

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHOCOLATE FACTORY INC  
Form 10-Q  
January 13, 2010

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549  
FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

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

**For the quarterly period ended November 30, 2009**

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

**For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_**

**Commission file number 0-14749**

**Rocky Mountain Chocolate Factory, Inc.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Colorado

(State of incorporation)

84-0910696

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

265 Turner Drive, Durango, CO 81303

(Address of principal executive offices)

(970) 259-0554

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  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 (§ 229.405 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  No .

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See 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   
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

On January 1, 2010 the registrant had outstanding 6,026,938 shares of its common stock, \$.03 par value.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHOCOLATE FACTORY, INC.  
FORM 10-Q  
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**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

## Item 1. Financial Statements

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHOCOLATE FACTORY, INC.**  
**STATEMENTS OF INCOME**  
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended November		Nine Months Ended November	
	30,		30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
<b>Revenues</b>				
Sales	\$ 5,733,623	\$ 6,080,004	\$ 15,718,025	\$ 16,204,266
Franchise and royalty fees	1,147,731	1,363,792	3,919,421	4,589,520
Total revenues	6,881,354	7,443,796	19,637,446	20,793,786
<b>Costs and Expenses</b>				
Cost of sales, exclusive of depreciation and amortization expense of \$83,420, \$89,131, \$252,344 and \$280,914, respectively	3,742,087	4,182,193	10,208,313	10,980,800
Franchise costs	377,349	436,244	1,149,111	1,254,062
Sales and marketing	357,378	383,643	1,035,139	1,089,955
General and administrative	572,352	632,738	1,775,288	1,857,772
Retail operating	458,936	266,177	1,167,249	712,812
Depreciation and amortization	174,054	189,086	528,742	581,639
Total costs and expenses	5,682,156	6,090,081	15,863,842	16,477,040
<b>Income from Operations</b>	1,199,198	1,353,715	3,773,604	4,316,746
<b>Other Income (Expense)</b>				
Interest Expense		(5,948)		(14,023)
Interest Income	7,070	4,153	19,450	16,752
Other, net	7,070	(1,795)	19,450	2,729
<b>Income Before Income Taxes</b>	1,206,268	1,351,920	3,793,054	4,319,475
<b>Income Tax Provision</b>	456,305	509,916	1,413,015	1,640,556
<b>Net Income</b>	\$ 749,963	\$ 842,004	\$ 2,380,039	\$ 2,678,919
<b>Basic Earnings per Common Share</b>	\$ .12	\$ .14	\$ .40	\$ .45
<b>Diluted Earnings per Common Share</b>	\$ .12	\$ .14	\$ .38	\$ .44
<b>Weighted Average Common Shares</b>				
<b>Outstanding</b>	6,025,938	5,985,454	6,008,099	5,983,933
<b>Dilutive Effect of Stock Options</b>	196,913	210,391	199,770	164,485
<b>Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding, Assuming Dilution</b>	6,222,851	6,195,845	6,207,869	6,148,418

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHOCOLATE FACTORY, INC.  
BALANCE SHEETS

	November 30, 2009 (unaudited)	February 28, 2009
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,974,290	\$ 1,253,947
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$422,164 and \$332,719, respectively	4,573,463	4,229,733
Notes receivable, current portion	61,988	
Inventories, less reserve for slow moving inventory of \$277,553 and \$251,922, respectively	3,698,416	4,064,611
Deferred income taxes	406,712	369,197
Other	322,516	224,378
Total current assets	11,037,385	10,141,866
<b>Property and Equipment, Net</b>	5,176,688	5,253,598
<b>Other Assets</b>		
Notes receivable, less current portion	258,611	124,452
Goodwill, net	1,046,944	1,046,944
Intangible assets, net	128,302	183,135
Other	175,563	91,057
Total other assets	1,609,420	1,445,588
Total assets	\$ 17,823,493	\$ 16,841,052
<b>Liabilities and Stockholders Equity</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,079,035	\$ 1,074,643
Accrued salaries and wages	332,362	423,789
Other accrued expenses	709,017	531,941
Dividend payable	602,594	598,986
Deferred income	180,500	142,000
Total current liabilities	2,903,508	2,771,359
<b>Deferred Income Taxes</b>	865,937	827,700
<b>Commitments and Contingencies</b>		
<b>Stockholders Equity</b>		
Preferred stock, \$.10 par value; 250,000 authorized; -0- shares issued and outstanding		
Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, authorized 50,000 shares		
Undesignated series, authorized 200,000 shares	180,778	179,696

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Common stock, \$.03 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 6,025,938 and 5,986,624 issued and outstanding, respectively

Additional paid-in capital	7,546,687	7,311,280
Retained earnings	6,326,583	5,751,017
Total stockholders' equity	14,054,048	13,241,993

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity \$ 17,823,493 \$ 16,841,052

