UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Workington D. C. 20540

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 DECEMBER 31, 2010

000-15701 (Commission file number)

NATURAL ALTERNATIVES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State of incorporation) 84-1007839 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

1185 Linda Vista Drive San Marcos, California 92078 (Address of principal executive offices)

(760) 744-7340 (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. Yes \text{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 ⊠
Indicate by check mark whether NAI is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). ☐ Yes ☒ No

As of February 10, 2011, 7,119,736 shares of NAI's common stock were outstanding, net of 180,941 treasury shares.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SPECIAL N	OTE ABOUT FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS	1
PART I	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	2
Item 1.	<u>Financial Statements</u>	2
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets	2
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive 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	18
PART II	OTHER INFORMATION	19
Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	19
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	19
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	19
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	19
Item 5.	Other Information	19
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	20
SIGNATUR	<u>ES</u>	23

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," "approximates," "predicts," or "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, and other financial items;
- · our ability to develop relationships with new customers and maintain or improve existing customer relationships;
- future levels of our revenue concentration risk:
- · development of new products and marketing strategies;
- currency exchange rates and their effect on our results of operations;
- our ability to increase our marketing and advertising efforts for our Pathway to Healing® product line, the timing of such efforts and their effect on future sales;
- 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 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 and the cost to litigate such matters;
- · our ability to operate within the standards set by the Food and Drug Administration's Good Manufacturing Practices;
- · sources and availability of raw materials;
- operations outside the United States (U.S.);
- · the adequacy of reserves and allowances;
- overall industry and market performance;
- competition and competitive advantages resulting from our quality commitment;
- 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), and our other wholly owned subsidiaries.

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NATURAL ALTERNATIVES INTERNATIONAL, INC. Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

	December 31, 2010	June 30, 2010
	(Unaudited)	
Assets		
Current assets:	\$ 10.747	\$ 8.547
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable—less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$19 at December 31, 2010 and \$26 at June 30, 2010	\$ 10,747 4,027	\$ 8,547 4,632
Inventories, net	6,600	7,310
Income tax receivable	1,142	1,142
Prepaids and other current assets	1,473	1,354
Total current assets		
	23,989	22,985
Property and equipment, net	12,349	12,968
Other noncurrent assets, net	170	<u>195</u>
Total assets	\$ 36,508	\$36,148
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,286	\$ 2,049
Accrued liabilities	690	850
Accrued compensation and employee benefits	533	1,366
Income taxes payable	416	289
Liabilities of discontinued operations	67	78
Total current liabilities	2,992	4,632
Deferred rent	818	906
Total liabilities	3,810	5,538
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock; \$.01 par value; 500,000 shares authorized; none issued or outstanding	_	_
Common stock; \$.01 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized; issued and outstanding 7,290,677 at December 31, 2010		
and June 30, 2010	72	72
Additional paid-in capital	19,309	19,199
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(203)	(415)
Retained earnings	14,619	12,853
Treasury stock, at cost, 180,941 shares at December 31, 2010 and June 30, 2010	(1,099)	(1,099)
Total stockholders' equity	32,698	30,610
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 36,508	\$36,148

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

NATURAL ALTERNATIVES INTERNATIONAL, INC. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (In thousands, except share and per share data) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months E December 3					
		2010		2009		2010		2009
Net sales	\$	14,754	\$	17,249	\$	28,109	\$	34,210
Cost of goods sold		11,905		14,779	_	22,585		28,585
Gross profit		2,849		2,470		5,524		5,625
Selling, general & administrative expenses		1,735	_	1,734		3,475		3,482
Operating income from continuing operations		1,114		736		2,049		2,143
Other (expense) income:								
Interest income		5		2		8		7
Interest expense		(17)		(24)		(29)		(66)
Foreign exchange (loss) gain		(35)		(25)		21		(2)
Other, net	_	1		19	_	2	_	44
		(46)		(28)		2		(17)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes		1,068		708		2,051		2,126
Provision for income taxes		214		94		285		266
Income from continuing operations		854		614		1,766		1,860
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax		<u> </u>		60		<u> </u>		155
Net income	\$	854	\$	674	\$	1,766	\$	2,015
Unrealized gain resulting from change in fair value of derivative instruments, net of								
tax		212		_		212		_
Comprehensive income	\$	1,066	\$	674	\$	1,978	\$	2,015
Net income per common share:								
Basic:								
Continuing operations	\$	0.12	\$	0.09	\$	0.25	\$	0.26
Discontinued operations		0.00	_	0.01		0.00		0.02
Net income	\$	0.12	\$	0.10	\$	0.25	\$	0.28
Diluted:						<u> </u>		
Continuing operations	\$	0.12	\$	0.09	\$	0.25	\$	0.26
Discontinued operations		0.00		0.01		0.00		0.02
Net income	\$	0.12	\$	0.10	\$	0.25	\$	0.28
Weighted average common shares outstanding:	_			<u>-</u>	_			
Basic	7	,109,736	7	,071,076	7	,109,736	7.	069,934
Diluted	7	,120,257	7	,096,823	7	,120,550	7	,103,816

