NATURAL ALTERNATIVES INTERNATIONAL INC
Form 10-Q
May 13, 2009
Table of Contents

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT

pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)

of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2009

000-15701

(Commission file number)

NATURAL ALTERNATIVES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**84-1007839**
(State of incorporation)	**(IRS Employer Identification No.)**
1185 Linda Vista Drive	
San Marcos, California 92078	**(760) 744-7340**
(Address of principal executive offices)	**(Registrant s telephone number)**

Indicate by check mark whether Natural Alternatives International, Inc. (NAI) (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 NAI was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

x Yes ¨ No

Indicate by check mark whether NAI has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that NAI was required to submit and post such files).

¨ Yes ¨ No

Indicate by check mark whether NAI is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company.

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

Indicate by check mark whether NAI is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

¨ Yes x No

As of May 13, 2009, 7,066,526 shares of NAI s common stock were outstanding, net of 180,941 treasury shares.

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
SPECIAL NOTE ABOUT FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS		1
PART I	**FINANCIAL INFORMATION**	2
Item 1.	Financial Statements	2
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets	2
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive (Loss) Income	3
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	4
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	5
Item 2.	Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	14
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	19
PART II	**OTHER INFORMATION**	20
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	20
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	20
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	20
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	20
Item 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	20
Item 5.	Other Information	20
Item 6.	Exhibits	20
SIGNATURES		25

Table of Contents

SPECIAL NOTE ABOUT FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this report, including information incorporated by reference, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements reflect current views about future events and financial performance based on certain assumptions. They include opinions, forecasts, intentions, plans, goals, projections, guidance, expectations, beliefs or other statements that are not statements of historical fact. Words such as may, will, should, could, would, expects, plans, believes, anticipates, intends, estimates, ap projects, or the negative or other variation of such words, and similar expressions may identify a statement as a forward-looking statement. Any statements that refer to projections of our future financial performance, our anticipated growth and trends in our business, our goals, strategies, focus and plans, and other characterizations of future events or circumstances, including statements expressing general optimism about future operating results, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements in this report may include statements about:

future financial and operating results, including projections of net sales, revenue, income or loss, net income or loss per share, profit margins, expenditures, liquidity, goodwill valuation and other financial items;

our ability to develop relationships with new customers and maintain or improve existing customer relationships;

development of new products, brands and marketing strategies;

the effect of the discontinuance of Dr. Cherry s television program and our ability to develop a new marketing plan for, and to sustain, our Pathway to Healing® product line;

distribution channels, product sales and performance, and timing of product shipments;

inventories and the adequacy and intended use of our facilities;

current or future customer orders;

the impact on our business and results of operations and variations in quarterly net sales from cost reduction programs, seasonal and other factors;

management s goals and plans for future operations;

our ability to improve operational efficiencies, manage costs and business risks and improve or maintain profitability;

growth, expansion, diversification, acquisition, divestment and consolidation strategies, the success of such strategies, and the benefits we believe can be derived from such strategies;

personnel;

- the outcome of regulatory, tax and litigation matters;
- sources and availability of raw materials;
- operations outside the United States;
- the adequacy of reserves and allowances;
- overall industry and market performance;
- competition;
- current and future economic and political conditions;
- the impact of accounting pronouncements; and
- other assumptions described in this report underlying or relating to any forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements in this report speak only as of the date of this report and caution should be taken not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are subject to certain events, risks, and uncertainties that may be outside of our control. When considering forward-looking statements, you should carefully review the risks, uncertainties and other cautionary statements in this report as they identify certain important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward-looking statements. These factors include, among others, the risks described under Item 1A of Part II and elsewhere in this report, as well as in other reports and documents we file with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Unless the context requires otherwise, all references in this report to the Company, NAI, we, our, and us refer to Natural Alternatives International, Inc. and, as applicable, Natural Alternatives International Europe S.A. (NAIE), Real Health Laboratories, Inc. (RHL) and our other wholly owned subsidiary.

Table of Contents

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NATURAL ALTERNATIVES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

	March 31, 2009 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2008
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,712	$ 3,518
Certificate of deposit	699	
Accounts receivable - less allowance for doubtful accounts of $15 at March 31, 2009 and $17 at June 30, 2008	5,747	6,401
Inventories, net	12,220	14,135
Income tax receivable	175	1,354
Prepaids and other current assets	1,505	1,223
Current assets of discontinued operations	1,161	6,299
Total current assets	24,219	32,930
Property and equipment, net	14,308	12,823
Other noncurrent assets, net	159	160
Total assets	$ 38,686	$ 45,913
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 5,367	$ 7,245
Accrued liabilities	1,173	1,048
Accrued compensation and employee benefits	942	1,332
Income taxes payable	443	409
Line of credit	1,820	
Current portion of long-term debt	1,626	2,730
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	829	1,724
Total current liabilities	12,200	14,488
Deferred income taxes		61
Deferred rent	1,089	1,164
Long-term pension liability	236	198
Total liabilities	13,525	15,911
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders equity:		
Preferred stock; $0.01 par value; 500,000 shares authorized; none issued or outstanding		

Common stock; $0.01 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized; issued and outstanding 7,247,467 at March 31, 2009 and 7,210,937 at June 30, 2008	71	71
Additional paid-in capital	18,849	18,485
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(261)	(261)
Retained earnings	7,601	12,806
Treasury stock, at cost, 180,941 shares at March 31, 2009 and June 30, 2008	(1,099)	(1,099)
Total stockholders equity	25,161	30,002
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	$ 38,686	$ 45,913