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHOCOLATE FACTORY, INC.  
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended November 30,	
	2009	2008
<b>Cash Flows From Operating activities</b>		
Net income	\$ 2,380,039	\$ 2,678,919
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	528,742	581,639
Provision for loss on accounts and notes receivable	150,000	139,000
Provision for obsolete inventory	45,000	65,000
Loss (gain) on sale or acquisition of property and equipment	(9,809)	20,857
Expense recorded for stock compensation	236,489	165,253
Deferred income taxes	722	(5,164)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(546,146)	(1,360,309)
Inventories	321,195	(160,929)
Other current assets	(104,456)	(189,119)
Accounts payable	4,392	(667,349)
Deferred income	38,500	(132,000)
Accrued liabilities	85,648	171,429
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,130,316	1,307,227
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>		
Addition to notes receivable	\$ (196,147)	\$
Proceeds received on notes receivable		1,798
Proceeds from sale or distribution of assets	5,000	8,910
Purchases of property and equipment	(338,256)	(177,933)
Increase in other assets	(79,706)	(81,428)
Net cash used in investing activities	(609,109)	(248,653)
<b>Cash Flows From Financing Activities</b>		
Net change in line of credit	\$	\$ 400,000
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		5,453
Dividends paid	(1,800,864)	(1,796,457)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,800,864)	(1,391,004)
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	720,343	(332,430)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period</b>	\$ 1,253,947	\$ 675,642
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period</b>	\$ 1,974,290	\$ 343,212

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHOCOLATE FACTORY, INC.  
NOTES TO INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

## Nature of Operations

Rocky Mountain Chocolate Factory, Inc. (the Company) is an international franchiser, confectionery manufacturer and retail operator in the United States, Canada and the United Arab Emirates. The Company manufactures an extensive line of premium chocolate candies and other confectionery products. The Company's revenues are currently derived from three principal sources: sales to franchisees and others of chocolates and other confectionery products manufactured by the Company; the collection of initial franchise fees and royalties from franchisees' sales; and sales at Company-owned stores of chocolates and other confectionery products. The following table summarizes the number of Rocky Mountain Chocolate Factory stores at November 30, 2009:

	Sold, Not Yet		
	Open	Open	Total
Company-owned stores		9	9
Franchise stores – Domestic stores	7	254	261
Franchise stores – Domestic kiosks		9	9
Franchise units – International		51	51
Cold Stone Creamery – co-branded	6	13	19
Total	13	336	349

## Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by the Company, without audit, and reflect all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods presented. The statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial reporting and Securities and Exchange Commission regulations. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. In the opinion of management, the financial statements reflect all adjustments (of a normal and recurring nature) which are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire fiscal year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2009.

## Subsequent Events

The Company has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through January 13, 2010, the date the Company issued these financial statements. Based on our evaluation, the Company is not aware of any subsequent events which would require recognition or disclosure.

## Stock-Based Compensation

At November 30, 2009, the Company had stock-based compensation plans for employees and nonemployee directors which authorized the granting of stock awards.

The Company recognized \$73,892 and \$236,489 of equity-based compensation expense during the three and nine month periods ended November 30, 2009 compared with \$87,902 and \$165,253 during the three and nine month periods, ended November 30, 2008. Compensation costs related to share-based compensation are generally amortized over the vesting period.

On February 21, 2006, the Company accelerated the vesting of all outstanding stock options and recognized a share-based compensation charge related to this acceleration. The Company did not recognize any additional share-based compensation charge related to this acceleration for the three and nine months ended November 30, 2009 compared with \$11,240 during the nine month periods ended November 30, 2008, related to this acceleration due to changes in certain





## NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION CONTINUED

## Stock-Based Compensation Continued

estimates and assumptions related to employee turnover since the acceleration date.

There were no stock options or restricted stock units granted to employees during the three and nine month periods ended November 30, 2009 compared with 170,400 shares of restricted common stock units granted during the nine month period ended November 30, 2008. During the nine month period ended November 30, 2009, the Company issued 3,000 unrestricted shares of stock to non-employee directors compared with 4,000 unrestricted shares issued to non-employee directors in same period of the prior fiscal year. There were no unrestricted shares issued during the three month period ended November 30, 2009 or 2008. Associated with these non-employee director stock issuances, the Company recognized \$13,080 and \$47,080 during the nine month periods ended November 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

During the three and nine month periods ended November 30, 2009, the Company recognized \$73,892 and \$223,411 of equity-based compensation expense related to non-vested, non-forfeited restricted stock unit grants. The restricted stock unit grants vest 20% annually over a period of five years. During the nine months ended November 30, 2009, 33,080 restricted stock units vested and were issued as common stock. Total unrecognized compensation expense of non-vested, non-forfeited restricted stock units granted, as of November 30, 2009, was \$1,080,671, which is expected to be recognized over the weighted average period of 3.7 years.

## NOTE 2 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur from common shares issuable through stock options and restricted stock units. For the three months ended November 30, 2009 and 2008, 128,090 and 137,219 stock options, respectively, were excluded from the computation of earnings per share because their effect would have been anti-dilutive. For the nine months ended November 30, 2009 and 2008, 187,163 and 139,827 stock options, respectively, were excluded from the computation of earnings per share because their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

## NOTE 3 INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of the following:

	November 30, 2009	February 28, 2009
Ingredients and supplies	\$ 2,302,680	\$ 2,461,020
Finished candy	1,395,736	1,603,591
Total inventories	\$ 3,698,416	\$ 4,064,611

## NOTE 4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment consists of the following:

	November 30, 2009	February 28, 2009
Land	\$ 513,618	\$ 513,618
Building	4,697,134	4,707,381
Machinery and equipment	6,924,648	6,977,006
Furniture and fixtures	773,527	676,970
Leasehold improvements	379,665	347,124
Transportation equipment	367,186	350,714
	13,655,778	13,572,813
Less accumulated depreciation	8,479,090	8,319,215
Property and equipment, net	\$ 5,176,688	\$ 5,253,598