 $See\ accompanying\ notes\ to\ condensed\ consolidated\ financial\ statements.$

NATURAL ALTERNATIVES INTERNATIONAL, INC. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (In thousands) (Unaudited)

Cash flows from operating activities 2010 2009 Income from continuing operations \$ 1,766 \$ 1,860 Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: (7) (19) Reduction of uncollectible accounts receivable (7) (19) Depreciation and amortization 1,628 1,605 Non-cash compensation 110 112 Deferred income taxes — (368) Pension expense, net of contributions 25 (25) (Gain) loss on disposal of assets (2) 16 Changes in operating assets and liabilities:
Income from continuing operations \$ 1,766 \$ 1,860 Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: Reduction of uncollectible accounts receivable (7) (19) Depreciation and amortization 1,628 1,605 Non-cash compensation 110 112 Deferred income taxes - (368) Pension expense, net of contributions 25 (25) (Gain) loss on disposal of assets (2) 16
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Reduction of uncollectible accounts receivable (7) (19) Depreciation and amortization 1,628 1,605 Non-cash compensation 110 112 Deferred income taxes — (368) Pension expense, net of contributions 25 (25) (Gain) loss on disposal of assets (2) 16
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Pension expense, net of contributions 25 (25) (Gain) loss on disposal of assets (2) 16
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets (2) 16
Changes in anarating assets and lightlities:
Accounts receivable 612 90
Inventories, net 710 721
Other assets 93 (137)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (1,011) (1,548)
Income taxes payable 127 346
Accrued compensation and employee benefits (833) (594)
Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations 3,218 2,059
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities from discontinued operations (11) 172
Net cash provided by operating activities 3,207 2,231
Cash flows from investing activities
Capital expenditures $(1,052)$ $(1,601)$
Proceeds from the sale of property & equipment 45
Net cash used by investing activities from continuing operations $(1,007)$ $(1,601)$
Net cash provided by investing activities from discontinued operations, including proceeds from the sale of the legacy RHL
business assets – 500
Net cash used by investing activities $(1,007) \qquad (1,101)$
Cash flows from financing activities
Payments on long-term debt — (592)
Net activity from issuance of common stock — (392) Net activity from issuance of common stock — 20
·
Net cash used in financing activities(572)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 2,200 558
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 8,547 3,995
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period \$10,747 \$4,553
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information
Cash paid during the period for:
Interest \$ 20 \$ 56
Taxes <u>\$ 168</u> <u>\$ 320</u>

 $See\ accompanying\ notes\ to\ condensed\ consolidated\ financial\ statements.$

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 six months ended December 31, 2010 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, 2010 ("2010 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 2010 Annual Report unless otherwise noted below.

Net Income per Common Share

We compute net income per common share using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, and diluted net 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 income per common share computation. We calculated basic and diluted net income per common share as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

		Three Months Ended December 31,		ths Ended iber 31,
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Numerator				
Net income	\$ 854	\$ 674	\$1,766	\$2,015
Denominator				
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	7,110	7,071	7,110	7,070
Dilutive effect of stock options	10	26	11	34
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	7,120	7,097	7,121	7,104
Basic net income per common share	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.28
Diluted net income per common share	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.28

Shares related to stock options representing the right to acquire 616,750 shares of common stock for the three months ended December 31, 2010, and 545,875 shares for the six months ended December 31, 2010, were excluded from the calculation of diluted net income per common share, as the effect of their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

Shares related to stock options representing the right to acquire 415,354 shares of common stock for the three months ended December 31, 2009, and 487,815 shares for the six months ended December 31, 2009, were excluded from the calculation of diluted net income per common share, as the effect of their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

