of additional capital if needed to fund the implementation of our business plan;

our ability to execute our business strategy;

the ability of our products to achieve market acceptance;

our ability to manage the expansion of our operations and any acquisitions we may make, which could result in increased costs, high employee turnover or damage to customer relationships;

our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel;

our ability to manage our third party relationships effectively; and

our ability to accurately predict and respond to the rapid market changes in our industry and the evolving demands of the markets we serve.

Our failure to adequately address any one or more of the above factors could have a significant impact on our ability to implement our business plan and our ability to pursue other opportunities that arise.

We face competition from companies who have made similar frozen products and other processed foods for much longer periods of activity.

Many of our competitors have been in business for a significantly longer period of time than we have and have learned manufacturing techniques which can aid in efficiently producing their products. Additionally, many of these companies have successfully acquired a loyal customer base that would be difficult for us to compete with. Such customers may be unwilling to purchase our products due to brand loyalty or uncertainty in the highly competitive market in which we compete.

There are very few barriers to entry in the gourmet Italian frozen food industry for companies that already manufacture and sell frozen foods.

If we gain traction in our particular niche of creating gourmet Italian frozen foods, major food companies with substantial marketing and capital resources may attempt to compete more directly with us. In the event that such large companies do directly compete with us, our business may be adversely affected.

We may be unable to maintain quality control.

All of our manufacturing is outsourced. Although we have entered into supply agreements specifying certain minimum acceptable quality standards, there is no assurance that our current quality assurance procedures will be able to effectively monitor compliance. Additionally, in the event that we expand our operations and increase our output volume, including securing additional manufacturers, there is no assurance that we will be able to adequately maintain quality controls or that our current process is scalable.

There may be products liability and other legal claims.

We may be exposed to potential product liability claims which could have an adverse impact on our business. While we endeavor to sell safe products, there is a possibility that a vendor could handle our products improperly or that someone could have an adverse reaction to a product. We are currently a named insured through the products liability insurance policy of JEFE, our food manufacturer and we also carry our own product liability insurance policy. Although we believe that the amount of insurance coverage is sufficient for our operations, there is no assurance that the coverage will be adequate.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

We may be unable to defend our intellectual property.

Our business could be adversely affected if we are unable to adequately protect our intellectual property. Our current intellectual property consists of trade secret recipes and cooking processes for our products and trademarks. We may rely on a combination of patent, trademark, copyright and trade secret laws to establish and protect our proprietary rights. We will also use technical measures, confidentiality agreements and non-compete agreements to protect our proprietary rights. We may however not be able to secure significant protection for service marks or trademarks that we obtain. Our inability to protect our intellectual property from others may impede our brand identity and could lead to consumer confusion.

Our intellectual property rights are valuable, and any inability to protect them could reduce the value of our services and brand.

Our business is largely based upon our recipes which are trade secrets and are not patentable. We may be unable to keep other companies from copying our recipes, or we may be subject to legal actions alleging intellectual property infringement, unfair competition or similar claims against us. Companies may have intellectual property rights covering aspects of our technologies or businesses. Defending ourselves against intellectual property infringement or similar claims would be expensive and would divert management's attention.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR SECURITIES

You will experience dilution of your ownership interest because of the future issuance of additional shares of our common stock and our preferred stock.

In the future, we may issue our authorized but previously unissued equity securities, resulting in the dilution of the ownership interests of our present stockholders. We are currently authorized to issue an aggregate of 270,000,000 shares of capital stock consisting of 20,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.00001 per share and 250,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.00001 per share.

We may also issue additional shares of our common stock or other securities that are convertible into or exercisable for common stock in connection with hiring or retaining employees or consultants, future acquisitions, future sales of our securities for capital raising purposes, or for other business purposes. The future issuance of any such additional shares of our common stock or other securities may create downward pressure on the trading price of our common stock. There can be no assurance that we will not be required to issue additional shares, warrants or other convertible securities in the future in conjunction with hiring or retaining employees or consultants, future acquisitions, future sales of our securities for capital raising purposes or for other business purposes, including at a price (or exercise prices) below the price at which shares of our common stock are trading.

Our common stock is considered a penny stock, which may be subject to restrictions on marketability, so you may not be able to sell your shares.

We are currently listed on the OTCQB under the symbol "MMMB", however there has been no trading of our common stock as of the date hereof. If our common stock becomes tradable in the secondary market, we will be subject to the penny stock rules adopted by the SEC that require brokers to provide extensive disclosure to their customers prior to executing trades in penny stocks. These disclosure requirements may cause a reduction in the trading activity of our common stock, which in all likelihood would make it difficult for our shareholders to sell their securities.

Penny stocks generally are equity securities with a price of less than \$5.00 (other than securities registered on certain national securities exchanges or quoted on the NASDAQ system). Penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from the rules, to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document that provides information about penny stocks and the risks in the penny stock market. The broker-dealer also must provide the customer with current bid and offer quotations for the penny stock, the compensation of the broker-dealer and its salesperson in the transaction, and monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account. The broker-dealer must also make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction. These

requirements may have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity, if any, in the secondary market for a security that becomes subject to the penny stock rules. The additional burdens imposed upon broker-dealers by such requirements may discourage broker-dealers from effecting transactions in our securities, which could severely limit the market price and liquidity of our securities. These requirements may restrict the ability of broker-dealers to sell our common stock and may affect your ability to resell our common stock.

Our executive officers and directors beneficially own approximately 49% of our outstanding Common Stock.

Our executive officers and directors beneficially own approximately 49% of our outstanding common stock, including approximately 40.8% of our outstanding shares that are beneficially owned by our Chief Executive Officer, Carl Wolf and our President, Matthew Brown. If our executive officers and directors increase their beneficial ownership above 50%, our executive officers and directors will have the majority vote with respect to all of the issues submitted to a vote of our shareholders.

We do not expect to pay dividends.

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends or distributions on our capital stock. We currently intend to retain our future earnings, if any, to support operations and to finance expansion and therefore we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future.

The declaration, payment and amount of any future dividends will be made at the discretion of the board of directors, and will depend upon, among other things, the results of our operations, cash flows and financial condition, operating and capital requirements, and other factors as the board of directors considers relevant. There is no assurance that future dividends will be paid, and, if dividends are paid, there is no assurance with respect to the amount of any such dividend. If the Company does not pay dividends, the Company's common stock may be less valuable because a return on an investor's investment will only occur if the Company's stock price appreciates.

There has been a limited trading market for our Common Stock which may impair your ability to sell your shares.

We are currently listed on the OTCQB under the symbol "MMMB", however there has been limited to no trading of our Common Stock as of the date hereof. It is anticipated that there will continue to be a limited trading market for the Common Stock on the Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board OTCBB or OTCQB. The lack of an active market will impair your ability to sell your shares at the time you wish to sell them or at a price that you consider reasonable. The lack of an active market will also reduce the fair market value of your shares. An inactive market may also impair our ability to raise capital by selling shares of capital stock and may impair our ability to acquire other companies or assets by using Common Stock as consideration.

If we fail to establish and maintain an effective system of internal control, we may not be able to report our financial results accurately or to prevent fraud. Any inability to report and file our financial results accurately and timely could harm our reputation and adversely impact the trading price of our Common Stock.

Effective internal control is necessary for us to provide reliable financial reports and prevent fraud. If we cannot provide reliable financial reports or prevent fraud, we may not be able to manage our business as effectively as we would if an effective control environment existed, and our business and reputation with investors may be harmed. As a result, our small size and any current internal control deficiencies may adversely affect our financial condition, results of operation and access to capital.

We currently have insufficient written policies and procedures for accounting and financial reporting with respect to the requirements and application of US GAAP and SEC disclosure requirements. Additionally, there is a lack of formal process and timeline for closing the books and records at the end of each reporting period and such weaknesses restrict the Company's ability to timely gather, analyze and report information relative to the financial statements.

Because of the Company's limited resources, there are limited controls over information processing. There is inadequate segregation of duties consistent with control objectives. Our Company's management is composed of a small number of individuals resulting in a situation where limitations on segregation of duties exist. In order to remedy this situation we would need to hire additional staff. Currently, the Company is unable to hire additional staff to facilitate greater segregation of duties but will reassess its capabilities in the following year.

Management believes that the material weaknesses set forth above were the result of the scale of our operations and are intrinsic to our small size. Management believes these weaknesses did not have a material effect on our financial results and intends to take remedial actions upon receipt of additional funding.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.

Not applicable.

Item 2. Properties.

Our principal executive office is located at 25 Branca Road East Rutherford, NJ 07073. We currently pay an administrative fee of \$4,000 per month to JEFE which includes use of office space and telephones, computers and photocopy and fax use. We utilize approximately 1,000 square feet of office space on a month to month basis. This space is utilized for office purposes and it is our belief that the space is adequate for our immediate needs. Additional space may be required as we expand our business activities. We do not foresee any significant difficulties in obtaining additional facilities if deemed necessary.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

We are not currently involved in any litigation that we believe could have a materially adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations. There is no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation before or by any court, public board, government agency, self-regulatory organization or body pending or, to the knowledge of the executive officers of our Company or any of our subsidiaries, threatened against or affecting our Company, our common stock, any of our subsidiaries or of our Company's or our Company's subsidiaries' officers or directors in their capacities as such, in which an adverse decision could have a material adverse effect.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable

PART II

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

(a) Market Information

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Our shares of common stock are currently quoted on the OTCQB under the symbol “MMMB” The following table sets forth (i) the intra-day high and low sales price per share for our common stock, as reported on the OTC Market, for the period of April 11, 2013 to December 31, 2013, and (ii) the high and low bid prices for our common stock, as reported by the OTC Market, for the period of January 1, 2014 through January 31, 2014. The quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission, and may not represent actual transactions.

Transition Period Ended January 31, 2014	High	Low
January 1 through January 31	\$4.00	\$2.50

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013	High	Low
Second Quarter	\$2.00	\$1.50
Third Quarter	\$2.00	\$2.00
Fourth Quarter	\$2.50	\$1.75

(b) Holders

As of September 18, 2014, a total of 25,807,376 shares of the Company’s common stock are currently outstanding held by approximately 131 shareholders of record. This figure does not take into account those shareholders whose certificates are held in the name of broker-dealers or other nominees.

(c) Dividends

We have not declared or paid any dividends on our common stock and intend to retain any future earnings to fund the development and growth of our business. Therefore, we do not anticipate paying dividends on our common stock for the foreseeable future. There are no restrictions on our present ability to pay dividends to stockholders of our common stock, other than those prescribed by Nevada law.

(d) Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

At the present time, we have 450,000 shares of common stock authorized for issuance under our equity compensation plan. For more information on our equity compensation plan please refer to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 5, 2013.

Rule 10B-18 Transactions

During the one month ended January 31, 2014, there were no repurchases of the Company's common stock by the Company.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

There were no sales of unregistered securities not already reported on the Company's quarterly filings on Form 10-Q or on a Current Report on Form 8-K.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA.

Pursuant to permissive authority under Regulation S-K, Rule 301, we have omitted Selected Financial Data.

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

THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSION OF OUR PLAN OF OPERATION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INCLUDED ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT. THIS DISCUSSION CONTAINS FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS THAT RELATE TO FUTURE EVENTS OR OUR FUTURE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE. THESE STATEMENTS INVOLVE KNOWN AND UNKNOWN RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND OTHER FACTORS THAT MAY CAUSE OUR ACTUAL RESULTS, LEVELS OF ACTIVITY, PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENTS TO BE MATERIALLY DIFFERENT FROM ANY FUTURE RESULTS, LEVELS OF ACTIVITY, PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENTS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED BY THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. THESE RISKS AND OTHER FACTORS INCLUDE, AMONG OTHERS, THOSE LISTED UNDER “FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS” AND “RISK FACTORS” AND THOSE INCLUDED ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT.

Plan of Operation

The Company plans to increase its distribution of products into new retail outlets. The Company has undertaken a national radio campaign on Sirius XM channels for a substantial portion of this year and also has commercials running on political talk radio. Social media activity has increased with Facebook, Twitter, Pinterest, YouTube, newsletter mailings, blogs, and helpful consumer content and special projects including a recipe bank of videos and MamaMancini’s contest and giveaways. Increased consumer merchandising activity, including virtual couponing, on-pack couponing, mail-in rebates, product demonstrations, and co-op retail advertising has commenced to increase sales to existing customers and new customers.

We believe that the ongoing introduction of the Company’s new line of “all natural” brand Slow Cooked Italian Sauce and various meatball and entrée products show great promise for additional product placements and sales in 2014 and thereafter. These products include Five Cheese Stuffed Beef Meatballs, Chicken Parmigiana Style Stuffed Meatballs, Chicken Florentine Stuffed Meatballs, Gluten Free Beef and Turkey Meatballs, Antibiotic Free Beef and Turkey Meatballs, Mac n’ Mamas, and Orecchiette Pasta with Broccoli and Pork Meatballs. This line is available in bulk food service pack, retail packages in fresh and frozen varieties, and club store pack in fresh varieties. Additionally, the Company plans to continue expansion into various new retailers with placement of its existing “all natural” product line of Beef, Turkey, Pork and Chicken Meatballs and Sauce, as well as Marinara and Italian sauce with beef flavors.

The Company has key sales personnel and a sales network of paid broker representatives. Management continues to solicit all major supermarket retailers, club stores and mass-market accounts. Additionally, the Company has begun an effort to develop presentations to major entities in the sandwich, burger, and Italian sub quick-serve industry through a fee-based consultant. The Company is also soliciting business in Canada and Mexico.

The Company currently owns 13% of the common equity of Meatball Obsession and is its exclusive supplier of meatball products. Meatball Obsession offers a fast service menu of take-out meatball offerings. At present Meatball Obsession has 4 locations. However, there is no guarantee that Meatball Obsession will perform up to its expectations or be able to open any more units in the future.

The Company has a five-year supply agreement with JEFE, who is a related party. JEFE is owned by the CEO and President of the Company.

JEFE increased its manufacturing capacity in 2014 to meet an anticipated increased demand of the Company. Additions of high-speed equipment and new production order flow have occurred. As sales increase, the Company expects that its packaging costs will decrease as it purchases longer runs of material and supplies but cannot guarantee that such packaging costs will decrease with the purchase of such materials or at all. The Company also expects that the labor costs component of the cost of goods sold will decrease in the later part of the year with higher speed equipment and order flow but cannot guarantee any such decrease in the labor costs.

The Company is contemplating an acquisition of JEFE. No assurances can be made that the Company will acquire JEFE at any time.

The Company expects to have an operating loss in fiscal year 2015 due to the investment in developing new and expanded business. These investments include slot fees to gain initial distribution, special marketing demo events to induce trial, major promotional campaigns for initial trial customers, short runs on new products, raising manufacturing costs, sample expenses, market research, design and label costs, product development costs, and the cost of additional personnel or fee based marketing and sales support while this new business is developing.