## NOTE 5 STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

## Stock Dividend

## Shareholder Rights Plan

On May 19, 2009, the Company and Computershare Trust Company, N.A. entered into an Amended and Restated Shareholder Rights Agreement ( Rights Agreement ) which amended and restated the existing Shareholder Rights Agreement dated May 28, 1999, ( Existing Rights Plan ). In connection with the Existing Rights Plan the Company's Board of Directors declared a dividend of one right to purchase one one-hundredth of a share of the Company's Series Junior Participating Preferred Stock, par value \$0.10 per share, for each outstanding share of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.03 per share, of the Company that was outstanding on May 28, 1999. Each share of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock originally entitled the holder to one hundred votes and dividends equal to one hundred times the aggregate per share amount of dividends declared per common share. There are no shares of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock outstanding. The Existing Rights Plan was set to expire on May 28, 2009 and, through board declaration, was replaced in its entirety by the Rights Agreement on May 18, 2009 when the Board of Directors of the Company authorized and declared a dividend of one Right (a Right ) for each outstanding share of Common Stock of the Company (the Common Shares ). The dividend was paid on May 19, 2009 (the Record Date ) to the holders of record of the Common Shares at the close of business on that date. The Rights will become exercisable and detachable only following the earlier of 10 days following a public announcement that a person or group has acquired beneficial ownership of 15 percent or more of the outstanding Common Shares or 10 business days following the announcement of a tender offer or exchange offer for 15 percent or more of the outstanding Common Shares. In addition, the Company has authorized the issuance of one Right with respect to each share of Common Stock that shall become outstanding between the Record Date and the earliest of the Distribution Date, the Redemption Date and the Final Expiration Date. When exercisable, each Right entitles the registered holder to purchase from the Company one one-thousandth of a share of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, par value \$0.10 per share, of the Company (the Preferred Shares ), at a price of \$30 per one one-thousandth of a Preferred Share (the Purchase Price ), subject to adjustment. Each share of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock entitles the holder to one thousand votes and dividends equal to one thousand times the aggregate per share amount of dividends declared per common share.

## Cash Dividend

The Company paid a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.10 per common share on March 13, 2009 to shareholders of record on February 27, 2009. The Company paid a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.10 per common share on June 12, 2009 to shareholders of record on June 1, 2009. The Company paid a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.10 per common share on September 18, 2009 to shareholders of record on September 8, 2009. On December 11, 2009 the Company paid a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.10 per common share to shareholders of record on November 30, 2009.

Future declaration of dividends will depend on, among other things, the Company's results of operations, capital requirements, financial condition and on such other factors as the Company's Board of Directors may in its discretion consider relevant and in the best long term interest of the shareholders.

## NOTE 6 SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Nine Months Ended November 30,	
	2009	2008
Cash paid (received) for:		
Interest	\$ (30,386)	\$ 14,112
Income taxes	\$ 1,342,833	\$ 1,605,141
Non-Cash Financing Activities		
Dividend Payable	\$ 3,608	\$ 568
Issue stock for rights and services	\$	\$ 2,323



## NOTE 6 SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION CONTINUED

	Nine Months Ended November 30,	
	2009	2008
Cash paid (received) for:		
Fair value of assets acquired in business combination		
Store assets	\$	\$19,021
Inventory	\$	\$ 3,398
Goodwill	\$	\$87,870

## NOTE 7 OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Company classifies its business interests into two reportable segments: Franchising and Manufacturing. The Company's retail stores provide an environment for testing consumer behavior, various pricing strategies, new products and promotions, operating, training and merchandising techniques. All Company-owned retail stores are evaluated by management in relation to their contribution to franchising efforts and are included in the Franchising segment. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies in Note 1 to the Company's financial statements included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended February 28, 2009. The Company evaluates performance and allocates resources based on operating contribution, which excludes unallocated corporate general and administrative costs and income tax expense or benefit. The Company's reportable segments are strategic businesses that utilize common merchandising, distribution, and marketing functions, as well as common information systems and corporate administration. All inter-segment sales prices are market based. Each segment is managed separately because of the differences in required infrastructure and the difference in products and services:

Three Months Ended				
November 30, 2009	Franchising	Manufacturing	Other	Total
Total revenues	\$1,745,983	\$ 5,634,126	\$	7,380,109
Intersegment revenues		(498,755)		(498,755)
Revenue from external customers	1,745,983	5,135,371		6,881,354
Segment profit (loss)	318,516	1,470,026	(582,274)	1,206,268
Total assets	3,001,407	11,053,090	3,768,996	17,823,493
Capital expenditures	87,898	32,016	20,459	140,373
Total depreciation & amortization	40,289	88,167	45,598	174,054

Three Months Ended				
November 30, 2008	Franchising	Manufacturing	Other	Total
Total revenues	\$1,696,869	\$ 6,226,620	\$	\$ 7,923,489
Intersegment revenues		(479,693)		(479,693)
Revenue from external customers	1,696,869	5,746,927		7,443,796
Segment profit (loss)	483,546	1,550,693	(682,319)	1,351,920
Total assets	2,708,659	12,205,603	2,019,098	16,933,360
Capital expenditures	6,647	25,344	32,985	64,976
Total depreciation & amortization	42,875	94,440	51,771	189,086

Nine Months Ended				
November 30, 2009	Franchising	Manufacturing	Other	Total
Total revenues	\$5,694,157	\$15,301,218	\$	\$20,995,375
Intersegment revenues		(1,357,929)		(1,357,929)
Revenue from external customers	5,694,157	13,943,289		19,637,446