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

2

NATURAL ALTERNATIVES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net sales	$ 17,348	$ 18,921	$ 54,490	$ 60,208
Cost of goods sold	14,241	16,356	48,211	50,527
Gross profit	3,107	2,565	6,279	9,681
Selling, general & administrative expenses	1,724	2,921	7,180	8,888
Operating income (loss) from continuing operations	1,383	(356)	(901)	793
Other (expense) income:				
Interest income	9	5	14	18
Interest expense	(57)	(53)	(179)	(235)
Foreign exchange (loss) gain	(83)	155	(427)	305
Other, net	2	58	30	58
	(129)	165	(562)	146
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	1,254	(191)	(1,463)	939
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(183)	(213)	(3)	24
Income (loss) from continuing operations	1,437	22	(1,460)	915
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(1,941)	(468)	(3,745)	(1,118)
Net loss	$ (504)	$ (446)	$ (5,205)	$ (203)
Unrealized gain resulting from change in fair value of derivative instruments, net of tax		9		31
Comprehensive loss	$ (504)	$ (437)	$ (5,205)	$ (172)
Net (loss) income per common share:				
Basic:				
Continuing operations	$ 0.20	$ 0.00	$ (0.21)	$ 0.13
Discontinued operations	(0.27)	(0.07)	(0.53)	(0.16)
Net loss	$ (0.07)	$ (0.06)	$ (0.74)	$ (0.03)
Diluted:				
Continuing operations	$ 0.21	$ 0.00	$ (0.21)	$ 0.13
Discontinued operations	(0.28)	(0.07)	(0.53)	(0.16)
Net loss	$ (0.07)	$ (0.06)	$ (0.74)	$ (0.03)

Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	7,066,526	7,013,664	7,052,451	7,013,664
Diluted	7,003,895	6,969,324	7,031,574	7,034,156

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

3

Table of Contents

NATURAL ALTERNATIVES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	**2008**
Cash flows from operating activities		
(Loss) income before discontinued operations	$ (1,460)	$ 915
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Change in allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable	(2)	
Depreciation and amortization	2,340	2,233
Non-cash compensation	289	319
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options	(88)	(194)
Deferred income taxes	(61)	226
Pension expense, net of contributions	38	37
Loss on disposal of assets	12	69
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	656	485
Inventories, net	1,915	(3,523)
Other assets	(282)	(301)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,827)	2,977
Income taxes receivable	1,301	(355)
Accrued compensation and employee benefits	(390)	(117)
Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations	2,441	2,771
Net cash (used in) operating activities from discontinued operations	(1,657)	(444)
Net cash provided by operating activities	784	2,327
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment	34	
Capital expenditures	(3,871)	(1,280)
Purchase of certificate of deposit	(699)	
Net cash used in investing activities from continuing operations	(4,536)	(1,280)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities from discontinued operations, including proceeds from the sale of As We Change	2,155	(33)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,381)	(1,313)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net borrowings on line of credit	1,820	
Payments on long-term debt	(1,104)	(1,384)
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options	88	194
Repurchase of common stock		(724)
Net activity from issuance of common stock	(13)	489
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	791	(1,425)

Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(806)	(411)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,518	4,095
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 2,712	$ 3,684
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	$ 220	$ 281
Taxes	$ 60	$ 419

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

4

Table of Contents

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

A. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and applicable rules and regulations. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. In management s opinion, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows have been included and are of a normal, recurring nature. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full fiscal year or any future periods.

You should read the financial statements and these notes, which are an integral part of the financial statements, together with our audited financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 (2008 Annual Report). The accounting policies used to prepare the financial statements included in this report are the same as those described in the notes to the consolidated financial statements in our 2008 Annual Report unless otherwise noted below.

Reclassification

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year s presentation. Such reclassifications had no effect on net (loss) income.

Net (Loss) Income per Common Share

We compute net (loss) income per common share in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 128, *Earnings Per Share*. This statement requires the presentation of basic net (loss) income per common share, using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, and diluted net (loss) income per common share, using the additional dilutive effect of all dilutive securities. The dilutive impact of stock options account for the additional weighted average shares of common stock outstanding for our diluted net (loss) income per common share computation. We calculated basic and diluted net (loss) income per common share as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Numerator				
Net (loss)	$ (504)	$ (446)	$ (5,205)	$ (203)
Denominator				
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	7,067	7,014	7,052	7,014
Dilutive effect of stock options	(63)	(45)	(20)	20
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	7,004	6,969	7,032	7,034
Basic net (loss) income per common share	$ (0.07)	$ (0.06)	$ (0.74)	$ 0.03
Diluted net (loss) income per common share	$ (0.07)	$ (0.06)	$ (0.74)	$ 0.03

Shares related to stock options of 708,442 for the three months ended March 31, 2009, and 884,878 for the nine months ended March 31, 2009, were excluded from the calculation of diluted net (loss) income per common share, as the effect of their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

Shares related to stock options of 1,131,800 for the three months ended March 31, 2008, and 924,567 for the nine months ended March 31, 2008, were excluded from the calculation of diluted net income (loss) per common share, as the effect of their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

Stock-Based Compensation

We have an equity incentive plan under which we have granted nonqualified and incentive stock options to employees, non-employee directors and consultants. We also have an employee stock purchase plan. Effective July 1, 2005, we adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123R, *Share Based Payment* (SFAS 123R), using the modified-prospective-transition method. Under that transition method, compensation cost is recognized (a) for all stock-based awards granted before, but not yet vested as of, July 1, 2005, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock Based Compensation*, and (b) for all stock-based awards granted after July 1, 2005, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123R. Results for periods before implementation of SFAS 123R have not been restated.