We believe that MamaMancini's products have the ability to expand sales and deliver more products within several areas of consumption by consumers such as frozen Italian specialties, frozen meat, fresh meat, prepared foods, hot bars, cold bars in delis, and sandwich sections of supermarkets and other retailers. In addition, we believe that MamaMancini's products can be sold into food service channels, mass market, and export or as a component of other products.

Results of Operations for the one month ended January 31, 2014 and 2013

The following table sets forth the summary income statement for the one-month ended January 31, 2014 and 2013:

	One Month Ended January, 31	
	2014	2013
Sales - Net of slotting fees and discounts(1)	\$775,252	\$770,239
Gross Profit	\$239,382	\$114,310
Operating Expenses	\$(480,500)	\$(350,817)
Other Income (Expense)	\$(2,526)	\$(775)
Net Loss	\$(243,644)	\$(237,282)

Slotting fees are required in new placements with some, but not a majority of supermarket chains that the Company does business with. They are negotiated with each chain depending upon the expected return to the Company. We believe that we have successfully negotiated such slotting fees to a relatively low expense. We (1) have taken into account future fees currently being negotiated in preliminary negotiations for new placements. We do not believe our size or financial limitations are an impediment to being able to pay such slotting fees. Slotting fee costs are an expense in growing the business as are other marketing and sales costs and the Company has accounted for these fees in assessing its estimated working capital for the next twelve months.

For the one month ended January 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company reported a net loss of \$(243,644) and \$(237,282), respectively. The change in net loss between the one month ended January 31, 2014 and 2013 was primarily attributable to following significant events:

The Company has sold into approximately 22,600 retail and grocery locations at January 31, 2014 as compared to approximately 16,000 at January 31, 2013. The Company has reinvested proceeds to further develop brand awareness.

Advertising and promotional expense increased by \$48,200.

Product development costs increased by \$7,400.

Commission expenses increased by \$3,800.

Depreciation expense increased \$3,100.

Stock-based compensation expense increased by \$2,000.

Marketing research and social media costs increased by \$1,400.

These expense increases were offset by decreases in the following expenses:

Postage and freight decreased by \$8,400.

Professional fees decreased by \$7,600.

Payroll and related expenses decreased by \$2,400.

Trade show and travel expenses decreased by \$2,200.

Sales: Sales, net of slotting fees and discounts increased by approximately 1% to \$775,252 during the one month ended January 31, 2014, from \$770,239 during the corresponding period ended January 31, 2013. The increase in sales is primarily related to the Company executing on our growth strategy. The Company has sold into approximately 22,600 retail and grocery locations at January 31, 2014 as compared to approximately 16,000 at January 31, 2013. The Company commenced operations during 2010.

Gross Profit: The gross profit margin increased by approximately 4% from 27% for the one month ended January 31, 2013 to 31% for the one month ended January 31, 2014. This increase is primarily attributable to an improved product mix as well as decreased slotting fees and discounts.

Operating Expenses: Operating expenses increased by 9% during the one months ended January 31, 2014, as compared to the one months ended January 31, 2013. The \$38,441 increase in operating expenses is primarily attributable to the following approximate increases in operating expenses:

Advertising and promotional expenses of \$48,200 related to an increase in spending on our new radio advertising campaign and special promotions;

Product development costs increased by \$7,400 due to the Company expanding its line of products.

Insurance expenses of \$4,100 due to increases in insurance coverage and premiums;

Commission expenses of \$3,800 related to increased sales;

Depreciation expense of \$3,100 due to new fixed asset purchases during the period;

Stock-based compensation of \$2,000 as a result of stock options expensed during the period; and

Marketing research and social media costs increased by \$1,400 due to the Company electing to spend more on market research and social media.

These expense increases were offset by decreases in the following expenses:

Postage and freight of \$8,400 due to more customers picking up their product in lieu of having it shipped to them;

Professional fees of \$7,600 due to a decrease in legal expenses and professional fees which were offset by an increase in fees to an investment banker and financial consultants related to equity raises;

Payroll and related expense of \$2,400 as compensation to a reduction in executive sales personnel; and

Trade show and travel expenses of \$2,200 related to the members of the Company traveling and attending less trade shows.

Other Income (Expense): Other expenses increased by \$1,751 to \$(2,526) for the one month ended January 31, 2014 as compared to \$(775) during the one month ended January 31, 2013. For the one-month ended January 31, 2014, other expenses consisted of \$2,526 in interest expense incurred on the Company's line of credit resulting from the FGI agreement signed in January 2014. For the one-month ended January 31, 2013, other expenses consisted of \$775 in interest expense incurred on the Company's line of credit which was originally signed in October 2010 and was repaid and cancelled on September 9, 2013.

Results of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

The following table sets forth the summary income statement for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012:

	Years Ended	
	December, 31	
	2013	2012
Sales - Net of slotting fees and discounts(1)	\$8,741,621	\$4,582,845
Gross Profit	\$2,551,026	\$1,352,256
Operating Expenses	\$(5,489,994)	\$(3,339,532)
Other Income (Expense)	\$(8,640)	\$(12,347)
Net Loss	\$(2,947,608)	\$(1,999,623)

(1) Slotting fees are required in new placements with some, but not a majority of supermarket chains that the Company does business with. They are negotiated with each chain depending upon the expected return to the Company. We believe that we have successfully negotiated such slotting fees to a relatively low expense. We have taken into account future fees currently being negotiated in preliminary negotiations for new placements. We do not believe our size or financial limitations are an impediment to being able to pay such slotting fees. Slotting fee costs are an

expense in growing the business as are other marketing and sales costs and the Company has accounted for these fees in assessing its estimated working capital for the next twelve months.

For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company reported a net loss of \$(2,947,608) and \$(1,999,623), respectively. The change in net loss between the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 was primarily attributable to following significant events:

The Company has sold into approximately 22,600 retail and grocery locations at December 31, 2013 as compared to approximately 16,000 at December 31, 2012. The Company has reinvested proceeds to further develop brand awareness.

Advertising and promotional expense increased by \$1,010,000.

Professional fees increased by \$300,000.

Payroll and related expenses increased by \$255,000.

Postage and freight increased by \$180,000.

Stock based compensation increased by \$163,000.

Commission expenses increased by \$133,000.

Royalty expenses increased by \$69,000.

Trade show and Travel expenses increased by \$55,000.

Public relations expenses increased \$31,000.

Insurance expense increased \$33,000.

Depreciation expense increased \$21,000.

Directors fees increased \$16,000

These expense increases were offset by decreases in the following expenses:

Marketing research & social media costs decreased by \$94,000.

Product development costs decreased by \$49,000

Sales: Sales, net of slotting fees and discounts increased by approximately 91% to \$8,741,621 during the year ended December 31, 2013, from \$4,582,845 during the corresponding year ended December 31, 2012. The increase in sales is primarily related to the company executing on our growth strategy. The Company has sold into approximately 22,600 retail and grocery locations at December 31, 2013 as compared to approximately 16,000 at December 31, 2012.

Gross Profit: The gross profit margin decreased by approximately 1.0% of sales during the year ended December 31, 2013 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2012. This decrease is primarily attributable to slotting fees and discounts.

Operating Expenses: Operating expenses increased by 64% during the year ended December 31, 2013, as compared to the year ended December 31, 2012. The \$2,150,462 increase in operating expenses is primarily attributable to the following approximate increases in operating expenses:

Advertising and promotional expenses of \$1,010,000 related to a new radio advertising campaign and special promotions;

Professional fees of \$300,000 due to the cost of being a public company, the reverse merger and an increase in outside consultants to aide in the growth strategy;

Payroll and related expense of \$255,000 as compensation to three new members of management and a new sales representative;

Postage and freight of \$180,000 due to higher sales slightly offset by some customers picking up their product in lieu of having it shipped to them;

Stock based compensation of \$163,000 as a result of stock options issued during the period;

Commission expenses of \$133,000 related to increased sales.

Royalties of \$69,000 related to increased sales;

Trade show and travel expenses of \$55,000 related to the increased cost of more members of the Company traveling and attending more trade shows as sales increased;

Insurance expenses of \$33,000 related to increases in insurance coverage and premiums;

Public relations expenses of \$31,000 because the Company needed the exposure to enhance sales; and

Depreciation expense of \$21,000 due to new fixed asset purchases during the period;

Director's fees of \$16,000;

These expense increases were offset by decreases in the following expenses:

Marketing research and social media costs decreased by \$94,000 due to the Company electing not to spend on market research and reducing spending on social media for the year ending on December 31, 2013; and

Product development costs decreased by \$49,000 due to the Company electing to reduce spending on product development costs for the year ending on December 31, 2013.

Other Income (Expense): Other expenses decreased by \$3,707 to \$(8,640) for the year ended December 31, 2013 as compared to \$(12,347) during the year ended December 31, 2012. For the year ended December 31, 2013 other expenses consisted of \$8,640 in interest expense incurred on the Company's line of credit. For the year ended December 31, 2012 other expenses consisted of \$12,347 in interest expense incurred on the Company's line of credit. The Company line of credit was repaid and cancelled on September 9, 2013.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following table summarizes total current assets, liabilities and working capital at January 31, 2014 compared December 31, 2013:

	One Month Ended January 31, 2014	Year Ended December 31, 2013	Increase/(Decrease)
Current Assets	\$4,244,648	\$4,194,615	\$ 50,033
Current Liabilities	\$818,001	\$823,044	\$ (5,043)
Working Capital	\$3,426,647	\$3,371,571	\$ 55,076

As of January 31, 2014, we had working capital of \$3,426,647 as compared to working capital of \$3,371,571 as of December 31, 2013, an increase of \$55,076. The increase in working capital is primarily attributable to an increase in inventory, prepaid expenses and related party receivables and a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses partially offset by a decrease in cash and accounts receivable and an increase in the line of credit. During the one month ended January 31, 2014, the Company received net proceeds of \$391,500 from common stock subscribed. During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Company raised net proceeds of \$4,127,894 from the sale of 3,333,375 shares of common stock and received \$800,000 in proceeds from common stock subscribed. During the one month ended January 31, 2014, the Company paid \$52,672 for machinery and equipment. All are a result of the Company executing on its expansion strategy. During the year ended December 31, 2013 the Company paid \$295,000 for the acquisition of a company and \$877,522 for machinery and equipment. All are a result of the Company executing on its expansion strategy.

Net cash (used in) operating activities for the one month ended January 31, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$(714,241) and \$(3,821,598), respectively. The Net Loss for the one month ended January 31, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$(243,644) and \$(2,947,608), respectively.

Net cash used in all investing activities for the one month ended January 31, 2014 was \$(52,672) as compared to \$(1,172,522) for the year ended December 31, 2013. The Company paid \$52,672 for machinery and equipment during the one month ended January 31, 2014. The Company paid \$295,000 for the acquisition of a company, \$877,522 for machinery and equipment, loaned \$30,000 to a related party, and received \$30,000 from a related party loan during the year ended December 31, 2013.

Net cash provided by all financing activities for the one month ended January 31, 2014 was \$566,618 as compared to for year ended December 31, 2013 was \$4,727,894. During the one month ended January 31, 2014, the received \$450,000 from the sale of common stock subscribed and received net proceeds of \$222,704 pursuant to the line of credit agreement. These increases were offset by stock issuance costs of \$58,500 and debt issuance costs of \$47,586. During the year ended December 31, 2013 the Company raised net proceeds of the \$4,127,894 from the sale of common stock, received proceeds of \$800,000 from common stock subscribed, received advances from the Company credit line in the amount of \$150,000, and paid off the credit line in the amount of \$350,000.

The Company believes that our existing available cash along with estimated net proceeds from the issuance of securities during the first quarter of 2014 and the Financing agreement entered into in January 2014 will enable the Company to meet the working capital requirements for at least 12 months. (See note 11 to the Financial Statements related to financings subsequent to January 31, 2014 and the Financing agreement) The estimated working capital requirement for the next 12 months is approximately \$2,000,000 which equates to an estimated burn rate of \$167,000 per month. The Company continues to explore potential expansion opportunities in the industry in order to boost sales while leveraging distribution systems to consolidate lower costs.

As reflected in the accompanying financial statements, the Company has a net loss and net cash used in operations of \$243,644 and \$714,241, respectively, for the one month ended January 31, 2014.

The ability of the Company to continue its operations is dependent on Management's plans, which include the raising of capital through debt and/or equity markets with some additional funding from other traditional financing sources, including term notes, until such time that funds provided by operations are sufficient to fund working capital requirements. The Company may need to incur additional liabilities with certain related parties to sustain the Company's existence.

The Company may require additional funding to finance the growth of its current and expected future operations as well as to achieve its strategic objectives. There can be no assurance that financing will be available in amounts or terms acceptable to the Company, if at all. In that event, the Company would be required to change its growth strategy and seek funding on that basis, though there is no guarantee it will be able to do so.

During the month ended January 31, 2014 and the subsequent periods, Management raised capital through equity financings. The Company intends to utilize the capital in order to further advertise and market the Company's brand and to assist in penetrating additional distribution channels.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

There are no recent accounting pronouncements that are expected to have an effect on the Company's financial statements.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our financial statements and related public financial information are based on the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP"). GAAP requires the use of estimates; assumptions, judgments and subjective interpretations of accounting principles that have an impact on the assets, liabilities, revenues and expense amounts reported. These estimates can also affect supplemental information contained in our external disclosures including information regarding contingencies, risk and financial condition. We believe our use of estimates and underlying accounting assumptions adhere to GAAP and are consistently and conservatively applied. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. We continue to monitor significant estimates made during the preparation of our financial statements.

Our significant accounting policies are summarized in Note 2 of our financial statements. While all these significant accounting policies impact our financial condition and results of operations, we view certain of these policies as critical. Policies determined to be critical are those policies that have the most significant impact on our financial statements and require management to use a greater degree of judgment and estimates. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Our management believes that given current facts and circumstances, it is unlikely that applying any other reasonable judgments or estimate methodologies would cause effect on our consolidated results of operations, financial position or liquidity for the periods presented in this report.

We believe the following critical accounting policies and procedures, among others, affect our more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements:

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Such estimates and assumptions impact, among others, the following: allowance for bad debt, inventory obsolescence, the fair value of share-based payments.

Making estimates requires management to exercise significant judgment. It is at least reasonably possible that the estimate of the effect of a condition, situation or set of circumstances that existed at the date of the financial statements, which management considered in formulating its estimate could change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events. Accordingly, the actual results could differ significantly from our estimates.