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Segment profit (loss)	1,726,165	3,972,749	(1,905,860)	3,793,054
Total assets	3,001,407	11,053,090	3,768,996	17,823,493
Capital expenditures	166,861	121,587	49,808	338,256
Total depreciation & amortization	121,075	268,063	139,604	528,742
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## NOTE 7 OPERATING SEGMENTS CONTINUED

Nine Months Ended

November 30, 2008	Franchising	Manufacturing	Other	Total
Total revenues	\$5,767,435	\$16,167,564	\$	\$21,934,999
Intersegment revenues		(1,141,213)		(1,141,213)
Revenue from external customers	5,767,435	15,026,351		20,793,786
Segment profit (loss)	2,278,381	4,028,795	(1,987,701)	4,319,475
Total assets	2,708,659	12,205,603	2,019,098	16,933,360
Capital expenditures	37,023	68,747	72,163	177,933
Total depreciation & amortization	131,176	296,948	153,515	581,639

## NOTE 8 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of the following:

	Amortization Period	November 30, 2009		February 28, 2009	
		Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization
Intangible assets subject to amortization					
Store design	10 Years 3-5	205,777	164,258	205,777	148,425
Packaging licenses	Years	120,830	117,914	120,830	114,164
Packaging design	10 Years	430,973	347,106	430,973	311,856
Total		757,580	629,278	757,580	574,445

Intangible assets not subject to  
amortization

Franchising segment

Company stores goodwill		1,099,328	267,020	1,099,328	267,020
Franchising goodwill		295,000	197,682	295,000	197,682
Manufacturing segment-Goodwill		295,000	197,682	295,000	197,682
Trademark		20,000		20,000	
Total Goodwill		1,709,328	662,384	1,709,328	662,384

Total intangible assets \$2,466,908 \$ 1,291,662 \$ 2,466,908 \$ 1,236,829

Amortization expense related to intangible assets totaled \$54,833 and \$54,833 during the nine months ended November 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The aggregate estimated amortization expense for intangible assets remaining as of November 30, 2009 is as follows:

Remainder of fiscal 2010	\$ 18,300
2011	64,400
2012	40,200
2013	4,700
2014	702
Total	\$128,302

## NOTE 9 STORE PURCHASE

Effective August 1, 2008 the Company took possession of a previously financed franchise store and related inventory in satisfaction of \$110,289 of notes, accrued interest, and accounts receivable. The Company currently intends to

retain and operate the store. The following table summarizes the allocation of the purchase price:

Fair value of assets acquired in business combination	
Store assets	\$ 19,021
Inventory	\$ 3,398
Goodwill	\$ 87,870
Total fair value of business combination:	\$110,289

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#### NOTE 10 ASSETS ACQUIRED FROM FRANCHISEES

During the three month period ended November 30, 2009 the Company took possession of assets related to two previously franchise operated stores in satisfaction of \$52,242 of accounts receivable. During the nine month period ended November 30, 2009 the Company took possession of assets related to three previously franchise operated stores in satisfaction of \$91,113 of accounts receivable. The Company currently intends to retain and operate these stores upon completion of fixed asset upgrades.

#### NOTE 11 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2009, the FASB issued ASC 105-10, The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, which replaces FASB Statement No. 162, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (SFAS 162). SFAS No. 162 identified the sources of accounting principles and the framework for selecting the principles used in preparing financial statements that are presented in conformity with GAAP. It arranged these sources of GAAP in a hierarchy for users to apply. ASC 105-10 contents carry the same level of authority, effectively superseding SFAS No. 162. Thus, the GAAP hierarchy will be modified to include only two levels of GAAP: authoritative and non-authoritative. ASC 105-10 is effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. The adoption of ASC 105-10 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

##### **A Note About Forward-Looking Statements**

*The following discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations of the Company should be read in conjunction with the unaudited financial statements and related Notes of the Company included elsewhere in this report. The nature of the Company's operations and the environment in which it operates subject it to changing economic, competitive, regulatory and technological conditions, risks and uncertainties. The statements, other than statements of historical fact, included in this report are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and within the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Many of the forward-looking statements contained in this document may be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as will, intend, believe, expect, anticipate, should, plan, estimate and potential, or similar expressions. Factors which could cause results to differ include, but are not limited to: changes in the confectionery business environment, seasonality, consumer interest in the Company's products, general economic conditions, consumer trends, costs and availability of raw materials, competition and the effect of government regulation. Government regulation which the Company and its franchisees either are or may be subject to and which could cause results to differ from forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: local, state and federal laws regarding health, sanitation, safety, building and fire codes, franchising, employment, manufacturing, packaging and distribution of food products and motor carriers. For a detailed discussion of the risks and uncertainties that may cause the Company's actual results to differ from the forward-looking statements contained herein, please see the Risk Factors contained in the Company's 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2009 which can be viewed at the SEC's website at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov) or through our website at [www.rmcf.com](http://www.rmcf.com). These forward-looking statements apply only as of the date of this report. As such they should not be unduly relied upon for more current circumstances. Except as required by law, the Company is not obligated to release publicly any revisions to these forward-looking statements that might reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of this report or those that might reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.*

The Company is a product-based international franchiser. The Company's revenues and profitability are derived principally from its franchised system of retail stores that feature chocolate and other confectionery products. The Company also sells its candy in selected locations outside its system of retail stores to build brand awareness. The Company operates nine retail units as a laboratory to test marketing, design and operational initiatives.