Revenue Recognition

To recognize revenue four basic criteria must be met: 1) there is evidence that an arrangement exists; 2) delivery has occurred; 3) the fee is fixed or determinable; and 4) collectability is reasonably assured. Revenue from sales transactions where the buyer has the right to return the product is recognized at the time of sale only if (1) the seller's price to the buyer is substantially fixed or determinable at the date of sale; (2) the buyer has paid the seller, or the buyer is obligated to pay the seller and the obligation is not contingent on resale of the product; (3) the buyer's obligation to the seller would not be changed in the event of theft or physical destruction or damage of the product; (4) the buyer acquiring the product for resale has economic substance apart from that provided by the seller; (5) the seller does not have significant obligations for future performance to directly bring about resale of the product by the buyer; and (6) the amount of future returns can be reasonably estimated. We recognize revenue upon determination that all criteria for revenue recognition have been met. The criteria are usually met at the time title passes to the customer, which

usually occurs upon shipment. Revenue from shipments where title passes upon delivery is deferred until the shipment has been delivered.

We record reductions to gross revenue for estimated returns of private label contract manufacturing products and branded products. The estimated returns are based on the trailing six months of private label contract manufacturing gross sales and our historical experience for both private label contract manufacturing and branded product returns. However, the estimate for product returns does not reflect the impact of a large product recall resulting from product nonconformance or other factors as such events are not predictable nor is the related economic impact estimable.

We currently have rights to certain U.S. patents, and each patent's corresponding foreign patent applications. All of these patents and patent rights relate to the ingredient known as beta-alanine marketed and sold under the CarnoSyn® trade name. We have sold this ingredient to a customer for use in a limited market, and in March 2009 entered into an agreement with Compound Solutions, Inc. (CSI) under which we agreed to grant a license of certain of our patent rights to customers of CSI who purchase beta-alanine from CSI. We receive a fee from CSI that varies based on the amount of net sales of beta-alanine sold by CSI less CSI's costs and other agreed upon expenses. We recorded royalty income as a component of revenue in the amount of \$301,000 during the three months ended December 31, 2010 and \$166,000 during the three months ended December 31, 2009. We recorded royalty income as a component of revenue in the amount of \$617,000 during the six months ended December 31, 2009. These royalty income amounts are offset by royalty expense paid to the original patent holders. We recognized royalty expense as a component of cost of goods sold in the amount of \$48,000 during the three months ended December 31, 2010 and \$30,000 during the three months ended December 31, 2009. We recognized royalty expense as a component of cost of goods sold in the amount of \$48,000 during the three months ended December 31, 2010 and \$81,000 during the six months ended December 31, 2009.

Stock-Based Compensation

We have an omnibus incentive plan that was approved by our Board of Directors effective as of October 15, 2009 and approved by our stockholders at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on November 30, 2009. Under the plan, we may grant nonqualified and incentive stock options and other stock-based awards to employees, non-employee directors and consultants. Our prior equity incentive plan was terminated effective as of November 30, 2009. We also had an employee stock purchase plan that was terminated effective as of June 30, 2009.

We estimate the fair value of stock option awards at the date of grant 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 we assume 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 income included stock based compensation expense of approximately \$48,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2010 and approximately \$110,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2010. Our net income included stock based compensation expense of approximately \$69,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2009 and approximately \$112,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2009.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. We use a three-level hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect our assumptions about the inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability and are developed based on the best information available under the circumstances.

The fair value hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the source of inputs. In general, fair values determined by Level 1 inputs use quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. We classify cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities balances as Level 1 assets. Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs are based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active and models for which all significant inputs are observable or can be corroborated, either directly or indirectly by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability. These include certain pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies and similar techniques that use significant unobservable inputs.

Our financial statements include the following Level 1 financial instruments: cash equivalents, accounts receivable, short-term investments, accounts payable, and accrued expenses. We believe the carrying amounts of these assets and liabilities in the financial statements approximate the fair values of these financial instruments at December 31, 2010 and June 30, 2010. We classify derivative forward exchange contracts as Level 2 assets. The fair value of our forward exchange contracts as of December 31, 2010 was \$234,000. We did not have any forward exchange contracts as of June 30, 2010. As of December 31, 2010 and June 30, 2010, we did not have any financial assets or liabilities classified as Level 3.

B. Discontinued Operations

In an effort to enhance stockholder value, improve working capital and enable us to focus on our core contract manufacturing business, during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008 we undertook a careful review of our branded products portfolio and operations. As a result, we decided to narrow our branded products focus and portfolio and developed a plan to do so, which included a decision to sell the legacy business of Real Health Laboratories, Inc. (RHL).