Stock-Based Compensation - The Company accounts for stock-based compensation in accordance with ASC Topic 718, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" established financial accounting and reporting standards for stock-based employee compensation. It defines a fair value based method of accounting for an employee stock option or similar equity instrument. The Company accounts for compensation cost for stock option plans in accordance with ASC 718. The Company accounts for share based payments to non-employees in accordance with ASC 505-50 "Accounting for Equity Instruments Issued to Non-Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services".

The Company recognizes all forms of share-based payments, including stock option grants, warrants and restricted stock grants, at their fair value on the grant date, which are based on the estimated number of awards that are ultimately expected to vest.

Share based payments, excluding restricted stock, are valued using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. Share based payment awards issued to non-employees for services rendered are recorded at either the fair value of the services rendered or the fair value of the share-based payment, whichever is more readily determinable. The grants are amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service periods, which is generally the vesting period. If an award is granted, but vesting does not occur, any previously recognized compensation cost is reversed in the period related to the termination of service. Stock based compensation expenses are included in cost of goods sold or Selling, general and administrative expenses, depending on the nature of the services provided, in the Statement of Operations.

When computing fair value of share based payments, the Company has considered the following variables:

The risk-free interest rate assumption is based on the U.S. Treasury yield for a period consistent with the expected term of the option in effect at the time of the grant.

The Company has not paid any dividends on common stock since its inception and does not anticipate paying dividends on its common stock in the foreseeable future.

The expected option term is computed using the “simplified” method as permitted under the provisions of Staff Accounting Bulletin (“SAB”) 110.

The expected warrant term is the life of the warrant.

The expected volatility was benchmarked against similar companies in a similar industry.

The forfeiture rate is based on the historical forfeiture rate for the Company’s unvested stock options, which was 0%.

Revenue Recognition

The Company follows the guidance of the Securities and Exchange Commission’s Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 104 for revenue recognition and records revenue when all of the following have occurred: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (2) the product is delivered, (3) the sales price to the customer is fixed or determinable, and (4) collectability of the related customer receivable is reasonably assured. There is no stated right of return for products. Sales are recognized upon shipment of products to customers.

Advertising

Costs incurred for producing and communicating advertising for the Company are charged to operations as incurred.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements:

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements, financings, or other relationships with unconsolidated entities or other persons, also known as “special purpose entities” (SPEs).

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

We do not hold any derivative instruments and do not engage in any hedging activities.

Item 8. Financial Statements.

Our consolidated financial statements are contained in pages F-1 through F-24 which appear at the end of this Annual Report.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

On January 24, 2013, our board of directors dismissed Seale and Beers, CPAs (“Seale and Beers”), as our independent registered public accountant.

Seale and Beers’s report on the financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 contained no adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, and were not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principle, other than for a going concern.

During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, and in the subsequent interim period through December 31, 2012, there were no disagreements with Seale and Beers on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure or auditing scope or procedure, which disagreements, if not resolved to the satisfaction of Seale and Beers, would have caused them to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreements in its reports on the financial statements for such year. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, and in the subsequent interim period through December 31, 2012, there were no reportable events as defined in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K.

On January 24, 2013, our board of directors approved the engagement of Rosenberg Rich Baker Berman and Company, Certified Public Accountants (“RRBB”), as the Company’s new independent registered public accounting firm.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, and the subsequent interim period prior to the engagement of RRBB, the Company has not consulted RRBB regarding (i) the application of accounting principles to any specified transaction, either completed or proposed; (ii) the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on the Company’s financial statements, and either a written report was provided to the registrant or oral advice was provided that the new accountant concluded was an important factor considered by the registrant in reaching a decision as to the accounting, auditing or financial reporting issue; or (iii) any matter that was either the subject of a disagreement (as defined in Item 304(o)(1)(iv)) or a reportable event (as defined in Item 304(a)(1)(v)).

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures.

(a) EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Based on their evaluation as of the end of the period covered by this Transition Report on Form 10-K/T, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(c) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) are not effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in report that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms and to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

(b) MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

This Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure controls. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the Company's principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the issuer's board of directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and includes those policies and procedures that:

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the issuer;

Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial
- (2) statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the issuer are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the registrant; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the issuer's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is appropriately recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the specified time periods.

Management has conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013, based on the framework established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO").

Based on this assessment, management concluded that as of the period covered by this Transition Report on Form 10-K/T, it had material weaknesses in its internal control procedures.

As of period covered by this Transition Report on Form 10-K/T, we have concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was ineffective. The Company's assessment identified certain material weaknesses which are set forth below:

Functional Controls and Segregation of Duties

Because of the Company's limited resources, there are limited controls over information processing.

There is an inadequate segregation of duties consistent with control objectives. Our Company's management is composed of a small number of individuals resulting in a situation where limitations on segregation of duties exist. In order to remedy this situation we would need to hire additional staff to provide greater segregation of duties. Currently, it is not feasible to hire additional staff to obtain optimal segregation of duties. Management will reassess this matter in the following year to determine whether improvement in segregation of duty is feasible.

Accordingly, as the result of identifying the above material weakness we have concluded that these control deficiencies resulted in a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis by the Company's internal controls.

Management believes that the material weaknesses set forth above were the result of the scale of our operations and are intrinsic to our small size. Management believes these weaknesses did not have a material effect on our financial results and intends to take remedial actions upon receiving funding for the Company's business operations.

This annual report does not include an attestation report of our registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by our registered public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the SEC that permit the Company to provide only management's report herein.

(c) CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

We are committed to improving our financial organization. As part of this commitment, we will create a position to segregate duties consistent with control objectives and will increase our personnel resources and technical accounting expertise within the accounting function when funds are available to us by preparing and implementing sufficient written policies and checklists which will set forth procedures for accounting and financial reporting with respect to the requirements and application of US GAAP and SEC disclosure requirements.

Management believes that preparing and implementing sufficient written policies and checklists will remedy the material weaknesses pertaining to insufficient written policies and procedures for accounting and financial reporting with respect to the requirements and application of US GAAP and SEC disclosure requirements.

We intend to take appropriate and reasonable steps to make the necessary improvements to remediate these deficiencies, including:

- (1) We will revise processes to provide for a greater role of independent board members in the oversight and review until such time that we are adequately capitalized to permit hiring additional personnel to address segregation of duties issues, ineffective controls over the revenue cycle and insufficient supervision and review by our corporate management.
- (2) We will update the documentation of our internal control processes, including formal risk assessment of our financial reporting processes.

We intend to consider the results of our remediation efforts and related testing as part of our year-end 2015 assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting.

Subsequent to January 31, 2014, we have undertaken the following steps to address the deficiencies stated above:

Continued the development and documentation of internal controls and procedures surrounding the financial reporting process, primarily through the use of account reconciliations, and supervision.

Item 9B. Other Information.

None.

PART III**Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.***Directors and Executive Officers*

The following table discloses our directors and executive officers as of September 18, 2014.

Name	Age	Position
Carl Wolf	71	Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors
Matthew Brown	45	President and Director
Lewis Ochs	67	Chief Financial Officer
Steven Burns	54	Director
Alfred D'Agostino	61	Director
Thomas Toto	60	Director
Dan Altobello	73	Director
Dean Janeway	70	Director

Carl Wolf, age 71, has over 35 years of experience in the management and operations of companies in the food industry. Mr. Wolf has served as Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of MamaMancini's from February 2010 through the Present. Mr. Wolf was the founder, majority shareholder, Chairman of the Board, and CEO of Alpine Lace Brands, Inc., a public company with over \$125 million in wholesale sales. He also founded, managed, and sold MCT Dairies, Inc., a \$60 million international dairy component resource company. Other experience in the food industry includes his role as Co-chairman of Saratoga Beverage Company, a publicly traded (formerly NASDAQ: TOGA) bottled water and fresh juice company prior to its successful sale to a private equity firm. Mr. Wolf served an advisor to Mamma Sez Biscotti, a snack and bakery product company (which was sold in a later period to Nonnis, the largest biscotti company in the United States) from 2002 to 2004. Previously he served as Director and on the Audit and Development committees of American Home Food Products, Inc. a publically traded marketer Artisanal Brand Cheeses, from 2007 to 2009. Mr. Wolf also served as Chairman of the Board of Media Bay a publically traded direct seller of spoken word through its audio book club and old time radio classic activities and download spoken content, from 2002 to 2004.

Mr. Wolf received his B.A. in 1965 from Rutgers University and his M.B.A. in 1966 from the University of Pittsburgh.

In evaluating Mr. Wolf's specific experience, qualifications, attributes and skills in connection with his appointment to our board, we took into account his numerous years of experience in the food industry, as a serial entrepreneur in growing business, his knowledge of publicly traded companies, and his proven track record of success in such endeavors.

Matthew Brown, age 45, has over 19 years of experience in the sales and marketing of products in the food industry. Beginning in February 2010 through the present, he has served as President of MamaMancini's. From April 2001 until January of 2012, he served as the President of Hors D'oeuvres Unlimited, overseeing the day to day operations of their food manufacturing business. He previously worked as a marketing associate from September 1993 to December 1998 at Kraft Foods, Inc., where he dealt with numerous aspects of the company's marketing of their food products.

Mr. Brown received his B.A. from the University of Michigan in 1991 and his M.B.A. from the University of Illinois in 1993.

In evaluating Mr. Brown's specific experience, qualifications, attributes and skills in connection with his appointment to our board, we took into account his numerous years of experience in sales and marketing, and his proven track record of success in such endeavors.

Lewis Ochs, age 67, has over 40 years of experience in the financial and accounting industry. From February 2010 through the present he has served as the Executive Vice President of Finance for MamaMancini's. Effective September 5, 2014 Mr. Ochs was named our Chief Financial Officer. Additionally, beginning in January 2003 and still presently, he serves as the CFO of Hors D'oeuvres Unlimited, overseeing all of the financial aspects of the company. From 1979 through 1991, he also was an owner of Captive Plastics, Inc., a large molding manufacturer, directly contributing to the overseeing of over 500 union and non-union employees. At various times in his career he also acted as an independent consultant utilizing his financial skills including forensic accounting, restructuring of businesses, and as a field examiner for lending institutions.

Mr. Ochs received his B.S. in Accounting from the University of Akron in 1970.

Steven Burns, age 54, has over 20 years of experience in the management and operations of various companies. Mr. Burns has served as a director of MamaMancini's from February 2010 through the present. Beginning in June 2011 and still presently, he serves as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Meatball Obsession, LLC. Additionally, beginning in 2006 and still Presently he works as the President and CEO of Point Prospect, Inc., where he oversees the day to day operations of the company, which primarily deal with investments and services in real estate, clean and efficient energy sources, high-quality and healthy food services, and healthcare technology. Prior to that, for a period of 24 years he worked at and was senior executive at Accenture where he led the U.S. Health Insurance Industry Program comprised of approximately 600 professionals. He also has sat on various financial committees and boards of directors throughout his career.

Mr. Burns received his B.S. in Business Management from Boston College in 1982.

In evaluating Mr. Burns' specific experience, qualifications, attributes and skills in connection with his appointment to our board, we took into account his numerous years of experience in serving on board of directors, his knowledge of running and managing companies, and his proven track record of success in such endeavors.

Alfred D'Agostino, age 61, has over 34 years of experience in the management and ownership of food brokerage and food distribution companies. Mr. D'Agostino has served as a director of MamaMancini's from February 2010 through the Present. Beginning in March 2001 and still presently, he serves as the President for World Wide Sales Inc., a perishable food broker that services the New York / New Jersey Metropolitan and Philadelphia marketplace. Prior to this he worked from September 1995 until February 2001 as Vice-President of the perishable business unit at Marketing Specialists, a nationwide food brokerage. Previously, from February 1987 until August 1995 he worked as a Partner for the perishable division of Food Associates until its merger with Merket Enterprises.

In evaluating Mr. D'agostino's specific experience, qualifications, attributes and skills in connection with his appointment to our board, we took into account his numerous years of experience in the food brokerage and other food related industries, his knowledge of running and managing companies, and his proven track record of success in such endeavors.

Mr. D'Agostino received his B.S. in Business Management from the City College of New York in 1974.

Thomas Toto, age 60, has over 32 years of experience in the management and ownership of food brokerage and food distribution companies. Mr. Toto has served as a director of MamaMancini's from February 2010 through the Present. Beginning in June 2009 and still presently, he serves as the Senior Business manager for World Wide Sales Inc., a perishable food broker that services the New York / New Jersey Metropolitan and Philadelphia marketplace. Prior to this he worked from September 2007 until May 2009 as a Division President for DCI Cheese Co., a company that imported and distributed various kinds of cheeses. Previously from March 1993 until September 2007 he was the President and owner of Advantage International Foods Corporation, where he ran the day to day operations of importing and distributing cheeses around the world.

Mr. Toto received his B.A. from Seton Hall University in 1976 and his M.B.A. from Seton Hall University in 1979.

In evaluating Mr. Toto's specific experience, qualifications, attributes and skills in connection with his appointment to our board, we took into account his numerous years of experience in the food brokerage and other food related industries, his knowledge of running and managing companies, and his proven track record of success in such endeavors.

Dan Altobello, age 73, has served as a director of MamaMancini's since 2012. Since October 2000, Mr. Altobello, Chairman of Altobello Family LP, has been a private investor and active board member of several companies. From September 1995 until October 2000, Mr. Altobello was the Chairman of Onex Food Services, Inc., the parent of Caterair International, Inc. and LSG/SKY Chefs. He is a current member of the boards of directors of DiamondRock Hospitality Company, a publicly-traded hotel REIT, Northstar Senior Care Trust, Inc., a private company that intends to qualify as a REIT, Mesa Air Group, Inc. and Arlington Asset Investment, Corp, a principal investment firm that acquires and holds mortgage-related and other assets. From 2004 to December 2010, he served as a member of the board of JER Investors Trust, Inc., a specialty finance company. Mr. Altobello serves on the advisory board of Thayer | Hidden Creek, a private equity firm. Mr. Altobello is also a trustee of Loyola Foundation, Inc.

The Board of Directors determined that Mr. Altobello's qualifications to serve as a director include his notable business and leadership experience in the areas of specialty finance. He also has experience in the area of food service distribution, due to his past position as Chairman of Onex Food Services, Inc. His past and present service on multiple public and private company boards, including his service on the audit committee of DiamondRock Hospitality Company and Northstar Senior Care Trust, Inc., provides him with comprehensive experience in the area of corporate governance that can be extremely valuable to Board and Company operations.

Mr. Altobello, received his B.A. from Georgetown University in June 1963 and his M.B.A. from Loyola University Maryland in June 1978.