We estimated the fair value of the stock option awards at the date of grant and employee stock purchase plan shares at the beginning of the offering period using the Black-Scholes option valuation model. The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options that have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. Option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions. Black-Scholes uses assumptions related to volatility, the risk-free interest rate, the dividend yield (which is assumed to be zero, as we have not paid any cash dividends) and employee exercise behavior. Expected volatilities used in the model are based mainly on the historical volatility of our stock price. The risk-free interest rate is derived from the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect in the period of grant. The expected life of stock option grants is derived from historical experience.

Our net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2009 included stock based compensation expense of approximately $108,000 and for the three months ended March 31, 2008 included stock based compensation expense of approximately $124,000. Our net loss included stock-based compensation expense of approximately $289,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2009 and our net income for the nine months ended March 31, 2008 was reduced by stock-based compensation expense of approximately $319,000.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

Effective July 1, 2008, the Company adopted SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS 157) for its financial assets and liabilities. In February 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) No. FAS 157-2, *Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157*, which delayed the effective date of SFAS 157 for nonfinancial assets and liabilities, except for items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually), to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008 and interim periods within those fiscal years. SFAS 157 establishes a framework for measuring fair value under generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurement. The adoption of SFAS 157 on July 1, 2008 did not have any effect on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115* (SFAS 159), effective as of the beginning of the first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. SFAS 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in earnings for each reporting period. The adoption of SFAS 159 on July 1, 2008 did not have any effect on the Company s consolidated financial statements as the Company did not elect any eligible items for fair value measurement.

B. Discontinued Operations

On August 4, 2008, RHL sold certain assets related to its catalog and internet business conducted under the name As We Change® to Miles Kimball Company for a cash purchase price of $2.0 million. The purchase price was subject to certain post-closing adjustments based on a final accounting of the value of the assets sold to and the liabilities assumed by the buyer at the closing. As a result of the post-closing review, the purchase price was increased by $299,000, resulting in an aggregate purchase price of $2.3 million. We recorded a loss of $226,000 as a result of this sale and we recognized $221,000 in severance and related payroll costs during the nine months ended March 31, 2009.

We intend to market for sale legacy RHL s remaining business operations during fiscal 2009, with the exception of our Pathway to Healing® product line. As the plan to dispose of the legacy RHL business met the criteria of SFAS No. 144, *Accounting for the Disposal of Long-lived Assets* (SFAS 144), the current and prior periods presented in this report have been reclassified to reflect the legacy RHL business as discontinued operations.

As a result of our decision to sell the legacy RHL business, we also initiated an operational consolidation program during the first quarter of fiscal 2009 that transitioned the remaining branded products business operations to our corporate offices. This operational consolidation program was substantially complete as of September 30, 2008 and resulted in a charge to discontinued operations of $866,000 in severance and other business related exit costs during the nine months ended March 31, 2009.

During the three months ended March 31, 2009, RHL s wholesale operation experienced a decline in sales activity from one of its largest customers as a result of the discontinuance of certain RHL product lines. Historically these product sales represented a significant portion of RHL s overall annual sales to this customer. Additionally, during this same period we received feedback from multiple parties related to their preliminary interest in acquiring the RHL operations. Due in part to the expected decline in future RHL sales as noted above and the current depressed worldwide economic conditions, the preliminary purchase price valuations provided by these third parties provided us with an indication that an impairment of the RHL net asset carrying values may exist.

Table of Contents

In accordance with SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets* (SFAS 142) and SFAS 144 we performed an analysis that compared the fair value of RHL s net assets as indicated by the third party purchase price valuations noted above to the current carrying amounts to determine if an impairment of value was evident. As a result of this analysis, we determined the current book value of RHL s net assets exceeded the fair value by approximately $1.8 million and recorded an impairment charge for this amount to discontinued operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2009.

The following table presents the activity and the reserve balances related to the restructuring programs described above for the nine months ended March 31, 2009 (in thousands):

	Balance at June 30, 2008	Charges to Expense	Cash Payments	Balance at March 31, 2009
Employee termination costs	$	$ 956	$ (873)	$ 83
Lease liabilities and related facility closure costs		131	(71)	60
Total	$	$ 1,087	$ (944)	$ 143

Accrued restructuring charges:	
Current portion continuing operations	$ 12
Discontinued operations	131
Total	$ 143

The following table summarizes the results of the legacy RHL business, classified as discontinued operations, for the periods ended March 31 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net sales	$ 415	$ 3,008	$ 2,589	$ 7,653
Cost of goods sold and operating expense	495	3,599	3,186	8,995
Restructuring expenses	37		1,087	
Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets	1,804		1,804	
Loss on the sale of As We Change®			226	
Other expense	20	11	31	48
Loss before income taxes	(1,941)	(602)	(3,745)	(1,390)
Income tax (benefit)		(134)		(272)
Loss from discontinued operations	$ (1,941)	$ (468)	$ (3,745)	$ (1,118)

Assets and liabilities of the legacy RHL business included in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	March 31, 2009	June 30, 2008
Assets		
Cash	$ 121	$ 575
Accounts receivable, net	441	349
Inventory, net	289	805