The Company is subject to seasonal fluctuations in sales because of the location of its franchisees, which are located in street fronts, tourist locations, outlet centers and regional centers. Seasonal fluctuation in sales cause fluctuations in quarterly results of



operations. Historically, the strongest sales of the Company's products have occurred during the Christmas holiday and summer vacation seasons. Additionally, quarterly results have been, and in the future are likely to be, affected by the timing of new store openings and sales of franchises. Because of the seasonality of the Company's business and the impact of new store openings and sales of franchises, results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of results that may be achieved in other quarters or for a full fiscal year.

The most important factors in continued growth in the Company's earnings are ongoing unit growth, increased same store sales and increased same store pounds purchased from the factory. Historically, unit growth has more than offset decreases in same store sales and same store pounds purchased.

The Company's ability to successfully achieve expansion of its Rocky Mountain Chocolate Factory franchise system depends on many factors not within the Company's control including the availability of suitable sites for new store establishment and the availability of qualified franchisees to support such expansion.

Efforts to reverse the decline in same store pounds purchased from the factory by franchised stores and to increase total factory sales depend on many factors, including new store openings and the receptivity of the Company's franchise system to the Company's product introductions and promotional programs. Same store pounds purchased from the factory by franchised stores declined approximately 6% in the first quarter, declined approximately 9% in the second quarter, declined approximately 4% in the third quarter and declined approximately 6% in the first nine months of fiscal 2010, as compared to the same periods in fiscal 2009.

As a result, the actual results realized by the Company could differ materially from the results discussed in or contemplated by the forward-looking statements made herein. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

### Results of Operations

#### Three Months Ended November 30, 2009 Compared to the Three Months Ended November 30, 2008

Basic earnings per share decreased 14.3% from \$.14 for the three months ended November 30, 2008 to \$.12 for the three months ended November 30, 2009. Revenues decreased 7.6% from \$7.4 million in the three months ended November 30, 2008 to \$6.9 million in the three months ended November 30, 2009. Net income decreased 10.9% from \$842,000 in the three months ended November 30, 2008 to \$750,000 in the three months ended November 30, 2009. The decrease in earnings per share and net income for the three months ended November 30, 2009 versus the same period in fiscal 2009 was due primarily to decreases in same store pounds purchased by franchise locations, same store sales and franchise fees.

	Three Months Ended		\$	%
	2009	2008		
Revenues (\$ s in thousands)			Change	Change
Factory sales	\$5,135.4	\$5,747.0	\$(611.6)	(10.6%)
Retail sales	598.2	333.0	265.2	79.6%
Franchise fees	31.5	124.0	(92.5)	(74.6%)
Royalty and Marketing fees	1,116.2	1,239.8	(123.6)	(10.0%)
Total	\$6,881.3	\$7,443.8	\$(562.5)	(7.6%)

#### Factory Sales

The decrease in factory sales for the three months ended November 30, 2009 versus the same period in the prior year was primarily due to a 4% decrease in same store pounds purchased by franchised stores, a 19.9% decrease in product shipments to customers outside our system of franchised retail stores and a 0.9% decrease in the average number of franchised stores in operation to 324 in the third quarter of fiscal 2010 from 327 in the third quarter of fiscal 2009. We believe that the decrease in same-store pounds purchased is due to a number of factors, including uncertainty among franchisees regarding the general economy approaching the key holiday sales season and a product mix shift from factory products towards products made in the stores operated by franchisees. The trend in purchases of factory products improved in the month of December, relative to the third quarter, with same-store pounds purchased by

franchisees increasing 7.9 percent in December 2009 when compared with December 2008. Sales of all franchised and Company-owned stores decreased 3.2 percent to approximately \$24.4 million in third quarter, compared with approximately \$25.2 million in the corresponding prior-year quarter.

#### Retail Sales

The increase in retail sales resulted primarily from an increase in the average number of Company-owned stores in operation from 5 during the third quarter of fiscal 2009 to 9 in the third quarter of fiscal 2010. Same store retail sales decreased 0.5% in the third quarter of fiscal 2010 compared to the same period in fiscal 2009.

#### Royalties, Marketing Fees and Franchise Fees

Royalties and marketing fees decreased 10.0% in the three months ended November 30, 2009 compared with the three months ended November 30, 2008. The decrease in royalty and marketing fees resulted from a decrease in same store sales at franchise locations and a 6.7% decrease in the average number of domestic units in operation from 283 in the three months ended November 30, 2008 to 264 in the three months ended November 30, 2009, partially offset by an increase in the effective royalty rate, related to the Company's factory purchase based royalty structure. Same store sales decreased 3.3% in the three months ended November 30, 2009 compared with the same period in the prior year. Franchise fee revenue decreased as a result of a decrease in the number of new domestic franchise store openings from 5 in the three months ended November 30, 2008 to 2 openings in the three months ended November 30, 2009, partially offset by license fees associated with the opening of four Cold Stone Creamery co-branded locations.