Dean Janeway, age 70, has served as a director of MamaMancini's since 2012. Mr. Janeway is an executive with more than 40 years of broad leadership skills and extensive experience in the areas of corporate strategy, business development, operational oversight and financial management. From 1966 through 2011, Mr. Janeway served in various positions at Wakefern Food Corp., the largest retailer-owned cooperative in the United States. From 1966 through 1990, Mr. Janeway advanced through various positions of increasing responsibility including positions in Wakefern's accounting, merchandising, dairy-deli, and frozen foods divisions. From 1990 through 1995 Mr. Janeway provided oversight for all of Wakefern's procurement, marketing, merchandising, advertising and logistics divisions. From 1995 until his retirement in 2011, Mr. Janeway served as President and Chief Operating Officer of "Wakefern" providing primary oversight for the company's financial and treasury functions, human resources, labor relations, new business development, strategic acquisitions, government relations, corporate social responsibility, sustainability initiatives and member relations. Mr. Janeway previously served as the chairman for the National Grocers Association

from 1993 through 2001. From 2009 through the present, Mr. Janeway has served as the Chairman of the Foundation for the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey.

The Board of Directors determined that Mr. Janeway's qualifications to serve as a director include his notable business and leadership experience in the all areas of management, particularly in the food industry. He also has experience in the area of whole sale wholesale distribution, due to his past position at Wakefern and his knowledge of running and managing companies and his proven track record of success in such endeavors will be invaluable to the Company going forward.

Mr. Janeway received his B.A. in Marketing from Rutgers University, and his M.B.A from Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania.

In evaluating Mr. Ochs' specific experience, qualifications, attributes and skills in connection with his appointment to our board, we took into account his numerous years of experience in finance and accounting, and his proven track record of success in such endeavors.

Family Relationships

Mr. Matthew Brown, our President, is the son-in-law of Mr. Carl Wolf, our Chief Executive Officer.

Board Committees and Charters

Effective as of January 21, 2014, the board of directors of the Company ratified the formation of its audit committee (the "Audit Committee") and formed a compensation committee (the "Compensation Committee") and a nominating and corporate governance committee (the "Nominating Committee" together with the Audit Committee and Compensation Committee, collectively, the "Committees").

The Audit Committee consists of Mr. Steven Burns, Mr. Thomas Toto and Dan Altobello with Mr. Toto acting as its Chairman.

The Compensation Committee consists of Alfred D'Agostino and Thomas Toto with Mr. D'Agostino acting as its Chairman.

The Nominating Committee consists of Mr. Dean Janeway and Mr. Alfred D'Agostino with Mr. Janeway acting as its Chairman.

The Committees have adopted charters (the "Committee Charters") to govern their membership and function.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

During the past five years no director, person nominated to become a director, executive officer, promoter or control person of the Company has: (i) had any bankruptcy petition filed by or against any business of which such person was a general partner or executive officer either at the time of the bankruptcy or within two years prior to that time; (ii) been convicted in a criminal proceeding or been subject to a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses); (iii) been subject to any order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining, barring, suspending or

otherwise limiting his involvement in any type of business, securities or banking activities; or (iv) been found by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Commission or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to have violated a federal or state securities or commodities law, and the judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(A) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires the Company's directors, executive officers and persons who beneficially own 10% or more of a class of securities registered under Section 12 of the Exchange Act to file reports of beneficial ownership and changes in beneficial ownership with the SEC. Directors, executive officers and greater than 10% stockholders are required by the rules and regulations of the SEC to furnish the Company with copies of all reports filed by them in compliance with Section 16(a).

Based solely on our review of certain reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the reports required to be filed with respect to transactions in our common stock during the period covered by this Transition Report of Form 10-K/T, were timely.

Code of Ethics

Effective January 21, 2014, the Board of Directors (the "Board") of MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") adopted a Code of Ethics (the "Code of Ethics") applicable to the Company and all subsidiaries and entities controlled by the Company and the Company's directors, officers and employees. Compliance with the Code of Ethics is required of all Company personnel at all times. The Company's senior management is charged with ensuring that the Code of Ethics and the Company's corporate policies will govern, without exception, all business activities of the Company. The Code of Ethics addresses, among other things, the use and protection of Company assets and information, avoiding conflicts of interest, corporate opportunities and transactions with business associates and document retention.

Legal Proceedings

There are no material proceedings to which any director or officer, or any associate of any such director or officer, is a party that is adverse to our Company or any of our subsidiaries or has a material interest adverse to our Company or any of our subsidiaries. No director or executive officer has been a director or executive officer of any business which has filed a bankruptcy petition or had a bankruptcy petition filed against it during the past ten years. No director or executive officer has been convicted of a criminal offense or is the subject of a pending criminal proceeding during the past ten years. No director or executive officer has been the subject of any order, judgment or decree of any court permanently or temporarily enjoining, barring, suspending or otherwise limiting his involvement in any type of business, securities or banking activities during the past ten years. No director or officer has been found by a court to have violated a federal or state securities or commodities law during the past ten years.

Item 11. Executive Compensation.

The following summary compensation table sets forth all compensation awarded to, earned by, or paid to the named executive officers paid by us during the one month period ended January 31, 2014, and the years ended December 31, 2013, and 2012.

Name and Principal Position	Year(6)	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)(5)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Earnings (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Totals (\$)
Carl Wolf CEO/Chairman (1)	2014	\$12,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$12,500
	2013	\$150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$150,000
	2012	\$125,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$125,000
Matt Brown President(2)	2014	\$9,167	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$9,167
	2013	\$110,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$110,000
	2012	\$91,667	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$91,667
David Dreslin Former Chief Executive Officer(3)	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2014	\$5,000	0	0	3,097	0	0	0	\$8,097

Lewis Ochs(4)

Chief Financial Officer

2013	\$60,000	0	0	26,559	0	0	0	\$86,559
2012	\$55,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$55,000

1. Mr. Wolf was appointed as Chief Executive Officer of the Company on January 24, 2013 and compensation set forth reflects compensation from MamaMancini’s Inc. for the 2013 fiscal year.

2. Mr. Brown was appointed as President of the Company on January 24, 2013 and compensation set forth reflects compensation from MamaMancini’s Inc. for the 2013 fiscal year.

3. Mr. Dreslin resigned as Chief Executive Officer of Mascot on January 24, 2013.

Mr. Ochs was appointed as Vice President of Finance of the Company on January 24, 2013 and compensation set forth reflects compensation from MamaMancini’s Inc. for the 2013 fiscal year. Effective September 5, 2014 Mr. Ochs was named our Chief Financial Officer.

5. Represents 45,000 options granted on April 26, 2013.

6. The compensation for the 2014 fiscal year reflects the one month period from January 1, 2014 through January 31, 2014.

2014 OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END**STOCK AWARDS**

Name (a)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable (b)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable (c)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying		Option Exercise Price (\$)(d)	Option Expiration Date (f)	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (g)	Market Value of Shares or Units That Have Not Vested (\$)(h)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Shares or Units That Have Not Vested (i)		Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Rights That Have Not Vested (#)(j)
			Number of Securities Underlying	Number of Securities Underlying					Number of Shares or Units That Have Not Vested (g)	Market Value of Shares or Units That Have Not Vested (\$)(h)	
David Dreslin Former Chief Executive Officer(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Carl Wolf Chief Executive Officer(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Lewis Ochs CFO	45,000	0	0	0	\$ 1.00	4/26/2018	22,500				
Matthew Brown President(3)	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Steven Burns Director(4)	10,000	0	0	0	\$ 1.00	12/26/2018					
Alfred D'Agostino Director(5)	10,000	0	0	0	\$ 1.00	12/26/2018					
Thomas Toto Director(6)	10,000	0	0	0	\$ 1.00	12/26/2018					
Dan Altobello Director(7)	10,000	0	0	0	\$ 1.00	12/26/2018					

Dean Janeway Director(8) 10,000 0 0 0 \$ 1.00 12

1. Mr. Dreslin resigned as Chief Executive Officer of the Company on January 24, 2013
2. Mr. Wolf was appointed as Chief Executive Officer of the Company on January 24, 2013
3. Mr. Brown was appointed as President of the Company on January 24, 2013
4. Mr. Burns was appointed as a director of the Company on January 24, 2013
5. Mr. D'Agostino was appointed as a director of the Company on January 24, 2013
6. Mr. Toto was appointed as a director of the Company on January 24, 2013
7. Mr. Altobello was appointed as a director of the Company on January 24, 2013
8. Mr. Janeway was appointed as a director of the Company on January 24, 2013
9. Options were granted on April 26, 2013 and vesting is as follows: 50% vest immediately upon grant and 50% vest 18 months from the grant date.

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DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

The following summary compensation table sets forth all compensation awarded to, earned by, or paid to the named directors by us during the one month period ended January 31, 2014 and the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$) (9)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
(a)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
David Dreslin(1) Former Director	2014	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0
	2013	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0
	2012	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0
Carl Wolf(2) Chairman of the Board	2014	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0
	2013	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0
	2012	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0
Matthew Brown(3) Director	2014	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0
	2013	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0
	2012	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0
Steven Burns (4) Director	2014	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$7,472	\$ 0	\$	\$7,472
	2013	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 7,500	\$7,500
	2012	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0
Alfred D'Agostino(5) Director	2014	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$7,472	\$ 0	\$	\$7,472
	2013	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 7,500	\$7,500
	2012	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0
Thomas Toto(6) Director	2014	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$7,472	\$ 0	\$	\$7,472
	2013	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 7,500	\$7,500
	2012	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0
Dan Altobello(7) Director	2014	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$7,472	\$ 0	\$	\$7,472
	2013	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 4,167	\$4,167
	2012	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0
Dean Janeway(8) Director	2014	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$7,472	\$ 0	\$	\$7,472
	2013	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 7,500	\$7,500
	2012	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0

1. Mr. Dreslin resigned as Chief Executive Officer and Director of the Company on January 24, 2013.
2. Mr. Wolf was appointed as Chief Executive Officer of the Company on January 24, 2013.
3. Mr. Brown was appointed as President of the Company on January 24, 2013.
4. Mr. Burns was appointed as a director of the Company on January 24, 2013 and compensation received was with respect to being a director of MamaMancini's Inc. in 2012 and 2013.

5. Mr. D'Agostino was appointed as a director of the Company on January 24, 2013 and compensation received was with respect to being a director of MamaMancini's Inc. in 2012 and 2013.
6. Mr. Toto was appointed as a director of the Company on January 24, 2013 and compensation received was with respect to being a director of MamaMancini's Inc. in 2012 and 2013.
7. Mr. Altobello was appointed as a director of the Company on January 24, 2013 and compensation received was with respect to being a director of MamaMancini's Inc. in 2012 and 2013.
8. Mr. Janeway was appointed as a director of the Company on January 24, 2013 and compensation received was with respect to being a director of MamaMancini's Inc. in 2012 and 2013.

The fair value of the options granted is obtained by multiplying the number of options granted by their value established according to the Black - Scholes pricing model. This value is the same as the fair value established in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The following assumptions were used for options granted in 2013: expected volatility – 144%; risk-free rate – 0.68%; forfeiture rate – 0.00%; expected life – 2.50 - 3.25 years; dividend yield – 0%.

Employment Agreements

Carl Wolf

On March 5, 2012 MamaMancini's entered into an Employment Agreement with Mr. Carl Wolf as Chief Executive Officer for a term of 3 years, terminating on March 5, 2015, unless otherwise renewed by MamaMancini's. As compensation for his services, Mr. Wolf receives a base salary of \$150,000 per year. Such base salary is reviewed yearly with regard to possible increase. In addition, Mr. Wolf is eligible to receive an annual bonus as determined by the Board. As part of the agreement, Mr. Wolf is subject to confidentiality provisions regarding MamaMancini's, and certain covenants not to compete. Mr. Wolf is also entitled to receive Termination Payments (as defined Section 11.1 of Mr. Wolf's Employment Agreement) in the event his employment is terminated in conjunction with the following:

Reason for Termination	Payment to be Received
Death	Termination Payments(1)
Disability	Termination Payments plus 12 months Base Salary
Without Cause	Termination Payments plus lesser of 12 months Base Salary or remaining Initial Term of employment
For Cause	Termination Payments minus any yearly bonus

(1) Termination Payment equals: (i) any unpaid Base Salary through the date of termination, (ii) any Bonus for the year in which such termination occurs prorated as of the date of termination, (iii) accrued and unpaid vacation pay for

the year in which such termination occurs prorated as of the date of termination, (iv) any sums due under any of MamaMancini's's benefit plans, and (v) any unreimbursed expenses incurred by the Employee on MamaMancini's's behalf.

Matthew Brown

On March 5, 2012 MamaMancini's entered into an Employment Agreement with Mr. Matthew Brown as President of MamaMancini's for a term of 3 years, terminating on unless otherwise renewed by MamaMancini's. As compensation for his services, Mr. Brown receives a base salary of \$110,000 per year. Such base salary is reviewed yearly with regard to possible increase. In addition, Mr. Brown is eligible to receive an annual bonus as determined by the Board. As part of the agreement, Mr. Brown is subject to confidentiality provisions regarding MamaMancini's, and certain covenants not to compete. Mr. Brown is also entitled to receive Termination Payments (as defined in Section 11.1 of Mr. Brown's Employment Agreement) in the event his employment is terminated in conjunction with the following:

Reason for Termination	Payment to be Received
Death	Termination Payments(1)
Disability	Termination Payments plus 12 months Base Salary
Without Cause	Termination Payments plus lesser of 12 months Base Salary or remaining Initial Term of employment
For Cause	Termination Payments minus any yearly bonus

(1) Termination Payment equals: (i) any unpaid Base Salary through the date of termination, (ii) any Bonus for the year in which such termination occurs prorated as of the date of termination, (iii) accrued and unpaid vacation pay for the year in which such termination occurs prorated as of the date of termination, (iv) any sums due under any of MamaMancini's benefit plans, and (v) any unreimbursed expenses incurred by the Employee on the MamaMancini's's behalf.

Lewis Ochs

On March 5, 2012 MamaMancini's entered into an Employment Agreement with Mr. Lewis Ochs as our Vice President of Finance for a term of 1 year, terminating on March 5, 2013. MamaMancini's renewed Mr. Ochs Employment Agreement for a period of one year which expired on March 5, 2014. MamaMancini's has again renewed Mr. Ochs Employment Agreement for a period of one year which expires on March 5, 2015. Effective September 5, 2014 Mr. Ochs was named our Chief Financial Officer. As compensation for his services, Mr. Ochs receives a base salary of \$60,000 per year. Such base salary is reviewed yearly with regard to possible increase. In addition, Mr. Ochs is eligible to receive an annual bonus as determined by the Board. As part of the agreement, Mr. Ochs is subject to confidentiality provisions regarding MamaMancini's, and certain covenants not to compete. Mr. Ochs is also entitled to receive Termination Payments (as defined in Section 11.1 of Mr. Ochs' Employment Agreement) in the event his employment is terminated in conjunction with the following:

Reason for Termination	Payment to be Received
Death	Termination Payments(1)
Disability	Termination Payments plus 12 months Base Salary
Without Cause	Termination Payments plus lesser of 12 months Base Salary or remaining Initial Term of employment
For Cause	Termination Payments minus any yearly bonus

(1) Termination Payment equals: (i) any unpaid Base Salary through the date of termination, (ii) any Bonus for the year in which such termination occurs prorated as of the date of termination, (iii) accrued and unpaid vacation pay for the year in which such termination occurs prorated as of the date of termination, (iv) any sums due under any of MamaMancini's's benefit plans, and (v) any unreimbursed expenses incurred by the Employee on the MamaMancini's's behalf.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters.