Other current assets		99		204
Plant and equipment, net				351
Goodwill and intangible assets		211		4,015
Total assets	$	1,161	$	6,299
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$		$	678
Accrued liabilities		829		1,046
Total liabilities		829		1,724
Net assets of discontinued operations	$	332	$	4,575

Table of Contents

C. Inventories

Inventories, net consisted of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2009	June 30, 2008
Raw materials	$ 9,202	$ 10,428
Work in progress	2,265	2,517
Finished goods	1,846	1,997
Reserves	(1,093)	(807)
	$ 12,220	$ 14,135

D. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, net consisted of the following (in thousands):

	Depreciable Life In Years	March 31, 2009	June 30, 2008
Land	N/A	$ 393	$ 393
Building and building improvements	7 39	2,742	2,723
Machinery and equipment	3 12	23,360	19,963
Office equipment and furniture	3 5	3,850	3,774
Vehicles	3	204	204
Leasehold improvements	1 15	10,429	10,283
Total property and equipment		40,978	37,340
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(26,670)	(24,517)
Property and equipment, net		$ 14,308	$ 12,823

E. Debt

We have a bank credit facility of $9.1 million, comprised of a $7.5 million working capital line of credit and $1.6 million in outstanding term loans. The working capital line of credit is secured by our accounts receivable and other rights to payment, general intangibles, inventory and equipment, has a fluctuating or fixed interest rate as elected by NAI from time to time and described in more detail below, and borrowings are subject to eligibility requirements for current accounts receivable and inventory balances. The working capital line of credit has no pre-determined minimum monthly payments and matures on November 1, 2010. As of March 31, 2009 the outstanding balances on the term loans consisted of a $250,000, 15 year term loan due June 2011, secured by our San Marcos building, at an interest rate of 8.25%; a $530,000, 10 year term loan due May 2014 with a twenty year amortization, secured by our San Marcos building, at an interest rate of LIBOR plus 2.25%; a $60,000, five year term loan due May 2009, secured by equipment, at an interest rate of LIBOR plus 2.10%; and a $780,000, four year term loan due December 2009, secured by equipment, at an interest rate of LIBOR plus 2.10%. Monthly payments on the term loans are approximately $124,000 plus interest. As of March 31, 2009, we had $1.8 million outstanding on the working capital line of credit.

On January 24, 2007, we amended our credit facility to extend the maturity date for the working capital line of credit from November 1, 2007 to November 1, 2008, and maintain the ratio of total liabilities/tangible net worth covenant at 1.25/1.0 for the remainder of the term of the credit facility.

On December 18, 2007, we further amended our credit facility to (i) extend the maturity date for the working capital line of credit from November 1, 2008 to November 1, 2009; (ii) reduce the maximum principal amount available under the working capital line of credit from $12.0 million to $7.5 million; (iii) reduce the maximum borrowings against inventory from $6.0 million to $3.75 million, provided any such

borrowings do not at any time exceed eligible accounts receivable; and (iv) extend the availability of the Foreign Exchange Facility from November 1, 2007 to November 1, 2008 and the allowable contract term thereunder from November 1, 2008 to November 1, 2009. Our lender agreed to extend the availability of the Foreign Exchange Facility from November 1, 2008 to November 1, 2010 effective as of November 1, 2008.

Table of Contents

On December 29, 2008, we again amended our credit facility to (i) extend the maturity date for the working capital line of credit from November 1, 2009 to November 1, 2010; (ii) modify the interest rate payable on the line of credit from a rate equal to the Prime Rate or LIBOR plus 1.75%, as elected by NAI from time to time, to a rate equal to either a fluctuating rate per annum equal to 2.75% to 3.75% above the Daily One Month LIBOR Rate in effect from time to time or a fixed rate per annum equal to 2.50% to 3.50% above LIBOR, as elected by NAI from time to time, in each case with the percentage above the applicable LIBOR determined based on NAI s fixed charge coverage ratio; (iii) modify the fiscal year end net income requirement for fiscal 2009 from net income after taxes of not less than $750,000 to a net loss not to exceed $2,500,000; (iv) modify the fixed charge coverage ratio for the quarter ending March 31, 2009 from not less than 1.25 to 1.0 to not less than 0.50 to 1.0; and (v) eliminate the fixed charge coverage ratio and net income requirements that would have applied to the second quarter of fiscal 2009. In consideration of such amendments, NAI paid a $25,000 amendment fee to the lender.