Costs and Expenses (\$ s in thousands)	Three Months Ended November 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2009	2008		
Cost of sales – factory adjusted	\$3,509.0	\$4,048.3	\$(539.3)	(13.3%)
Cost of sales – retail	233.1	133.9	99.2	74.1%
Franchise costs	377.3	436.2	(58.9)	(13.5%)
Sales and marketing	357.4	383.6	(26.2)	(6.8%)
General and administrative	572.4	632.7	(60.3)	(9.5%)
Retail operating	458.9	266.2	192.7	72.4%
Total	\$5,508.1	\$5,900.9	\$(392.8)	(6.7%)

Adjusted gross margin (\$ s in thousands)	Three Months Ended November 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2009	2008		
Factory adjusted gross margin	\$1,626.4	\$1,698.7	\$(72.3)	(4.3%)
Retail	365.1	199.1	166.0	83.4%
Total	\$1,991.5	\$1,897.8	\$93.7	4.9%

#### (Percent)

Factory adjusted gross margin	31.6%	29.6%	2.0%	6.8%
Retail	61.0%	59.8%	1.2%	2.0%
Total	34.7%	31.2%	3.5%	11.2%

Adjusted gross margin is equal to gross margin minus depreciation and amortization expense. We believe adjusted gross margin is helpful in understanding our past performance as a supplement to gross margin and other performance measures calculated in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). We believe that adjusted gross margin is useful to investors because it provides a measure of operating performance and our ability to generate cash that is unaffected by non-cash accounting measures. Additionally, we use adjusted gross margin rather than gross margin to make incremental pricing decisions. Adjusted gross margin has limitations as an analytical tool because it excludes the impact of depreciation and amortization expense and you should not consider it

in isolation or as a substitute for any measure reported under GAAP. Our use of capital assets makes depreciation and amortization expense a necessary element of our costs

and our ability to generate income. Due to these limitations, we use adjusted gross margin as a measure of performance only in conjunction with GAAP measures of performance such as gross margin. The following table provides a reconciliation of adjusted gross margin to gross margin, the most comparable performance measure under GAAP:

(\$ s in thousands)	Three Months Ended November 30,	
	2009	2008
Factory adjusted gross margin	\$ 1,626.4	\$ 1,698.7
Less: Depreciation and Amortization	83.4	89.1
Factory GAAP gross margin	\$ 1,543.0	\$ 1,609.6

#### Cost of Sales and Gross Margin

Factory margins increased 200 basis points from the third quarter of fiscal 2009 compared to the third quarter of fiscal 2010 due primarily to lower transportation related costs resulting from a decrease in fuel costs during the third quarter of fiscal 2010 compared with the same period in fiscal 2009.

#### Franchise Costs

The decrease in franchise costs for the three months ended November 30, 2009 compared with the three months ended November 30, 2008 is due primarily to decreased professional fees. As a percentage of total royalty and marketing fees and franchise fee revenue, franchise costs increased to 32.9% in the third quarter of fiscal 2010 from 32.0% in the third quarter of fiscal 2009. This increase as a percentage of royalty, marketing and franchise fees is primarily a result of lower franchise revenues relative to franchise costs.

#### Sales and Marketing

The decrease in sales and marketing costs for the three months ended November 30, 2009 versus the corresponding period in the prior year is primarily due to decreased professional fees related to marketing development.

#### General and Administrative

The decrease in general and administrative costs for the third quarter of fiscal 2010 compared to the same period in fiscal 2009 is due primarily to lower expenses related to the valuation allowance for doubtful accounts. As a percentage of total revenues, general and administrative expense decreased to 8.3% in the third quarter of fiscal 2010 compared to 8.5% in the third quarter of fiscal 2009.

#### Retail Operating Expenses

The increase in retail operating expenses during the third quarter of fiscal 2010 versus the third quarter fiscal 2009 was due primarily to an increase in the average number of Company-owned stores from 5 during the three months ended November 30, 2008 to 9 during the three months ended November 30, 2009. Retail operating expenses, as a percentage of retail sales, decreased from 79.9% in the third quarter of fiscal 2009 to 76.7% in the third quarter of fiscal 2010.

#### Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization of \$174,000 in the third quarter of fiscal 2010 decreased 7.9% from \$189,000 incurred in the third quarter of fiscal 2009, due to certain assets becoming fully depreciated.

#### Other, Net

Other, net of \$7,070 realized in the third quarter of fiscal 2010 represents an increase of \$8,865 from the \$1,795 incurred in the third quarter of fiscal 2009 due to higher average outstanding cash balances and an increase in interest income realized related to notes receivable.

## Income Tax Expense

The Company's effective income tax rate was unchanged in the third quarter of fiscal 2010 compared to the third quarter of the prior year.

**Nine Months Ended November 30, 2009 Compared to the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2008**

Basic earnings per share decreased 11.1% from \$.45 for the nine months ended November 30, 2008 to \$.40 for the nine months ended November 30, 2009. Revenues decreased 5.6% from \$20.8 million for the nine months ended November 30, 2008 to \$19.6 million in the nine months ended November 30, 2009. Operating income decreased 12.5% from \$4.3 million in the nine months ended November 30, 2008 to \$3.8 million in the nine months ended November 30, 2009. Net income decreased 11.1% from \$2.7 million in the nine months ended November 30, 2008 to \$2.4 million in the nine months ended November 30, 2009. The decrease in earnings per share, operating income, and net income for the first nine months of fiscal 2010 versus the same period in fiscal 2009 was due primarily to decreases in same store sales, franchise fees, same store pounds purchased by Franchise locations and a decrease in the average number of franchise stores in operation.