The following table provides the names and addresses of each person known to us to own more than 5% of our outstanding shares of common stock as of September 18, 2014, and by the officers and directors, individually and as a group. Except as otherwise indicated, all shares are owned directly and the shareholders listed possesses sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares shown.

Name of Beneficial Owner(1) 5% or Greater Stockholders	Shares	Percent	
N/A	—	—	
Named Executive Officers and Directors			
Carl Wolf	5,220,922 (3)	20.2	%
Matthew Brown	5,220,922 (4)	20.2	%
Lewis Ochs	45,000 (5)	*	
Steven Burns	1,044,115 (6)	4.0	%
Alfred D'Agostino	695,826 (7)	2.7	%
Thomas Toto	695,826 (8)	2.7	%
Daniel Altobello	36,667 (9)	*	
Dean Janeway	86,667 (10)	*	
All executive officers and directors as a group (8 persons)	13,035,955	51(2)	%

* denotes less than 1%

- (1) Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with Rule 13d-3(a) of the Exchange Act and generally includes voting or investment power with respect to securities.
- (2) Figures may not add up due to rounding of percentages.
- (3) The 5,220,922 shares are held jointly with Ms. Marion F. Wolf. Ms. Wolf is the wife of Mr. Carl Wolf. Mr. Wolf maintains full voting control of such shares.
- (4) The 5,220,922 shares are held jointly with Ms. Karen Wolf. Ms. Wolf is the wife of Mr. Matthew Brown. Mr. Brown maintains full voting control of such shares.
- (5) This amount reflects options to purchase 45,000 common shares.
- (6) 1,024,115 common shares are held by Point Prospect, Inc., an S-Corp 100% wholly-owned by Steven Burns. Steven Burns also personally owns 20,000 options to purchase common shares.
- (7) Includes options to purchase 20,000 common shares.

- (8) Includes options to purchase 20,000 common shares.
- (9) This amount reflects options to purchase 20,000 common shares.
- (10) This amount reflects options to purchase 20,000 common shares.

General

The Company is authorized to issue an aggregate number of 270,000,000 shares of capital stock, of which 20,000,000 shares are preferred stock, \$0.00001 par value per share and 250,000,000 shares are common stock, \$0.00001 par value per share.

Preferred Stock

The Company authorized to issue 20,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$0.00001 par value per share. Currently we have no shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding.

Common Stock

The Company authorized to issue 250,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.00001 par value per share. At September 18, 2014, we have 25,807,376 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

Each share of common stock has one (1) vote per share for all purposes. Our common stock does not provide a preemptive, subscription or conversion rights and there are no redemption or sinking fund provisions or rights. Our common stock holders are not entitled to cumulative voting for purposes of electing members to our board of directors.

Dividends

We have not paid any cash dividends to our shareholders. The declaration of any future cash dividends is at the discretion of our board of directors and depends upon our earnings, if any, our capital requirements and financial position, our general economic conditions, and other pertinent conditions. It is our present intention not to pay any cash dividends in the foreseeable future, but rather to reinvest earnings, if any, in our business operations.

Warrants

As of September 18, 2014, there are 922,067 outstanding warrants to purchase our common shares. All of the warrants are exercisable for a term of five years with 505,400 having an exercise price of \$1.00 and 416,667 an exercise price of \$1.50.

Options

There are 541,404 outstanding options to purchase our securities.

While there is no established public trading market for our Common Stock, our Common Stock is quoted on the OTC Markets OTCQB, under the symbol "MMMB".

The market price of our Common Stock is subject to significant fluctuations in response to variations in our quarterly operating results, general trends in the market and other factors, over many of which we have little or no control. In addition, broad market fluctuations, as well as general economic, business and political conditions, may adversely affect the market for our Common Stock, regardless of our actual or projected performance.

Holders

As of September 18, 2014, we have 25,807,376 shares of our common stock par value, \$0.00001, issued and outstanding. There are approximately 131 holders of our common stock.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence.

There were the following transactions since the beginning of the Company's last fiscal year, in which the Company was a participant and the amount involved exceeded \$120,000, and in which any related person had or will have a direct or indirect material interest:

As of March 1, 2010, MamaMancini's is under a supply and management agreement with JEFE until February 28, 2015. JEFE is owned by Matthew Brown and Karen Wolf (55%) and by Carl and Marion Wolf (45%), all of whom are shareholders of MamaMancini's. Matthew Brown and Carl Wolf are also both officers and directors of MamaMancini's. As of December 31, 2013, the company had a total of \$48,000 incurred as other general and administrative expenses between the Company and JEFE. These expenses included insurance, freight, travel and other general and overhead expenses.

JEFE, owned by Matthew Brown and Karen Wolf and by Carl and Marion Wolf, as discussed in the preceding paragraph, is also contracted to produce and manufacture food products for MamaMancini's. Currently, JEFE serves as our principal food manufacturing company. As of the period covered by this Transition Report on Form 10-K/T, we paid JEFE \$535,870 for the manufacturing of products. At January 31, 2014, MamaMancini's has a deposit on inventory in the amount of \$598,987 to this manufacturer.

Director Independence

The common stock of the Company is currently quoted on the OTCBB and OTCQB, quotation systems which currently do not have director independence requirements. On an annual basis, each director and executive officer will be obligated to disclose any transactions with the Company in which a director or executive officer, or any member of his or her immediate family, have a direct or indirect material interest in accordance with Item 407(a) of Regulation S-K. Following completion of these disclosures, the Board will make an annual determination as to the independence of each director using the current standards for “independence” that satisfy the criteria for the Nasdaq.

For purposes of determining independence, the Company has adopted the definition of independence as contained in NASDAQ Market Place Rules 4200. Pursuant to the definition, the Company has determined that Steven Burns, Alfred D’Agostino, Thomas Toto, Dan Altobello and Dean Janeway qualify as independent.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES.

Audit Fees

Audit Fees consist of assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of our financial statements. This category includes fees related to the performance of audits and attest services not required by statute or regulations, and accounts consultations regarding the application of GAAP to proposed transactions. The aggregate Audit Fees billed for the one month period ended January 31, 2014 and the fiscal years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 were \$0, \$43,000 and \$25,000 respectively.

Audit Related Fees

The aggregate fees billed for assurance and related services by our principal accountant that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of our financial statements, other than those previously reported in this Item 14, for the one month period ended January 31, 2014 and the fiscal years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 were \$0, \$4,750 and \$0.

Tax Fees

Tax Fees consist of the aggregate fees billed for professional services rendered by our principal accounts for tax compliance, tax advice, and tax planning. These services include preparation for federal and state income tax returns. The aggregate Tax Fees billed for the one month period ended January 31, 2014 and the fiscal years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 were \$0, \$5,000 and \$1,600, respectively.

Audit Committee Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

Effective May 6, 2003, the SEC adopted rules that require that before our auditor is engaged by us to render any auditing or permitted non-audit related service, the engagement be:

approved by our audit committee; or

entered into pursuant to pre-approval policies and procedures established by the audit committee, provided the policies and procedures are detailed as to the particular service, the audit committee is informed of each service, and such policies and procedures do not include delegation of the audit committee's responsibilities to management.

Our Audit Committee pre-approved all services provided by our independent auditors for the period covered by this Transition Report on Form 10-K/T.

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

Exhibit No.	Description
2.1	Acquisition and Plan of Merger Agreement dated January 24, 2013 by and among Mascot Properties, Inc., Mascot Properties Acquisition Corp., and MamaMancini's Inc. (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 2.1 of the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed on May 24, 2011).
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Form S-1 filed on May 24, 2011).
3.2	By-Laws (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Form S-1 filed on May 24, 2011).
3.3	Certificate of Incorporation of MamaMancini's Inc. (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.3 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 24, 2013).
3.4	By-Laws of MamaMancini's (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.4 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 24, 2013).
3.5	Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 8, 2013).
10.1	Supply Agreement between MamaMancini's Inc. and Hors d'oeuvres Unlimited, Inc. (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 24, 2013).
10.2	Development and License Agreement (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 24, 2013).
10.3	2013 Incentive Stock and Award Plan of MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 5, 2013).
10.4	Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement (Non-Employee) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 5, 2013).
10.5	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 5, 2013).
10.6	Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement (Employee) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 5, 2013).
10.7	Form of Incentive Stock Option Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 5, 2013).
10.8	Form of Subscription Agreement, by and between MamaMancini's and the Subscriber (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange

Commission on July 16, 2013).

- 10.9 Form of Subscription Agreement, by and between MamaMancini's and the Subscriber (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 18, 2013).
- 10.10 Sale of Accounts and Security Agreement, between Faunus Group International, Inc. and MamaMancini's Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 10, 2014).

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- 10.11 Agreement of Guaranty, between Faunus Group International, Inc. and MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 10, 2014).
- 10.12 Agreement of Guaranty, between Faunus Group International, Inc. and MamaMancini's Holdings, LLC. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 10, 2014).
- 10.13 Agreement of Guaranty, between Faunus Group International, Inc. and Joseph Epstein Food Enterprises, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 10, 2014).
- 10.14 Loan and Security Agreement, dated September 3, 2014, by and between the Company and Entrepreneur Growth Capital (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on September 8, 2014)
- 10.15 Promissory Note issued in favor of Entrepreneur Growth Capital, dated September 3, 2014 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on September 8, 2014)
- 14.1 Code of Ethics (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 14.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 29, 2014).
- 16.1 Letter by Seale and Beers dated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 16.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 24, 2013).
- 23.1 Consent of RRBB*
- 31.1 Certification by the Principal Executive Officer of Registrant pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)).*
- 31.2 Certification by the Principal Financial Officer of Registrant pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)).*
- 32.1 Certification by the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
- 32.2 Certification by the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*
- 99.1 Letter of Resignation from David Dreslin, dated January 23, 2013 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 24, 2013).
- 99.2 Investor Presentation (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 18, 2013).
- 99.3 Investor Presentation (incorporated herein by reference to exhibit 99.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 3, 2013).

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- 99.4 Press Release (incorporated herein by reference to exhibit 99.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 13, 2014).
- 99.5 Audit Committee Charter (incorporated herein by reference to exhibit 99.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 29, 2014).
- 99.6 Compensation Committee Charter (incorporated herein by reference to exhibit 99.2 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 29, 2014).
- 99.7 Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Charter (incorporated herein by reference to exhibit 99.3 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 29, 2014).

101.INS* XBRL Instance Document

101.SCH* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document

101.CAL* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document

101.DEF* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

101.LAB* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document

101.PRE* XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

* Filed Herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

MAMAMANCINI'S HOLDINGS, INC.

Date: September 19, 2014 By: */s/ Carl Wolf*
Name: Carl Wolf
Title: Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: */s/ Lewis Ochs*
Name: Lewis Ochs
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

In accordance with the Exchange Act, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
<i>/s/ Carl Wolf</i> Carl Wolf	Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Board of Directors	September 19, 2014
<i>/s/ Matthew Brown</i> Matthew Brown	President, Director	September 19, 2014
<i>/s/ Lewis Ochs</i> Lewis Ochs	Chief Financial Officer	September 19, 2014
<i>/s/ Steven Burns</i> Steven Burns	Director	September 19, 2014
<i>/s/ Alfred D'Agostino</i> Alfred D'Agostino	Director	September 19, 2014

MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.

Consolidated Financial Statements

January 31, 2014

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and

Stockholders of MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc. as of January 31, 2014, and December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the one month period ended January 31, 2014 and each of the years in the two year period ended December 31, 2013. MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.'s management is responsible for these financial statements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc. as of January 31, 2014, and December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the one month period ended January 31, 2014 and each of the years in the two year period ended December 31, 2013, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ Rosenberg Rich Baker Berman & Company

Somerset, New Jersey
June 12, 2014

MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.**Consolidated Balance Sheets**

January 31, 2014 December 31, 2013 December 31, 2012

Assets

Assets:

Cash	\$ 1,541,640	\$ 1,741,935	\$ 2,008,161
Accounts receivable, net	1,029,632	1,063,849	463,565
Inventories	159,829	112,279	76,570
Prepaid expenses	140,511	135,525	64,178
Due from manufacturer - related party	774,049	781,521	159,200
Deposit with manufacturer - related party	598,987	359,506	192,956
Total current assets	4,244,648	4,194,615	2,964,630

Property and equipment, net

978,027 929,496 17,451

Debt issuance costs, net

46,264 - -

Total Assets

\$ 5,268,939 \$ 5,124,111 \$ 2,982,081

Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

Liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 595,297	\$ 823,044	\$ 329,233
Line of credit	222,704	-	200,000
Total current liabilities	818,001	823,044	529,233

Commitments and contingencies

Stockholders' Equity

Preferred stock, \$0.00001 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding	-	-	-
Common stock, \$0.00001 par value; 250,000,000 shares authorized; 24,187,375, 24,187,375 and 20,054,000 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	242	242	201
Additional paid in capital	10,993,973	10,600,461	5,804,680
Common stock subscribed, \$0.00001 par value; 833,333 and 533,333 shares, respectively	8	5	-
Accumulated deficit	(6,543,285)	(6,299,641)	(3,352,033)
Total Stockholders' Equity	4,450,938	4,301,067	2,452,848

Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

\$ 5,268,939 \$ 5,124,111 \$ 2,982,081

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

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MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.**Consolidated Statements of Operations**

	For the One Month Ended		For the Year Ended	
	January 31, 2013	January 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2012
	(unaudited)			
Sales - net of slotting fees and discounts	\$775,252	\$ 770,239	\$8,741,621	\$ 4,582,845
Cost of sales	535,870	564,687	6,190,595	3,230,589
Gross profit	239,382	205,552	2,551,026	1,352,256
Operating expenses				
Research and development	8,477	1,110	19,408	68,372
General and administrative expenses	472,023	440,949	5,470,586	3,271,160
Total operating expenses	480,500	442,059	5,489,994	3,339,532
Loss from operations	(241,118)	(236,507)	(2,938,968)	(1,987,276)
Other income (expenses)				
Interest expense	(2,526)	(775)	(8,640)	(12,347)
Total other income (expense)	(2,526)	(775)	(8,640)	(12,347)
Net loss	\$(243,644)	\$(237,282)	\$(2,947,608)	\$(1,999,623)
Net loss per common share - basic and diluted	\$(0.01)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.13)	\$(0.12)
Weighted average common shares outstanding -basic and diluted	24,187,375	20,234,645	22,012,920	17,358,333