As of March 31, 2009 and June 30, 2008, we were not in compliance with our quarterly net income financial covenant under our credit facility, which requires quarterly net income after taxes of at least $1.00. We were also not in compliance with our quarterly fixed charge coverage ratio as of March 31, 2009, which requires a quarterly fixed charge coverage ratio of no less than 1.0 to 0.5. Our lender agreed to waive its default rights as a result of these covenant violations as of March 31, 2009, for a $25,000 waiver fee, and as of June 30, 2008. As a condition of the March 31, 2009 bank waiver, our credit facility is required to be modified on or before May 22, 2009. This modification will include (i) reduction in our borrowing base inventory advance rate to 35% of eligible raw materials inventory and 40% on eligible finished goods inventory; (ii) modify the interest rate payable on the line of credit from a rate equal to either a fluctuating rate per annum equal to 2.75% to 3.75% above the Daily One Month LIBOR Rate in effect from time to time or a fixed rate per annum equal to 2.50% to 3.50% above LIBOR, as elected by NAI from time to time, in each case with the percentage above the applicable LIBOR determined based on NAI s fixed charge coverage ratio, to a rate equal to either a fluctuating rate per annum equal to 2.75% to 4.25% above the Daily 90-Day LIBOR Rate in effect from time to time or a fixed rate per annum equal to 2.50% to 4.00% above LIBOR, as elected by NAI from time to time, in each case with the percentage above the applicable LIBOR determined based on NAI s fixed charge coverage ratio; and (iii) increase in the annual loan fee margin to 1.25% if the fixed charge coverage ratio is less than 1.25 to 1.0. If this loan modification was effective as of March 31, 2009 our available unused line of credit amount would have been reduced by approximately $1.0 million to $3.5 million. Based on the impact of our deferred tax asset valuation (as described under Note J below) and our cumulative losses from operations over the previous four fiscal quarters, we do not expect to meet our fixed charge coverage ratio or net income covenants as of June 30, 2009. If we fail to meet any of these covenants, we intend to request a waiver from our lender but there is no assurance when or if or on what terms a waiver will be provided. Therefore, in accordance with SFAS No. 78, *Classification of Obligations that are Callable by the Creditor* (SFAS 78), we have reclassified all of our long-term debt to current debt at March 31, 2009 and June 30, 2008.

On September 22, 2006, NAIE, our wholly owned subsidiary, entered into a credit facility to provide it with a credit line of up to CHF 1,300,000, or approximately $1.1 million, which is the initial maximum aggregate amount that can be outstanding at any one time under the credit facility. This maximum amount was reduced by CHF 160,000, or approximately $139,000, as of December 31, 2007 and will be reduced by an additional CHF 160,000 at the end of each succeeding calendar year. On February 19, 2007, NAIE amended its credit facility to provide that the maximum aggregate amount that may be outstanding under the facility cannot be reduced below CHF 500,000, or approximately $435,000. As of March 31, 2009, there was no outstanding balance under the credit facility.

Under its credit facility, NAIE may draw amounts either as current account loan credits to its current or future bank accounts or as fixed loans with a maximum term of 24 months. Current account loans will bear interest at the rate of 5% per annum. Fixed loans will bear interest at a rate determined by the parties based on current market conditions and must be repaid pursuant to a repayment schedule established by the parties at the time of the loan. If a fixed loan is repaid early at NAIE s election or in connection with the termination of the credit facility, NAIE will be charged a pre-payment penalty equal to 0.1% of the principal amount of the fixed loan or CHF 1,000 (approximately $870), whichever is greater. The bank reserves the right to refuse individual requests for an advance under the credit facility, although its exercise of such right will not have the effect of terminating the credit facility as a whole.

The composite interest rate on all of our outstanding debt was 6.70% at March 31, 2009 and 8.16% at March 31, 2008.

F. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

We sponsor a defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to employees based generally on years of service and compensation during the last five years before retirement. Effective June 20, 1999, our Board of Directors amended the plan to freeze the accrued benefit of each plan member at its then current amount and to no longer allow inactive plan members or other employees to become active members of the plan. We contribute an amount not less than the minimum funding requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 nor more than the maximum tax-deductible amount.

The components included in the net periodic expense for the periods ended March 31 were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
Interest cost	$ 20	$ 21	$ 60	$ 63
Expected return on plan assets	(7)	(8)	(21)	(26)
Net periodic expense	$ 13	$ 13	$ 39	$ 37

Table of Contents

G. Economic Dependency

We had substantial net sales to certain customers during the periods shown in the following table. The loss of any of these customers, or a significant decline in net sales or the growth rate of sales to these customers could have a material adverse impact on our net sales and net income. Net sales to any one customer representing 10% or more of the respective period s total net sales were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,				Nine Months Ended March 31,			
	2009		2008		2009		2008	
	Net Sales by Customer	% of Total Net Sales	Net Sales by Customer	% of Total Net Sales	Net Sales by Customer	% of Total Net Sales	Net Sales by Customer	% of Total Net Sales
Customer 1	$ 8,209	47%	$ 10,211	54%	$ 27,115	50%	$ 29,673	49%
Customer 2	6,185	36	6,338	33	15,718	29	20,152	33
	$ 14,394	83%	$ 16,549	87%	$ 42,833	79%	$ 49,825	82%

We buy certain products from a limited number of raw material suppliers. The loss of any of these suppliers could have a material adverse impact on our net sales and net income. Raw material purchases from any one supplier representing 10% or more of the respective period s total raw material purchases were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,				Nine Months Ended March 31,			
	2009		2008		2009		2008	
	Raw Material Purchases by Supplier	% of Total Raw Material Purchases	Raw Material Purchases by Supplier	% of Total Raw Material Purchases	Raw Material Purchases by Supplier	% of Total Raw Material Purchases	Raw Material Purchases by Supplier	% of Total Raw Material Purchases
Supplier 1	$ 874	14%	$ 973	12	$ (a)	(a)	$ (a)	(a)
Supplier 2	786	12%	1,067	13	2,553	11	4,802	18
Supplier 3	(a)	(a)	1,189	15%	2,403	10%	3,897	15%
	$ 1,660	26%	$ 3,229	40%	$ 4,956	21%	$ 8,699	33%

(a) Purchases were less than 10% of the respective period s total raw material purchases.