Revenues (\$ s in thousands)	Nine Months Ended November 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2009	2008		
Factory sales	\$13,943.3	\$15,026.4	\$(1,083.1)	(7.2%)
Retail sales	1,774.7	1,177.9	596.8	50.7%
Franchise fees	85.5	397.5	(312.0)	(78.5%)
Royalty and marketing fees	3,833.9	4,192.0	(358.1)	(8.5%)
Total	\$19,637.4	\$20,793.8	\$(1,156.4)	(5.6%)

## Factory Sales

The decrease in factory sales for the nine months ended November 31, 2009 versus the nine months ended November 30, 2008 was primarily due to a 5% decrease in same store pounds purchased by franchised stores and a 1.2% decrease in the average number of franchised stores in operation to 323 in the first nine months of fiscal 2010 from 327 in the first nine months of fiscal 2009.

## Retail Sales

The increase in retail sales resulted primarily from an increase in the average number of Company-owned stores in operation from 5 in the first nine months of fiscal 2009 to 7 in the same period of fiscal 2010. Same store retail sales decreased 0.5% in the first nine months of fiscal 2010 compared to the same period in the prior year.

## Royalties, Marketing Fees and Franchise Fees

The decrease in royalties and marketing fees resulted from a decrease of 4.5% in same store sales in the nine months ended November 30, 2009 compared with the same period in the prior fiscal year. The average number of domestic franchise units in operation decreased 5.6% from 284 in the first nine months of fiscal 2009 to 268 in the same period of fiscal 2010. Franchise fee revenue decreased 78.5% in the first nine months of fiscal 2010 as a result of a decrease in the number of franchise store openings from 27 in the first nine months of fiscal 2009 to 11 openings in the first nine months of fiscal 2010.

Costs and Expenses (\$ s in thousands)	Nine Months Ended November 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2009	2008		
Cost of sales factory adjusted	\$ 9,546.2	\$10,532.7	\$(986.5)	(9.4%)
Cost of sales retail	662.1	448.1	214.0	47.8%
Franchise costs	1,149.1	1,254.1	(105.0)	(8.4%)
Sales and marketing	1,035.1	1,090.0	(54.9)	(5.0%)
General and administrative	1,775.3	1,857.8	(82.5)	(4.4%)
Retail operating	1,167.3	712.8	454.5	63.8%
Total	\$15,335.1	\$15,895.5	\$(560.4)	(3.5%)





Adjusted gross margin (\$ s in thousands)	Nine Months Ended November 30,		\$ Change	% Change
	2009	2008		
Factory adjusted gross margin	\$4,397.1	\$4,493.7	\$ (96.6)	(2.1%)
Retail	1,112.6	729.8	382.8	52.5%
Total	\$5,509.7	\$5,223.5	\$286.2	5.5%
(Percent)				
Factory adjusted gross margin	31.5%	29.9%	1.6%	5.4%
Retail	62.7%	62.0%	0.7%	1.1%
Total	35.1%	32.2%	2.9%	9.0%

Adjusted gross margin is equal to gross margin minus depreciation and amortization expense. We believe adjusted gross margin is helpful in understanding our past performance as a supplement to gross margin and other performance measures calculated in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ( GAAP ). We believe that adjusted gross margin is useful to investors because it provides a measure of operating performance and our ability to generate cash that is unaffected by non-cash accounting measures. Additionally, we use adjusted gross margin rather than gross margin to make incremental pricing decisions. Adjusted gross margin has limitations as an analytical tool because it excludes the impact of depreciation and amortization expense and you should not consider it in isolation or as a substitute for any measure reported under GAAP. Our use of capital assets makes depreciation and amortization expense a necessary element of our costs and our ability to generate income. Due to these limitations, we use adjusted gross margin as a measure of performance only in conjunction with GAAP measures of performance such as gross margin. The following table provides a reconciliation of adjusted gross margin to gross margin, the most comparable performance measure under GAAP:

(\$ s in thousands)	Nine Months Ended November 30,	
	2009	2008
Factory adjusted gross margin	\$4,397.1	\$4,493.7
Less: Depreciation and Amortization	252.3	280.1
Factory GAAP gross margin	\$4,144.8	\$4,213.6
Cost of Sales and Gross Margin		

Factory margins increased 160 basis points from the first nine months of fiscal 2009 compared to the same period in fiscal 2010 due primarily to lower transportation related costs resulting from a decrease in fuel costs during the first nine months of fiscal 2010 compared with the same period in fiscal 2009.

#### Franchise Costs

The decrease in franchise costs is due to decreased professional fees. As a percentage of total royalty and marketing fees and franchise fee revenue, franchise costs increased to 29.3% in the first nine months of fiscal 2010 from 27.3% in the first nine months of fiscal 2009.

#### Sales and Marketing

The decrease in sales and marketing costs for the nine months ended November 30, 2009 versus the corresponding period in the prior year is primarily due to decreased professional fees related to marketing development.

#### General and Administrative

The decrease in general and administrative costs for the nine months ended November 30, 2009 compared to the same period in fiscal 2009 is due primarily to a decrease in professional fees. As a percentage of total revenues, general and administrative expense increased to 9.0% in the nine months ended November 30, 2009 compared to 8.9% in the nine months ended November 30, 2008.

#### Retail Operating Expenses

The increase in retail operating expenses during the first nine months of fiscal 2010 versus the same period in the prior year was due primarily to an increase in the average number of Company-owned stores from 5 during the nine months ended November 30, 2008 to 7 during the nine months ended November 30, 2009. Retail operating expenses, as a percentage of retail sales, increased from 60.5% in the nine months ended November 30, 2008 to 65.8% in the nine months ended November 30, 2009.

#### Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization of \$529,000 in the first nine months of fiscal 2010 decreased 9.1% from the \$582,000 incurred in the first nine months of fiscal 2009 due to certain assets becoming fully depreciated.

#### Other, Net

Other, Net of \$19,450 realized in the first nine months of fiscal 2010 represents an increase of \$16,721 from the \$2,729 realized in the first nine months of fiscal 2009 due to higher average outstanding cash balances and an increase in interest expense realized related to notes receivable.

#### Income Tax Expense

The Company's effective income tax rate decreased 0.7% in the nine months ended November 30, 2009 compared to the same period in the prior year. The Company's effective income tax rate was 37.3% for the nine month period ended November 30, 2009 compared with the 38.0% for the same period in the prior year. The change in the effective tax rate is primarily the result of an increase in allowable deductions.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

As of November 30, 2009, working capital was \$8.1 million, compared with \$7.4 million as of February 28, 2009, an increase of \$700,000. The increase in working capital was primarily due to operating results less the payment of \$1.8 million in cash dividends.

Cash and cash equivalent balances increased from \$1.3 million as of February 28, 2009 to \$2.0 million as of November 30, 2009 as a result of cash flows provided by operating activities greater than cash flows used by financing and investing activities. The Company's current ratio was 3.80 to 1 at November 30, 2009 in comparison with 3.66 to 1 at February 28, 2009. The Company monitors current and anticipated future levels of cash and cash equivalents in relation to anticipated operating, financing and investing requirements.

The Company has a \$5.0 million (\$5.0 million available as of November 30, 2009) working capital line of credit collateralized by substantially all of the Company's assets with the exception of the Company's retail store assets. The line is subject to renewal in July, 2010.

The Company believes cash flows generated by operating activities and available financing will be sufficient to fund the Company's operations at least through the end of fiscal 2010.

#### **Impact of Inflation**

Inflationary factors such as increases in the costs of ingredients and labor directly affect the Company's operations. Most of the Company's leases provide for cost-of-living adjustments and require the Company to pay taxes, insurance and maintenance expenses, all of which are subject to inflation. Additionally the Company's future lease costs for new facilities may include potentially escalating costs of real estate and construction. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to pass on increased costs to its customers.

Depreciation expense is based on the historical cost to the Company of its fixed assets, and is therefore potentially less than it would be if it were based on current replacement cost. While property and equipment acquired in prior years will ultimately have to be replaced at higher prices, it is expected that replacement will be a gradual process over many years.

### **Seasonality**

The Company is subject to seasonal fluctuations in sales, which cause fluctuations in quarterly results of operations. Historically, the strongest sales of the Company's products have occurred during the Christmas holiday and summer vacation seasons. In addition, quarterly results have been, and in the future are likely to be, affected by the timing of new store openings and sales of franchises. Because of the seasonality of the Company's business and the impact of new store openings and sales of franchises, results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of results that may be achieved in other quarters or for a full fiscal year.

### **Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk**

The Company does not engage in commodity futures trading or hedging activities and does not enter into derivative financial instrument transactions for trading or other speculative purposes. The Company also does not engage in transactions in foreign currencies or in interest rate swap transactions that could expose the Company to market risk. However, the Company is exposed to some commodity price and interest rate risks.

The Company frequently enters into purchase contracts of between six to eighteen months for chocolate, sugar, butter and certain nuts. These contracts permit the Company to purchase the specified commodity at a fixed price on an as-needed basis during the term of the contract. Because prices for these products may fluctuate, the Company may benefit if prices rise during the terms of these contracts, but it may be required to pay above-market prices if prices fall and it is unable to renegotiate the terms of the contract.

As of November 30, 2009, all of the Company's long-term debt was paid in full. The Company also has a \$5.0 million bank line of credit that bears interest at a variable rate. As of November 30, 2009, no amount was outstanding under the line of credit. The Company does not believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk related to line of credit.

The Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer of the Company has primary responsibility over the Company's long-term and short-term debt and for determining the timing and duration of commodity purchase contracts and negotiating the terms and conditions of those contracts.

### **Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, the Company has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the disclosure controls and procedures, and, based on their evaluation, the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that these controls and procedures are effective, as of the end of the period covered by this report, to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that the Company files under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including the principal executive officer and the principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. There were no material changes in the Company's internal controls, financial or otherwise, or in other factors that have affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect these controls. Disclosure controls and procedures are the Company's controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the last quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

## **PART II. OTHER INFORMATION**

### **Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

The Company is not currently involved in any legal proceedings other than routine litigation incidental to its business.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part 1, Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2009. There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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

None

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

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

None

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits

- 3.1 Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant, as amended, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Registrant for the year ended February 28, 2009
- 3.2 By-laws of the Registrant, as amended on November 25, 1997, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Registrant for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2007
- 31.1\* Certification Filed Pursuant To Section 302 Of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, Chief Executive Officer
- 31.2\* Certification Filed Pursuant To Section 302 Of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, Chief Financial Officer
- 32.1\*\* Certification Furnished Pursuant To Section 906 Of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, Chief Executive Officer
- 32.2\*\* Certification Furnished Pursuant To Section 906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, Chief Financial Officer

\* Filed herewith.

\*\* Furnished  
herewith.

Signature

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHOCOLATE FACTORY,  
INC.  
(Registrant)

Date: January 13, 2010

/s/ Bryan J. Merryman  
Bryan J. Merryman, Chief Operating Officer,  
Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Director