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity****For the Period January 1, 2013 through January 31, 2014**

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital	Common Stock Subscribed	Accumulated Deficit	Stockholders' Equity
Balance, January 1, 2012	15,000,000	150	1,401,573	-	(1,352,410)	49,313
Common stock issued for cash	5,054,000	51	5,053,949	-	-	5,054,000
Warrants issued for services	-	-	438,122	-	-	438,122
Stock issuance costs	-	-	(1,088,964)	-	-	(1,088,964)
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2012	-	-	-	-	(1,999,623)	(1,999,623)
Balance, December 31, 2012	20,054,000	201	5,804,680	-	(3,352,033)	2,452,848
Common stock issued for cash	3,333,375	33	4,999,967	-	-	5,000,000
Common stock subscribed, 533,333 shares	-	-	799,995	5	-	800,000
Recapitalization	800,000	8	(295,008)	-	-	(295,000)
Stock options issued for services	-	-	162,933	-	-	162,933
Warrants issued for services	-	-	731,894	-	-	731,894
Stock issuance costs	-	-	(1,604,000)	-	-	(1,604,000)
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2013	-	-	-	-	(2,947,608)	(2,947,608)
Balance, December 31, 2013	24,187,375	242	10,600,461	5	(6,299,641)	4,301,067
Stock options issued for services	-	-	2,015	-	-	2,015
Warrants issued for services	-	-	43,666	-	-	43,666
	-	-	449,997	3	-	450,000

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Common stock subscribed, 300,000
shares

Stock issuance costs	-	-	(102,166)	-	-	(102,166)
Net loss for the one month ended January 31, 2014	-	-	-	-	(243,644)	(243,644)
Balance, January 31, 2014	24,187,375	\$ 242	\$10,993,973	\$ 8	\$(6,543,285)	\$4,450,938

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

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MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

	For the One Month Ended		For the Year Ended	
	January 31, 2014	January 31, 2013	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
	(unaudited)			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net loss	\$ (243,644)	\$ (237,282)	\$ (2,947,608)	\$ (1,999,623)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation	4,141	1,087	33,891	12,564
Amortization of debt issuance costs	1,322	-	-	-
Share-based compensation	2,015	-	162,933	-
Loss on disposition of fixed assets	-	-	15,343	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in:				
Accounts receivable	34,217	(483,104)	(600,284)	117,914
Inventory	(47,550)	19,159	(35,709)	24,540
Prepaid expenses	(4,986)	(60,067)	(71,347)	23,492
Due from manufacturer - related party	7,472	126,303	(622,321)	(159,200)
Deposit with manufacturer - related party	(239,481)	92,956	(166,550)	(90,096)
Increase (Decrease) in:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(227,747)	141,700	410,054	46,739
Due to manufacturer - related party	-	-	-	(69,544)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(714,241)	(399,248)	(3,821,598)	(2,093,214)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash paid for machinery and equipment	(52,672)	-	(877,522)	(10,000)
Deposits on property and equipment	-	-	-	(8,288)
Cash paid for acquisition of shell company	-	(295,000)	(295,000)	-
Loans to related party	-	-	(30,000)	-
Related party loans repaid	-	-	30,000	-
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	(52,672)	(295,000)	(1,172,522)	(18,288)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	-	-	5,000,000	5,054,000
Stock issuance costs	(58,500)	-	(872,106)	(650,842)
Proceeds from common stock subscribed	450,000	-	800,000	-
Debt issuance costs	(47,586)	-	-	-
Proceeds from credit line, net	222,704	-	150,000	-
Repayment of credit line	-	-	(350,000)	(300,000)
Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities	566,618	-	4,727,894	4,103,158

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Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(200,295)	(694,248)	(266,226)	1,991,656
Cash - Beginning of Period	1,741,935	2,008,161	2,008,161	16,505
Cash - End of Period	\$1,541,640	\$ 1,313,913	\$1,741,935	\$ 2,008,161

SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW
INFORMATION:

Cash Paid During the Period for:

Income taxes	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -
Interest	\$8,640	\$ 12,347	\$8,640	\$ 12,347

SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURE OF
NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING
ACTIVITIES:

Stock issuance costs paid in the form of warrants	\$43,166	\$ 43,166	\$731,894	\$ 438,122
Machinery and equipment purchased on account	\$-	\$ -	\$83,757	\$ -

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

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MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

January 31, 2014

Note 1 - Nature of Operations and Basis of Presentation

Nature of Operations

MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc. (the "Company"), (formerly known as Mascot Properties, Inc.) was organized on July 22, 2009 as a Nevada corporation.

Current Business of the Company

The Company is a manufacturer and distributor of beef meatballs with sauce, turkey meatballs with sauce, and other similar meats and sauces. The Company's customers are located throughout the United States, with a large concentration in the Northeast and Southeast.

Mergers

On January 24, 2013, the Company, Mascot Properties Acquisition Corp, a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company ("Merger Sub"), MamaMancini's, Inc., a privately-held Delaware Corporation headquartered in New Jersey ("MamaMancini's") and an individual (the "Majority Shareholder"), entered into an Acquisition Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Agreement") pursuant to which the Merger Sub was merged with and into MamaMancini's, with MamaMancini's surviving as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (the "Merger"). The Company acquired, through a reverse triangular merger, all of the outstanding capital stock of MamaMancini's in exchange for issuing MamaMancini's share to the majority shareholders (the "MamaMancini's Shareholders"), pro-rata, a total of 20,054,000 shares of the Company's common stock. Immediately after the Merger was consummated, and further to the Agreement, the majority shareholders and certain affiliates of the Company cancelled a total of 103,408,000 shares of the Company's common stock held by them (the "Cancellation"). In consideration of the Cancellation of such common stock, the Company paid the Majority Shareholder in aggregate of \$295,000 and 800,000 shares of common stock and released the other affiliates from certain liabilities. In addition, the Company has agreed to spinout to the Majority Shareholder all assets related to the Company's real estate management business within 30 days after the closing. As a result of the

Merger and the Cancellation, the MamaMancini's Shareholders became the majority shareholders of the Company.

The consolidated financial statements presented for all periods through and including January 31, 2014 are those of MamaMancini's. As a result of this Merger, the equity sections of MamaMancini's for all prior periods presented reflect the recapitalization described above and are consistent with the January 31, 2014 balance sheet presented for the Company.

Since the transaction is considered a reverse acquisition and recapitalization, the presentation of pro-forma financial information was not required.

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements and related notes have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP") and include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

January 31, 2014

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Change of Year End

Effective January 13, 2014, MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") changed its fiscal year-end date to January 31. The Company's 2014 fiscal year commenced on February 1, 2014 and concludes on January 31, 2015. The Company changed its year end to be consistent with a significant number of its retail customers that have a fiscal year end on or near January 31. This allows the Company to more accurately account for accrued discounts and promotions to these retailers. The Company determined that recasting the prior year comparable period ended January 31, 2013 would not be material.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Such estimates and assumptions impact, among others, the following: allowance for bad debt, inventory obsolescence, the fair value of share-based payments.

Making estimates requires management to exercise significant judgment. It is at least reasonably possible that the estimate of the effect of a condition, situation or set of circumstances that existed at the date of the consolidated financial statements, which management considered in formulating its estimate could change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events. Accordingly, the actual results could differ significantly from our estimates.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company operates in an industry that is subject to intense competition and change in consumer demand. The Company's operations are subject to significant risk and uncertainties including financial and operational risks including the potential risk of business failure.

The Company has experienced, and in the future expects to continue to experience, variability in sales and earnings. The factors expected to contribute to this variability include, among others, (i) the cyclical nature of the grocery industry, (ii) general economic conditions in the various local markets in which the Company competes, including the general downturn in the economy, and (iii) the volatility of prices pertaining to food and beverages in connection with the Company's distribution of the product. These factors, among others, make it difficult to project the Company's operating results on a consistent basis.

Cash

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company held no cash equivalents at January 31, 2014, December 31, 2013 or December 31, 2012.

The Company minimizes its credit risk associated with cash by periodically evaluating the credit quality of its primary financial institution. The balance at times may exceed federally insured limits.

MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

January 31, 2014

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. The Company generally does not require collateral to support customer receivables. The Company provides an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon a review of the outstanding accounts receivable, historical collection information and existing economic conditions. The Company determines if receivables are past due based on days outstanding, and amounts are written off when determined to be uncollectible by management. The maximum accounting loss from the credit risk associated with accounts receivable is the amount of the receivable recorded, which is the face amount of the receivable net of the allowance for doubtful accounts. As of January 31, 2014, December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company had reserves of \$2,000.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at average cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) valuation method. Inventory was comprised of the following at January 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 and 2012:

	January 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Finished goods	\$ 159,829	\$ 112,279	\$ 76,570

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation expense is computed using straight-line methods over the estimated useful lives.

Asset lives for financial statement reporting of depreciation are:

Machinery and equipment	2-7 years
Leasehold improvements	3-10 years
Vehicles	3-5 years

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

For purpose of this disclosure, the fair value of a financial instrument is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation. The carrying amount of the Company's short term financial instruments approximates fair value due to the relatively short period to maturity for these instruments.

Stock Issuance Costs

Stock issuance costs are capitalized as incurred. Upon the completion of the offering, the stock issuance costs are reclassified to equity. Offering costs recorded to equity for the one month ended January 31, 2014 and the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 were \$102,166, \$1,604,000 and \$1,088,964, respectively.

Research and Development

Research and development is expensed as incurred. Research and development expenses for one month ended January 31, 2014 and 2013 and the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 were \$8,477, \$1,110, \$19,408 and \$68,372, respectively.

MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

January 31, 2014

Shipping and Handling Costs

The Company classifies freight billed to customers as sales revenue and the related freight costs as cost of sales.

Revenue Recognition

The Company records revenue for products when all of the following have occurred: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (2) the product is delivered, (3) the sales price to the customer is fixed or determinable, and (4) collectability of the related customer receivable is reasonably assured. There is no stated right of return for products.

The Company meets these criteria upon shipment.

Expenses such as slotting fees, sales discounts and allowances are accounted for as a direct reduction of revenues as follows:

	One Month Ended January 31, 2014	One Month Ended January 31, 2013	Year Ended December 31, 2013	Year Ended December 31, 2012
Gross Sales	\$796,177	\$846,741	\$9,282,562	\$4,948,254
Less: Slotting, Discounts, Allowances	20,925	76,502	540,941	365,409
Net Sales	\$775,252	\$770,239	\$8,741,621	\$4,582,845

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales represents costs directly related to the production and manufacturing of the Company's products. Costs include product development, freight, packaging, and print production costs.

Advertising

Costs incurred for producing and communicating advertising for the Company are charged to operations as incurred. Producing and communicating advertising expenses for the one month ended January 31, 2014 and 2013 and the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 were \$232,481, \$184,468, \$2,440,424 and \$1,460,000, respectively.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation in accordance with ASC Topic 718, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("ASC 718") which establishes financial accounting and reporting standards for stock-based employee compensation. It defines a fair value based method of accounting for an employee stock option or similar equity instrument. The Company accounts for compensation cost for stock option plans in accordance with ASC 718. The Company accounts for share based payments to non-employees in accordance with ASC 505-50 "Accounting for Equity Instruments Issued to Non-Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling Goods or Services".

MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

January 31, 2014

The Company recognizes all forms of share-based payments, including stock option grants, warrants and restricted stock grants, at their fair value on the grant date, which are based on the estimated number of awards that are ultimately expected to vest.

Share based payments, excluding restricted stock, are valued using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. Grants of share based payment awards issued to non-employees for services rendered have been recorded at the fair value of the share-based payment, which is the more readily determinable value. The grants are amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service periods, which is generally the vesting period. If an award is granted, but vesting does not occur, any previously recognized compensation cost is reversed in the period related to the termination of service. Stock based compensation expenses are included in cost of goods sold or selling, general and administrative expenses, depending on the nature of the services provided, in the Statement of Operations. For the one month ended January 31, 2014 and 2013, share based compensation amounted to \$45,681 and \$0, respectively. Of the \$45,681 recorded for the one month ended January 31, 2014, \$43,666 was a direct cost of a stock offering and has been recorded as a reduction in additional paid in capital. For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, share based compensation amounted to \$894,827 and \$438,122, respectively. Of the \$894,827 and \$438,122 recorded for the year ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, \$731,894 and \$438,122 were direct costs of a stock offering and have been recorded as a reduction in additional paid in capital.

For the one month ended January 31, 2014, when computing fair value of share based payments, the Company has considered the following variables:

The risk-free interest rate assumption is based on the U.S. Treasury yield for a period consistent with the expected term of the option in effect at the time of the grant. The risk free rate used was 1.64%.

The Company has not paid any dividends on common stock since its inception and does not anticipate paying dividends on its common stock in the foreseeable future. Therefore the expected dividend rate was \$0.

The expected option term is computed using the "simplified" method as permitted under the provisions of Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") 110. The Company uses the simplified method to calculate expected term of share options and similar instruments as the Company does not have sufficient historical exercise data to provide a reasonable basis upon which to estimate expected term.

The warrant term is the life of the warrant.

The expected volatility was benchmarked against similar companies in a similar industry. The expected volatility used was 193%.

The forfeiture rate is based on the historical forfeiture rate for the Company's unvested stock options, which was 0%.

For the one month ended January 31, 2013, there were no share based payments.

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MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

January 31, 2014

For the year ended December 31, 2013, when computing fair value of share based payments, the Company has considered the following variables:

The risk-free interest rate assumption is based on the U.S. Treasury yield for a period consistent with the expected term of the option in effect at the time of the grant. The risk free rate used had a range of 0.68%-1.71%.

The Company has not paid any dividends on common stock since its inception and does not anticipate paying dividends on its common stock in the foreseeable future. Therefore the expected dividend rate was \$0.

The expected option term is computed using the "simplified" method as permitted under the provisions of Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") 110. The Company uses the simplified method to calculate expected term of share options and similar instruments as the Company does not have sufficient historical exercise data to provide a reasonable basis upon which to estimate expected term.

The expected warrant term is the life of the warrant.

The expected volatility was benchmarked against similar companies in a similar industry. The expected volatility used had a range of 144%-193%.

The forfeiture rate is based on the historical forfeiture rate for the Company's unvested stock options, which was 0%.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, when computing fair value of share based payments, the Company has considered the following variables:

The risk-free interest rate assumption is based on the U.S. Treasury yield for a period consistent with the expected term of the option in effect at the time of the grant. The risk free rate used had a range of 0.61%-1.01%.