H. Segment Information

Our business consists of two segments, as defined by SFAS No. 131, *Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information*, identified as private label contract manufacturing, which primarily provides private label contract manufacturing services to companies that market and distribute nutritional supplements and other health care products, and branded products, which markets and distributes branded nutritional supplements.

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008 we undertook a careful review of our branded products portfolio and operations. As a result of this review we decided to narrow our branded products focus and portfolio, which we expect to significantly improve our overall profitability and allow us to better pursue our growth strategies. As a result, before the end of fiscal 2008, we developed and approved a plan to sell the legacy RHL business. On August 4, 2008, RHL sold certain assets related to its catalog and internet business conducted under the name As We Change® to Miles Kimball Company for a cash purchase price of $2.3 million.

We intend to market for sale legacy RHL s remaining business operations during fiscal 2009, with the exception of our Pathway to Healing® product line. As the plan to dispose of the legacy RHL business met the criteria of SFAS 144, the current and prior periods presented in this report have been reclassified to reflect the legacy RHL business as discontinued operations.

We evaluate performance based on a number of factors. The primary performance measures for each segment are net sales and income or loss from operations before corporate allocations. Operating income or loss for each segment does not include corporate general and administrative expenses, interest expense and other miscellaneous income and expense items. Corporate general and administrative expenses include, but are not limited to: human resources, legal, finance, information technology, and other corporate level related expenses, which are not allocated to either segment. The accounting policies of our segments are the same as those described in Note A above and in the consolidated financial statements included in our 2008 Annual Report.

Our operating results from continuing operations by business segment were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net Sales				
Private label contract manufacturing	$ 16,721	$ 17,960	$ 52,441	$ 57,166
Branded products	627	961	2,049	3,042
	$ 17,348	$ 18,921	$ 54,490	$ 60,208

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations				
Private label contract manufacturing	$ 2,396	$ 1,390	$ 3,795	$ 6,052
Branded products	211	92	329	369
Income from operations of reportable segments	2,607	1,482	4,124	6,421
Corporate expenses not allocated to segments	(1,224)	(1,838)	(5,025)	(5,628)
	$ 1,383	$ (356)	$ (901)	$ 793

	March 31, 2009	June 30, 2008
Total Assets		
Private label contract manufacturing	$ 37,252	$ 39,479
Branded products	273	135
	$ 37,525	$ 39,614

Our private label contract manufacturing products are sold both in the United States and in markets outside the United States, including Europe, Australia and Japan. Our primary market outside the United States is Europe. Our branded products are sold only in the United States.

Net sales by geographic region, based on the customers location, were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
United States	$ 12,254	$ 12,647	$ 37,117	$ 42,544
Markets outside the United States	5,094	6,274	17,373	17,664
Total net sales	$ 17,348	$ 18,921	$ 54,490	$ 60,208

Products manufactured by NAIE accounted for approximately 55% of net sales in markets outside the United States for the three months ended March 31, 2009, and 51% for the three months ended March 31, 2008. NAIE accounted for 54% of net sales in markets outside the United States for the nine months ended March 31, 2009, and 50% for the nine months ended March 31, 2008. No products manufactured by NAIE were sold in the United States during the nine months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008.

Assets and capital expenditures by geographic region, based on the location of the company or subsidiary at which they were located or made, were as follows (in thousands):

	Long-Lived Assets		Total Assets		Capital Expenditures Nine Months Ended	
	March 31, 2009	June 30, 2008	March 31, 2009	June 30, 2008	March 31, 2009	March 31, 2008
United States	$ 12,179	$ 11,202	$ 29,871	$ 32,179	$ 3,059	$ 1,166
Europe	2,288	1,781	7,654	7,435	812	114
	$ 14,467	$ 12,983	$ 37,525	$ 39,614	$ 3,871	$ 1,280

Table of Contents

I. Restructuring Costs

During the first nine months of fiscal 2009, the continued decline in economic conditions in the United States and the various foreign markets we service negatively impacted our customers businesses and our operations. As a result, during the second quarter of fiscal 2009 we implemented a cost reduction program that resulted in the elimination of certain personnel and business activities. The cost reduction program is expected to reduce the financial impact of the anticipated reduction in future sales. This program resulted in a charge to our continuing operations of $558,000 in severance from a reduction in force during the second quarter of fiscal 2009. All payments related to this cost reduction program are expected to be completed within the next twelve months.

The following table presents the activity and the reserve balance related to this restructuring program for the nine months ended March 31, 2009 (in thousands):

	Balance at June 30, 2008	Charges to Expense	Adjustments	Cash Payments	Balance at March 31, 2009
Employee termination costs recorded to cost of goods sold	$	$ 187	$	$ (162)	$ 25
Employee termination costs recorded to selling, general and administrative expenses		371	(15)	(242)	114
Total	$	$ 558	$ (15)	$ (404)	$ 139

J. Income Taxes

We account for income taxes using the asset and liability method. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates, for each of the jurisdictions in which we operate, expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in operations in the period that includes the enactment date.

At December 31, 2008, we recorded a valuation allowance against deferred income tax assets of $1.9 million, representing the amount of our deferred income tax assets in excess of our deferred income tax liabilities. We recorded the valuation allowance because management was unable to conclude, in light of the cumulative loss we have realized related to our US-based operations for the three year period ended December 31, 2008, that realization of the net deferred income tax asset was more likely than not. The valuation allowance recorded during the quarter ended December 31, 2008 primarily related to the tax benefits of federal net operating loss carryforwards recognized in the first six months of fiscal 2009. During the three months ended March 31, 2009 we recorded an additional net operating loss carryforward of $423,000 that was also fully reserved during the quarter. As a result of the recognition of these valuation adjustments, we have a $3.7 million gross deferred tax asset offset by a deferred tax liability of $1.2 million and a valuation allowance of $2.5 million resulting in a net deferred tax asset of zero as of March 31, 2009. This valuation allowance did not have any affect on the tax expense and related liability recorded for operating income recognized by our foreign subsidiary during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009.

On July 1, 2007 we adopted the provisions of the FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes An Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109* (FIN 48). FIN 48 prescribes detailed guidance for the financial statement recognition, measurement and disclosure of uncertain tax positions recognized in an enterprise s financial statements in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. Tax positions must meet a more-likely-than-not recognition threshold at the effective date to be recognized upon the adoption of FIN 48 and in subsequent periods. Our practice is to recognize interest and/or penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. Upon adoption of FIN 48 on July 1, 2007, we did not record any interest or penalties.

As of March 31, 2009 and June 30 2008, we had unrecognized tax liabilities of $47,000. The total amount of unrecognized tax liabilities, if recognized, would not materially affect the effective tax rate.

We are subject to taxation in the United States, Switzerland and various state jurisdictions. Our tax years for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 and forward are subject to examination by the United States and state tax authorities and our tax years for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 and forward are subject to examination by the Switzerland tax authorities.

Table of Contents

K. Contingencies

From time to time, we become involved in various investigations, claims and legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of our business. These matters may relate to product liability, employment, intellectual property, tax, regulation, contract or other matters. The resolution of these matters as they arise will be subject to various uncertainties and, even if such claims are without merit, could result in the expenditure of significant financial and managerial resources. While unfavorable outcomes are possible, based on available information, we generally do not believe the resolution of these matters will result in a material adverse effect on our business, consolidated financial condition, or results of operations. However, a settlement payment or unfavorable outcome could adversely impact our results of operations. Our evaluation of the likely impact of these actions could change in the future and we could have unfavorable outcomes that we do not expect.

As of May 13, 2009, neither NAI nor its subsidiaries were a party to any material pending legal proceeding nor was any of their property the subject of any material pending legal proceeding.

Table of Contents

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
The following discussion and analysis is intended to help you understand our financial condition and results of operations for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2009. You should read the following discussion and analysis together with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements included under Item 1 in this report, as well as the risk factors and other information included in our 2008 Annual Report and other reports and documents we file with the SEC. Our future financial condition and results of operations will vary from our historical financial condition and results of operations described below based on a variety of factors.

Executive Overview

The following overview does not address all of the matters covered in the other sections of this Item 2 or other items in this report or contain all of the information that may be important to our stockholders or the investing public. This overview should be read in conjunction with the other sections of this Item 2 and this report.

Our primary business activity is providing private label contract manufacturing services to companies that market and distribute vitamins, minerals, herbs and other nutritional supplements, as well as other health care products, to consumers both within and outside the United States. Historically, our revenue has been largely dependent on sales to one or two private label contract manufacturing customers and subject to variations in the timing of such customers orders, which in turn is impacted by such customers internal marketing programs, supply chain management, entry into new markets, new product introductions and general industry and economic conditions.

A cornerstone of our business strategy is to achieve long-term growth and profitability and to diversify our sales base. We have sought and expect to continue to seek to diversify our sales both by developing relationships with additional, quality-oriented, private label contract manufacturing customers and developing and growing our own line of branded products. In connection with our efforts to develop and grow our own line of branded products, we have determined to refine the types of products on which we will focus our efforts and in doing so have elected to discontinue certain of our branded products initiatives as described below.

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008, in an effort to enhance stockholder value, improve working capital and enable us to focus on our core contract manufacturing business, we elected to narrow our branded products focus and developed a plan to sell the legacy RHL business. On August 4, 2008, RHL sold certain assets related to its catalog and internet business conducted under the name As We Change® to Miles Kimball Company for a cash purchase price of $2.0 million. The purchase price was subject to certain post-closing adjustments based on a final accounting of the value of the assets sold to and the liabilities assumed by the buyer at the closing. As a result of the post-closing review, the purchase price was increased by $299,000, resulting in an aggregate purchase price of $2.3 million. We recorded a loss of $226,000 as a result of this sale and recognized $221,000 in severance and related payroll costs during the nine months ended March 31, 2009. We intend to market for sale legacy RHL s remaining business operations during fiscal 2009, with the exception of our Pathway to Healing® product line. The financial information presented in this report has been reclassified to reflect the legacy RHL business as discontinued operations.

As a result of our decision to sell the legacy RHL business, we also initiated an operational consolidation program during the first quarter of fiscal 2009 that transitioned the remaining branded products business operations to our corporate offices. This operational consolidation program was substantially complete as of September 30, 2008 and resulted in a charge to discontinued operations of $866,000 in severance and other business related exit costs during the nine months ended March 31, 2009.

During the three months ended March 31, 2009, RHL s wholesale operation experienced a decline in sales activity from one of its largest customers as a result of the discontinuance of certain RHL product lines. Historically these product sales represented a significant portion of RHL s overall annual sales to this customer. Additionally, during this same period we received feedback from multiple parties related to their preliminary interest in acquiring the RHL operations. Due in part to the expected decline in future RHL sales as noted above and the current depressed worldwide economic conditions, the preliminary purchase price valuations provided by these third parties provided us with an indication that an impairment of the RHL net asset carrying values may exist.