The Company has not paid any dividends on common stock since its inception and does not anticipate paying dividends on its common stock in the foreseeable future. Therefore the expected dividend rate was \$0.

The expected option term is computed using the "simplified" method as permitted under the provisions of Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") 110. The Company uses the simplified method to calculate expected term of share options and similar instruments as the company does not have sufficient historical exercise data to provide a reasonable basis upon which to estimate expected term.

The expected warrant term is the life of the warrant.

Given the Company was privately held, expected volatility was benchmarked against similar companies in a similar industry. The expected volatility used had a range of 128%-147%.

The forfeiture rate is based on the historical forfeiture rate for the Company's unvested stock options, which was 0%.

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MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

January 31, 2014

Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss), adjusted for changes in income or loss that resulted from the assumed conversion of convertible shares, by the weighted average number of shares of common stock, common stock equivalents and potentially dilutive securities outstanding during the period.

The Company had the following potential common stock equivalents at January 31, 2014:

Common stock subscribed	833,333
Common stock warrants, exercise price range of \$1.00-\$1.50	922,067
Common stock options, exercise price of \$1.00	434,177
Total common stock equivalents	2,189,577

The Company had the following potential common stock equivalents at December 31, 2013:

Common stock subscribed	533,333
Common stock warrants, exercise price range of \$1.00-\$1.50	892,067
Common stock options, exercise price of \$1.00	428,845
Total common stock equivalents	1,854,245

The Company had the following potential common stock equivalents at December 31, 2012:

Common stock warrants, exercise price range of \$1.00	505,400
Common stock options, exercise price of \$1.00	223,404
Total common stock equivalents	728,404

Since the Company reflected a net loss during the one month ended January 31, 2014 and 2013 and for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2013, the effect of considering any common stock equivalents, would have been anti-dilutive. A separate computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share is not presented.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are provided in accordance with ASC No. 740, "Accounting for Income Taxes". A deferred tax asset or liability is recorded for all temporary differences between financial and tax reporting and net operating loss carryforwards. Deferred tax expense (benefit) results from the net change during the period of deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****January 31, 2014****Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

The U.S. Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, in May 2014. The amendments in this Update supersede the revenue recognition requirements in Topic 605, *Revenue Recognition*, including most industry-specific revenue recognition guidance throughout the Industry Topics of the Codification. In addition, the amendments supersede the cost guidance in Subtopic 605-35, *Revenue Recognition—Construction-Type and Production-Type Contracts*, and create new Subtopic 340-40, *Other Assets and Deferred Costs—Contracts with Customers*. In summary, the core principle of Topic 606 is that an entity recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This Accounting Standards Update is the final version of Proposed Accounting Standards Update 2011-230—*Revenue Recognition* (Topic 605) and Proposed Accounting Standards Update 2011-250—*Revenue Recognition* (Topic 605): Codification Amendments, both of which have been deleted. Accounting Standards Update 2014-09. The amendments in this Update are effectively for the Company for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. The Company is currently evaluating the effects of ASU 2014-09 on the consolidated financial statements.

The Company does not expect that any recently issued accounting pronouncements will have a significant impact on the results of operations, financial position, or cash flows of the Company.

Note 3 - Property and Equipment:

Property and equipment on January 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 are as follows:

	January 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Machinery and Equipment	\$993,639	\$ 982,017	\$ 39,627
Leasehold Improvements	41,049	-	-
	1,034,689	982,017	39,627
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	56,662	52,521	22,176

\$978,027 \$ 929,496 \$ 17,451

At January 31, 2014, December 31, 2013 and 2012, fixed assets in the amount of \$826,340, \$826,340 and \$0, were not in service, respectively.

Depreciation expense charged to income for the one month ended January 31, 2014 and 2013 amounted to \$4,141 and \$1,087, respectively. Depreciation expense charged to income for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 amounted to \$33,891 and \$12,564, respectively.

During the year ended December 31, 2013, a vehicle with an original cost of \$18,889 and adjusted basis of \$15,343 was raffled off during a marketing & promotion campaign.

Note 4 - Investment in Meatball Obsession, LLC

During 2011 the Company acquired a 34.62% interest in Meatball Obsession, LLC (“MO”) for a total investment of \$27,032. At December 31, 2011 the investment was brought down to \$0 due to losses incurred by MO. Based on the below ownership interests, this investment is currently accounted for using the cost method of accounting.

During 2013 the Company’s ownership interest in MO fell to 15.8% due to dilution.

At January 31, 2014 the Company’s ownership interest in MO was 15.8%.

MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

January 31, 2014

Note 5 - Related Party Transactions

Supply Agreement

On March 1, 2010, the Company entered into a five year agreement with a Manufacturer (the "Manufacturer") who is a related party. The Manufacturer is owned by the CEO and President of the Company. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company grants to the Manufacturer a revocable license to use the Company's recipes, formulas, methods and ingredients for the preparation and production of Company's products, for manufacturing the Company's product and all future improvements, modifications, substitutions and replacements developed by the Company. The Manufacturer in turn grants the Company the exclusive right to purchase the product. Under the terms of the agreement the Manufacturer agrees to manufacture, package, and store the Company's products and the Company has the right to purchase products from one or more other manufacturers, distributors or suppliers. The agreement contains a perpetual automatic renewal clause for a period of one year after the expiration of the initial term. During the renewal period either party may cancel the contract with written notice nine months prior to the termination date.

Under the terms of the agreement if the Company specifies any change in packaging or shipping materials which results in the manufacturer incurring increased expense for packaging and shipping materials or in the Manufacturer being unable to utilize obsolete packaging or shipping materials in ordinary packaging or shipping, the Company agrees to pay as additional product cost the additional cost for packaging and shipping materials and to purchase at cost such obsolete packaging and shipping materials. If the Company requests any repackaging of the product, other than due to defects in the original packaging, the Company will reimburse the Manufacturer for any labor costs incurred in repackaging. Per the agreement, all product delivery shipping costs are the expense of the Company.

During the one month ended January 31, 2014 and 2013 and the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company purchased substantially all of its inventory from the Manufacturer. At January 31, 2014, December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company has a deposit on inventory in the amount of \$598,987, \$359,506 and \$192,956, respectfully, to this Manufacturer.

Meatball Obsession, LLC

A current director of the Company is the chairman of the board and shareholder of Meatball Obsession LLC.

Due from Manufacturer – Related Party

During the month ended January 31, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Manufacturer received payments on behalf of the Company for the Company's customer invoices and the Manufacturer incurred expenses on behalf of the Company for shared administrative expenses and salary expenses. In addition the Company made several unsecured loans to the Manufacturer during 2013. The loan to the Manufacturer is unsecured, does not bear interest and is due on demand. At January 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 and 2012 the amount due from the Manufacturer is as follows:

	January 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Customer receipts collected by Manufacturer on behalf of Company	\$575,255	\$ 575,255	\$ 301,447
Loan to Manufacturer	450,000	450,000	-
Shared expenses paid by Manufacturer on behalf of the Company	(251,206)	(243,734) (142,247)
Due from Manufacturer	\$774,049	\$ 781,521	\$ 159,200

MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

January 31, 2014

Note 6 - Line of Credit

On October 13, 2010 the Company signed a revolving note (the "Note") with Provident Bank (the "Bank") for \$1,000,000. The available balance of this Note was reduced to \$400,000 and extended to September 1, 2013. The outstanding balance accrues interest at a variable rate of 1.00% over the Wall Street Journal prime rate with a floor of 4.50% per annum. (Starting July 2013 the interest rate floor increased to 5%) Interest is payable monthly and the rate as of December 31, 2012 was 4.50%.

Advances are limited to 80% of eligible receivables (75 days from invoice) and 35% of finished goods inventory (Starting July 2013 advances are limited to 70% of eligible receivables). Inventory advances shall be capped at \$250,000. Concentrations from any one customer exceeding 30% of total accounts receivable will be excluded from the borrowing base availability. The note is secured by accounts receivable, inventory, financial instruments, equipment, general intangibles and investment property and personal and unconditional guarantees of two of the shareholders of the Company.

The balance outstanding on the revolving note at December 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$0 and \$200,000, respectively. On September 9, 2013 the Note was repaid and cancelled.

Effective January 3, 2014, the Company entered into a Sale and Security Agreement (the "Sale and Security Agreement") with Faunus Group International, Inc. ("FGI") to provide for a \$1.5 million secured demand credit facility backed by its receivables and inventory (the "FGI Facility"). The Sale and Security Agreement has an initial three year term (the "Original Term") and shall be extended automatically for an additional one year for each succeeding term unless written notice of termination is given by either party at least sixty days prior to the end of the Original Term or any extension thereof. The Company and certain of its affiliates also entered into guarantees to guarantee the performance of the obligations under the Sale and Security Agreement (the "Guaranty Agreements"). The Company also granted FGI a security interest in and lien upon all of the Company's right, title and interest in and to all of its assets (as defined in the Sale and Security Agreement).

Pursuant to the FGI Facility, FGI can elect to purchase eligible accounts receivables ("Purchased Accounts") up to 70% of the value of such receivables (retaining a 30% reserve). At FGI's election, FGI may advance the Company up to

70% of the value of any Purchased Accounts, subject to the FGI Facility. Reserves retained by FGI on any Purchased Accounts are expected to be refunded to the Company net of interest and fees on advances once the receivables are collected from customers. The interest rate on advances or borrowings under the FGI Facility will be the greater of (i) 6.75% per annum and (ii) 2.50% above the prime rate. Any advances or borrowings under the FGI Facility are due on demand.

The Company also agreed to pay to FGI monthly collateral management fees of 0.42% of the average monthly balance of Purchased Accounts. The minimum monthly net funds employed during each contract year hereof shall be \$500,000. Additionally, the Company paid FGI a one-time facility fee equal to 1% of the FGI Facility upon entry into the Sale and Security Agreement.

As of January 31, 2014, the advances from the factor, inclusive of fees, amounted to \$222,704.

Note 7 - Concentrations

Revenues

For the one month ended January 31, 2014 and 2013 and the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company had the following concentrations of revenues with customers:

Customer	January 31, 2014		January 31, 2013		December 31, 2013		December 31, 2012	
A	18	%	11	%	14	%	15	%
B	15	%	19	%	18	%	11	%
C	*		54	%	17	%	35	%
D	10	%	*		14	%	*	
E	*		*		*		14	%

MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****January 31, 2014****Cost of Sales**

For the month ended January 31, 2014 and 2013 and the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company had the following concentrations of purchases from vendors:

Vendor	January 31, 2014		January 31, 2013		December 31, 2013		December 31, 2012	
A (Related Party)	100	%	100	%	100	%	99	%

Accounts Receivable

As of January 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company had the following concentrations of accounts receivable with customers:

Customer	January 31, 2014		December 31, 2013		December 31, 2012	
A	*		14	%	13	%
B	24	%	16	%	30	%
C	*		23	%	20	%

* These customers did not represent 10% or more of sales or accounts receivable as of the period end date.

Note 8 - Stockholders' Equity**(A) Common Stock Transactions**

2012

The Company issued 5,054,000 shares for cash proceeds of \$5,054,000 (\$1.00/share).

2013

As a result of the reverse merger (see Note 1) the Company had a deemed issuance of 800,000 shares of common stock.

From July 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013, the Company issued 3,333,375 shares of common stock to investors in exchange for \$5,000,000 in proceeds in connection with the private placement of the Company's stock.

Common Stock Subscribed

During January 2014, the Company sold 300,000 shares of common stock to investors in exchange for \$450,000 in proceeds in connection with the private placement of the Company's stock. As of January 31, 2014, the shares had not been issued.

In connection with the private placement the Company incurred fees of \$102,166 consisting of \$58,500 in cash and 30,000 warrants with a fair value of \$43,666.

In December 2013, the Company sold 533,333 shares of common stock to investors in exchange for \$800,000 in proceeds in connection with the private placement of the Company's stock. As of January 31, 2014, the shares had not been issued.

In connection with the 2013 private placement the Company incurred fees of \$1,604,000 consisting of \$872,106 in cash and 386,666 warrants with a fair value of \$731,894.

MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****January 31, 2014****(B) Options**

The following is a summary of the Company's option activity:

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding – January 1, 2012	-	\$ -
Exercisable – January 1, 2012	-	\$ -
Granted	223,404	\$ 1.00
Exercised	-	\$ -
Forfeited/Cancelled	-	\$ -
Outstanding – December 31, 2012	223,404	\$ 1.00
Exercisable – December 31, 2012	223,404	\$ 1.00
Granted	318,000	\$ 1.00
Exercised	-	\$ -
Forfeited/Cancelled	-	\$ -
Outstanding – December 31, 2013	541,404	\$ 1.00
Exercisable – December 31, 2013	428,845	\$ 1.00
Granted	-	\$ 1.00
Exercised	-	\$ -
Forfeited/Cancelled	-	\$ -
Outstanding – January 31, 2014	541,404	\$ 1.00
Exercisable – January 31, 2014	434,177	\$ 1.00

Options Outstanding				Options Exercisable		
Range of Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining (in years)	Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$1.00	541,404	3.76 years		\$ 1.00	434,177	\$ 1.00

At January 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 and 2012, the total intrinsic value of options outstanding and exercisable was \$1,082,808, \$812,106 and \$0, respectively.

As of January 31, 2014, the Company has \$2,015 in stock based compensation related to stock options that is yet to be vested. The weighted average expensing period of the unvested options is .7 years.

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MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****January 31, 2014****(C) Warrants**

The following is a summary of the Company's warrant activity:

	Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding – January 1, 2012	-	\$ 1.00
Exercisable – January 1, 2012	-	\$ -
Granted	505,400	\$ 1.50
Exercised	-	\$ -
Forfeited/Cancelled	-	\$ -
Outstanding – December 31, 2012	505,400	\$ 1.00
Exercisable – December 31, 2012	505,400	\$ 1.00
Granted	386,667	\$ 1.50
Exercised	-	\$ -
Forfeited/Cancelled	-	\$ -
Outstanding – December 31, 2013	892,067	\$ 1.22
Exercisable – December 31, 2013	892,067	\$ 1.22
Granted	30,000	\$ 1.50
Exercised	-	\$ -
Forfeited/Cancelled	-	\$ -
Outstanding – January 31, 2014	922,067	\$ 1.22
Exercisable – January 31, 2014	922,067	\$ 1.22

Warrants Outstanding

Range of Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (in years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$1.00-\$1.50	922,067	3.98 years	\$ 1.23

Warrants Exercisable

Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
922,067	\$ 1.22

At January 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 and 2012, the total intrinsic value of warrants outstanding and exercisable was \$1,635,801, \$1,144,767 and \$0, respectively.