In accordance with SFAS 142 and SFAS 144, we performed an analysis that compared the fair value of RHL s net assets as indicated by the third party purchase price valuations noted above to the current carrying amounts to determine if an impairment of value was evident. As a result of this analysis, we determined the current book value of RHL s net assets exceeded the fair value by approximately $1.8 million and recorded an impairment charge for this amount to discontinued operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2009.

During the first nine months of fiscal 2009, our net sales from continuing operations were 9.4% lower than in the first nine months of fiscal 2008. Private label contract manufacturing sales declined 8.3% primarily due to lower volumes of existing products in existing markets sold to one of our largest customers, unfavorable foreign currency fluctuations, and economic conditions. Net sales from our

branded products declined 32.6% in the first nine months of fiscal 2009 as compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2008 due to the continued softening of our Pathway to Healing® product line.

Our revenue concentration risk for our two largest customers decreased to 79% as a percentage of our total sales from continuing operations for the first nine months of fiscal 2009 compared to 82% in the first nine months of fiscal 2008. We expect our contract manufacturing revenue concentration percentage for our two largest customers to remain consistent for the remainder of fiscal 2009.

During fiscal 2008, we invested substantial time and incurred substantial costs associated with hiring and training new quality assurance and other manufacturing support personnel, increased testing activity, and documentation and validation processes related to our Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) compliance programs and we expect to continue to make investments related to our GMPs through fiscal 2009. These additional expenses negatively impacted our gross margin from continuing operations during fiscal 2008 and the first nine months of fiscal 2009 and we expect this trend to continue during fiscal 2009 until we increase the volume of our private label business sufficiently to offset our higher fixed overhead structure. Although the cost of GMP compliance is significant, we believe our commitment to quality and our steadfast support of the United States Food and Drug Administration s (FDA) mandated GMPs makes us well positioned to operate within the higher standards of the FDA s GMPs and differentiates us from our competitors.

During our first nine months of fiscal 2009, the continued decline in economic conditions in the United States and the various foreign markets we service negatively impacted our customers businesses and our operations. As a result, during the second quarter of fiscal 2009 we implemented a cost reduction program that resulted in the elimination of certain personnel and business activities. The cost reduction program is expected to reduce the financial impact of the anticipated reduction in future sales. This program resulted in a charge to our operations of $558,000 during the second quarter of fiscal 2009 and is expected to reduce our operating overhead costs by approximately $3.6 million annually. During the third quarter of fiscal 2009 our cost reduction program resulted in a savings of $1.1 million compared to the cost structure in the comparable prior year period.

Beginning in April 2007, Dr. Cherry ceased airing his weekly television program, which had served as the primary customer acquisition vehicle in marketing the Pathway to Healing® product line. While sales of the product line have been primarily generated by continuity orders from long-standing repeat customers, the loss of the television program has had a negative impact on our ability to acquire new customers. We continue working with Dr. Cherry to evaluate alternative marketing programs and revise marketing plans to support the product line.

During the remainder of fiscal 2009, we plan to continue to focus on:

- Leveraging our state of the art, certified facilities to increase the value of the goods and services we provide to our highly valued private label contract manufacturing customers, and assist us in developing relationships with additional quality oriented customers;
- Implementing focused initiatives to grow our Pathway to Healing® product line; and
- Executing our cost reduction program and improving our operational efficiencies.

During fiscal 2009, in connection with our efforts to leverage our state of the art facilities, we received recertification of our Swissmedic Authority pharmaceutical license for our Manno, Switzerland manufacturing facility and our Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) of Australia certification for our Vista, California manufacturing facilities.

Looking forward, as a result of the uncertain near-term economic conditions including unfavorable currency markets, we expect reduced net sales from both our branded products and contract manufacturing businesses along with higher per unit operating costs related to our reduced manufacturing throughput in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2009, as compared to the fourth quarter in fiscal 2008. The negative effect on our operations associated with the anticipated decline in our fourth quarter sales is expected to be offset by the cost reduction program we implemented during the second quarter of fiscal 2009.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of our financial statements requires that we make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in our financial statements and their accompanying notes. We have identified certain policies that we believe are important to the portrayal of our financial

condition and results of operations. These policies require the application of significant judgment by our management. We base our estimates on our historical experience, industry standards, and various other assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. An adverse effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, and results of operations could occur if circumstances change that alter the various assumptions or conditions used in such estimates or assumptions.

Our critical accounting policies are discussed under Item 7 of our 2008 Annual Report. There have been no significant changes to these policies during the nine months ended March 31, 2009.

Table of Contents

Results of Operations

The results of our operations for the periods ended March 31 were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,			Nine Months Ended March 31,		
	2009	2008	% Change	2009	2008	% Change
Private label contract manufacturing	$ 16,721	$ 17,960	(7)	$ 52,441	$ 57,166	(8)
Branded products	627	961	(35)	2,049	3,042	(33)
Total net sales	17,348	18,921	(8)	54,490	60,208	(9)
Cost of goods sold	14,241	16,356	(13)	48,211	50,527	(5)
Gross profit	3,107	2,565	21	6,279	9,681	(35)
Gross profit %	17.9%	13.6%		11.5%	16.1%	
Selling, general & administrative expenses	1,724	2,921	(41)	7,180		