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MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

January 31, 2014

Note 9 - Commitments and Contingencies

Litigations, Claims and Assessments

From time to time, the Company may become involved in various lawsuits and legal proceedings, which arise in the ordinary course of business. Litigation is subject to inherent uncertainties, and an adverse result in these or other matters may arise from time to time that may harm its business. The Company is currently not aware of any such legal proceedings or claims that they believe will have, individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition or operating results.

Licensing and Royalty Agreements

On March 1, 2010, the Company was assigned a Development and License agreement (the "Agreement"). Under the terms of the Agreement the Licensor shall develop for the Company a line of beef meatballs with sauce, turkey meatballs with sauce and other similar meats and sauces for commercial manufacture, distribution and sale (each a "Licensor Product" and collectively the "Licensor Products"). Licensor shall work with Licensee to develop Licensor Products that are acceptable to Licensee. Upon acceptance of a Licensor Product by Licensee, Licensor's trade secret recipes, formulas methods and ingredients for the preparation and production of such Licensor Products (the "Recipes") shall be subject to this Development and License Agreement.

The term of the Agreement (the "Term") shall consist of the Exclusive Term and the Non-Exclusive Term. The 12-month period beginning on each January 1 and ending on each December 31 is referred to herein as an "Agreement Year."

The Exclusive Term began on January 1, 2009 (the "Effective Date") and ends on the 50th anniversary of the Effective Date, unless terminated or extended as provided herein. Licensor, at its option, may terminate the Exclusive Term by notice in writing to Licensee, delivered between the 60th and the 90th day following the end of any Agreement Year if, on or before the 60th day following the end of such Agreement Year, Licensee has not paid Licensor Royalties with

respect to such Agreement Year at least equal to the minimum royalty (the "Minimum Royalty") for such Agreement Year. Subject to the foregoing sentence, and provided Licensee has not breached this Agreement and failed to cure such breach in accordance herewith, Licensee may extend the Exclusive Term for an additional twenty five (25) years, by notice in writing to Licensor, delivered on or before the 50th anniversary of the Effective Date.

The Non-Exclusive Term begins upon expiration of the Exclusive Term and continues indefinitely thereafter, until terminated by Licensor due to a material breach hereof by Licensee that remains uncured after notice and opportunity to cure in accordance herewith, or until terminated by Licensee.

Either party may terminate this Agreement in the event that the other party materially breaches its obligations and fails to cure such material breach within sixty (60) days following written notice from the non-breaching party specifying the nature of the breach. The following termination rights are in addition to the termination rights provided elsewhere in the agreement

Termination by Licensee - Licensee shall have the right to terminate this Agreement at any time on sixty (60) days written notice to Licensor. In such event, all moneys paid to Licensor shall be deemed non-refundable.

MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****January 31, 2014**

Under the terms of the Agreement the Company is required to pay quarterly royalty fees as follows:

During the Exclusive Term and the Non-Exclusive Term the Company will pay a royalty equal to the royalty rate (the "Royalty Rate"), multiplied by Company's "Net Sales". As used herein, "Net Sales" means gross invoiced sales of Products, directly or indirectly to unrelated third parties, less (a) discounts (including cash discounts), and retroactive price reductions or allowances actually allowed or granted from the billed amount (collectively "Discounts"); (b) credits, rebates, and allowances actually granted upon claims, rejections or returns, including recalls (voluntary or otherwise) (collectively, "Credits"); (c) freight, postage, shipping and insurance charges; (d) taxes, duties or other governmental charges levied on or measured by the billing amount, when included in billing, as adjusted for rebates and refunds; and (e) provisions for uncollectible accounts determined in accordance with reasonable accounting methods, consistently applied.

The Royalty Rate shall be: 6% of net sales up to \$500,000 of net sales for each Agreement year; 4% of Net Sales from \$500,000 up to \$2,500,000 of Net Sales for each Agreement year; 2% of Net Sales from \$2,500,000 up to \$20,000,000 of Net Sales for each Agreement year; and 1% of Net Sales in excess of \$20,000,000 of Net Sales for each Agreement year.

In order to continue the Exclusive term, the Company shall pay a minimum royalty with respect to the preceding Agreement year as follows:

Agreement Year	Minimum Royalty to be Paid with Respect to Such Agreement Year
1 st and 2 nd	\$ -
3 rd and 4 th	\$ 50,000
5 th , 6 th and 7 th	\$ 75,000
8 th and 9 th	\$ 100,000

10th and thereafter \$ 125,000

The Company incurred \$35,551 and \$35,155 of royalty expenses for the one month ended January 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The Company incurred \$203,031 and \$134,121 of royalty expenses for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Royalty expenses are included in general and administrative expenses on the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

Agreements with Placement Agents and Finders

(A) December 1, 2011

The Company entered into a Financial Advisory and Investment Banking Agreement with Spartan Capital Securities, LLC (“Spartan”) effective December 1, 2011 (the “Spartan Advisory Agreement”). Pursuant to the Spartan Advisory Agreement, Spartan will act as the Company’s exclusive financial advisor and placement agent to assist the Company in connection with a best efforts private placement (the “Financing”) of up to \$6 million of the Company’s equity and/or debt securities and/or convertible instruments (the “Securities”).

The Company upon closing of the Financing shall pay consideration to Spartan, in cash, a fee in an amount equal to 10% of the aggregate gross proceeds raised in the Financing. The Company shall grant and deliver to Spartan at the closing of the Financing, for nominal consideration, five year warrants (the “Warrants”) to purchase a number of shares of the Company’s Common Stock equal to 10% of the number of shares of Common Stock (and/or shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of securities or upon conversion or exchange of convertible or exchangeable securities) sold at such closing. The Warrants shall be exercisable at any time during the five year period commencing on the closing to which they relate at an exercise price equal to the purchase price per share of Common Stock paid by investors in the Financing or, in the case of exercisable, convertible, or exchangeable securities, the exercise, conversion or exchange price thereof. If the Financing is consummated by means of more than one closing, Spartan shall be entitled to the fees provided herein with respect to each such closing.

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MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

January 31, 2014

Along with the above fees, the Company shall pay up to \$40,000 for expenses incurred by Spartan in connection with this Financing, together with cost of background checks on the officers and directors of the Company.

During the year ended December 31, 2012 the Company paid to Spartan fees of \$505,400 and issued Spartan 505,400 five year warrants with an exercise price of \$1.00.

(B) May 2, 2013

The Company entered into a second Financial Advisory and Investment Banking Agreement with Spartan Capital Securities, LLC ("Spartan") effective May 2, 2013 (the "Spartan Advisory Agreement"). Pursuant to the Spartan Advisory Agreement, Spartan will act as the Company's exclusive financial advisor and placement agent to assist the Company in connection with a best efforts private placement (the "Financing") of up to \$5 million of the Company's equity and/or debt securities and/or convertible instruments (the "Securities").

The Company upon closing of the Financing shall pay consideration to Spartan, in cash, a fee in an amount equal to 10% of the aggregate gross proceeds raised in the Financing and up to 3% of the aggregate gross proceeds raised in the Financing for expenses incurred by Spartan. The Company shall grant and deliver to Spartan at the closing of the Financing, for nominal consideration, five year warrants (the "Warrants") to purchase a number of shares of the Company's Common Stock equal to 10% of the number of shares of Common Stock (and/or shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of securities or upon conversion or exchange of convertible or exchangeable securities) sold at such closing. The Warrants shall be exercisable at any time during the five year period commencing on the closing to which they relate at an exercise price equal to the purchase price per share of Common Stock paid by investors in the Financing or, in the case of exercisable, convertible, or exchangeable securities, the exercise, conversion or exchange price thereof. If the Financing is consummated by means of more than one closing, Spartan shall be entitled to the fees provided herein with respect to each such closing.

The Company shall pay to Spartan a non-refundable monthly fee of \$10,000 over a twelve to twenty four month period upon Spartan's satisfaction of certain thresholds (raising of aggregate gross proceeds of \$4.0mil-\$5.0mil) outlined in the Spartan Advisory Agreement. On October 29, 2013 the Company entered into an amendment to the Agreement and the \$10,000 monthly fee was cancelled.

During the year ended December 31, 2013 the Company paid to Spartan fees of \$650,000 and issued Spartan 333,333 five year warrants with an exercise price of \$1.50.

(C) October 22, 2013

The Company entered into a third Financial Advisory and Investment Banking Agreement with Spartan Capital Securities, LLC (“Spartan”) effective October 22, 2013 (the “Spartan Advisory Agreement”). Pursuant to the Spartan Advisory Agreement, Spartan will act, for a minimum of twenty-four months from the date of the agreement, as the Company’s exclusive financial advisor and placement agent to assist the Company in connection with a best efforts private placement (the “Financing”) of up to \$2.5 million of the Company’s equity and/or debt securities and/or convertible instruments (the “Securities”).

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MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

January 31, 2014

The Company upon closing of the Financing shall pay consideration to Spartan, in cash, a fee in an amount equal to 10% of the aggregate gross proceeds raised in the Financing and 3% of the aggregate gross proceeds raised in the Financing for expenses incurred by Spartan. The Company shall grant and deliver to Spartan at the closing of the Financing, for nominal consideration, five year warrants (the "Warrants") to purchase a number of shares of the Company's Common Stock equal to 10% of the number of shares of Common Stock (and/or shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of securities or upon conversion or exchange of convertible or exchangeable securities) sold at such closing. The Warrants shall be exercisable at any time during the five year period commencing on the closing to which they relate at an exercise price equal to the purchase price per share of Common Stock paid by investors in the Financing or, in the case of exercisable, convertible, or exchangeable securities, the exercise, conversion or exchange price thereof. If the Financing is consummated by means of more than one closing, Spartan shall be entitled to the fees provided herein with respect to each such closing.

The Company shall pay to Spartan a non-refundable monthly fee of \$10,000 for the term of the agreement. Such monthly fee shall survive any termination of the Agreement.

During the year ended December 31, 2013 the Company paid to Spartan financing fees of \$104,000 and issued Spartan 53,333 five year warrants with an exercise price of \$1.50.

During the one month ended January 31, 2014 the Company paid to Spartan financing fees of \$58,500 and issued Spartan 30,000 five year warrants with an exercise price of \$1.50.

Note 10 - Income Tax Provision (Benefit)

The income tax provision (benefit) consists of the following:

	January 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Federal			

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Current	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
Deferred	(81,819)	(945,289) (599,149)
State and Local			
Current	-	-	-
Deferred	(21,825)	(361,363) -
Change in valuation allowance	103,644	1,306,652	599,149
Income tax provision (benefit)	\$-	\$ -	\$ -

The Company has U.S. federal net operating loss carryovers (NOLs) of approximately \$4.8M, \$4.6M and \$1.6M at January 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, available to offset taxable income through 2033. If not used, these NOLs may be subject to limitation under Internal Revenue Code Section 382 should there be a greater than 50% ownership change as determined under the regulations. The Company plans on undertaking a detailed analysis of any historical and/or current Section 382 ownership changes that may limit the utilization of the net operating loss carryovers. The Company also has New Jersey State Net Operating Loss carryovers of \$4.8M, \$4.6M and \$1.6M at January 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, available to offset future taxable income through 2033.

MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

January 31, 2014

In assessing the realization of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon future generation for taxable income during the periods in which temporary differences representing net future deductible amounts become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. After consideration of all the information available, Management believes that significant uncertainty exists with respect to future realization of the deferred tax assets and has therefore established a full valuation allowance. For the one month ended January 31, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the change in the valuation allowance was \$103,644, \$1,306,652 and \$599,149, respectively.

The Company evaluated the provisions of ASC 740 related to the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements. ASC 740 prescribes a comprehensive model for how a company should recognize, present, and disclose uncertain positions that the Company has taken or expects to take in its tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. Differences between tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return and the net benefit recognized and measured pursuant to the interpretation are referred to as "unrecognized benefits." A liability is recognized (or amount of net operating loss carry forward or amount of tax refundable is reduced) for unrecognized tax benefit because it represents an enterprise's potential future obligation to the taxing authority for a tax position that was not recognized as a result of applying the provisions of ASC 740.

If applicable, interest costs related to the unrecognized tax benefits are required to be calculated and would be classified as "Other expenses – Interest" in the statement of operations. Penalties would be recognized as a component of "General and administrative."

No interest or penalties on unpaid tax were recorded during the one month ended January 31, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. As of January 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 and 2012, no liability for unrecognized tax benefits was required to be reported. The Company does not expect any significant changes in its unrecognized tax benefits in the next year.

The Company's deferred tax assets (liabilities) consisted of the effects of temporary differences attributable to the following:

Deferred Tax Assets	One Month Ended January 31, 2014	Year Ended December 31, 2013	Year Ended December 31, 2012
Net operating loss carryovers	\$ 2,044,894	\$ 1,939,069	\$ 599,149
Total deferred tax assets	\$ 2,044,894	\$ 1,939,069	\$ 599,149
Valuation allowance	(2,009,445)) (1,905,801) (599,149
Deferred tax asset, net of valuation allowance	\$ 35,449	\$ 33,268	\$ -

Deferred Tax Liabilities

Other deferred tax liabilities	(35,449)	(33,268)	-
Total deferred tax liabilities	\$(35,449)	\$(33,268)	-
Net deferred tax asset (liability)	\$-	\$-	\$-

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MamaMancini's Holdings, Inc.**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****January 31, 2014**

The expected tax expense (benefit) based on the statutory rate is reconciled with actual tax expense benefit as follows:

	One Month Ended January 31, 2014		Year ended December 31, 2013		Year ended December 31, 2012	
US Federal statutory rate	(34.00)%	(34.00)%	(34.00)%
State income tax, net of federal benefit	(5.9)	(5.9)	(5.9)
Deferred tax true-up	-		(6.8)	-	
Change in valuation allowance	42.5		44.3		36.7	
Other permanent differences	(2.6)	2.4		3.2	
Income tax provision (benefit)	-	%	-	%	-	%

Note 11 - Subsequent Events

During March 2014, the Company sold 236,667 shares of common stock to investors in exchange for \$355,000 in proceeds in connection with the private placement of the Company's stock. The shares were issued in June 2014.

In connection with the private placement the Company incurred fees of \$80,536 consisting of \$46,150 in cash and 23,667 warrants with a fair value of \$34,386.

During April 2014, the Company sold 416,668 shares of common stock to investors in exchange for \$625,001 in proceeds in connection with the private placement of the Company's stock. The shares were issued in June 2014.

In connection with the private placement the Company incurred fees of \$141,791 consisting of \$81,250 in cash and 41,667 warrants with a fair value of \$60,541.

During May 2014, the Company sold 133,333 shares of common stock to investors in exchange for \$200,000 in proceeds in connection with the private placement of the Company's stock. The shares were issued in June 2014.

In connection with the private placement the Company incurred fees of \$82,796 consisting of \$26,000 in cash and 17,333 warrants with a fair value of \$56,796.

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