On July 29, 2009, we entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with PharmaCare US Inc. and PharmaCare Laboratories Pty Ltd. for the sale of substantially all of the remaining assets of RHL related to its wholesale and direct-to-consumer business. The sale closed on July 31, 2009 for a cash purchase price of \$500,000. NAI provided a guarantee of RHL's indemnity obligations under the Asset Purchase Agreement, which potential liability is capped at the amount of the purchase price paid by the buyers to RHL. We recorded a loss of \$6,000 as a result of this sale during the first quarter of fiscal 2010. Following the sale of substantially all of the assets of RHL, we changed the name of RHL to Disposition Company, Inc.

As part of the original Asset Purchase Agreement, we had the potential to receive up to an additional \$500,000 from the buyers as a conditional earn-out if the RHL business acquired by the buyers met or exceeded certain budgeted profitability criteria during the period August 1, 2009 through July 31, 2010. Effective as of February 12, 2010, based on the loss of one or more customers, the results of operation of the RHL business since the closing date of the sale, the anticipated results of operation of the RHL business through July 31, 2010, and the corresponding anticipated reduction in and/or elimination of the conditional earn-out amount, and in an effort to avoid the time and expense associated with the procedures required in connection with the earn-out, including, without limitation, the time and expense associated with the preparation of the required reports and a review of the books and records of PharmaCare US and PharmaCare Australia, we amended the Asset Purchase Agreement to eliminate the potential earn-out compensation.

As the plan to dispose of the legacy RHL business met the criteria of accounting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets, the current and prior periods presented in this report have been classified to reflect the legacy RHL business as discontinued operations.

As a result of our decision to sell the legacy RHL business, we executed and substantially completed an operational consolidation program during the first quarter of fiscal 2009 that transitioned the remaining branded products business operations to our corporate offices. The program resulted in a charge to discontinued operations for severance and other business related exit costs during the year ended June 30, 2009. There was no balance or activity related to restructuring programs during the six months ended December 31, 2010. The following table presents the activity and the reserve balances related to these restructuring programs for the six months ended December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

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\$ 3
\$ 3
\$ 3
\$ 3
December 20 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

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

		Three Months Ended December 31,		ths Ended aber 31,
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Net sales	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 323
Cost of goods sold and operating expense	_	(63)	_	125
Restructuring expenses	_	(3)	_	(2)
Loss on the sale of remaining legacy RHL assets		_	_	6
Other expense				7
Income before income taxes	_	66	_	187
Income tax provision		6		32
Income from discontinued operations	\$ —	\$ 60	<u>\$ —</u>	\$ 155

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

	December 31, 2010	June 30, 2010
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Liabilities	<u> </u>	
Accrued liabilities	67	78
Total liabilities	67	78
Net assets of discontinued operations	<u>\$ 67</u>	\$ 78

C. Inventories

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

	December 31, 2010	June 30, 2010
Raw materials	\$ 4,641	\$5,541
Work in progress	1,095	1,000
Finished goods	1,694	1,605
Reserves	(830)	(836)
	\$ 6,600	\$7,310

D. Property and Equipment

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

	Depreciable Life In Years	December 31, 2010	June 30, 2010
Land	N/A	\$ 393	\$ 393
Building and building improvements	7 - 39	2,756	2,755
Machinery and equipment	3 - 12	25,801	25,403
Office equipment and furniture	3 - 5	3,219	3,203
Vehicles	3	136	136
Leasehold improvements	1 - 15	10,073	10,067
Total property and equipment		42,378	41,957
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(30,029)	(28,989)
Property and equipment, net		\$ 12,349	\$ 12,968

E. Debt

On December 16, 2010, we executed a new Credit Agreement ("Credit Agreement") with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association. This Credit Agreement replaced our previous credit facility and provides us with a line of credit of up to \$5.0 million. The line of credit may be used to finance working capital requirements. In consideration for granting the line of credit, we paid a commitment fee of \$12,500 and must pay an additional commitment fee of \$12,500 on or before December 1, 2011. There are no amounts currently drawn under the line of credit.

Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, borrowings are subject to eligibility requirements including maintaining (i) net income after taxes of not less than \$750,000 on a trailing four quarter basis as of the end of each calendar quarter beginning with the four quarter period ended December 31, 2010; and (ii) a ratio of total liabilities to tangible net worth of not greater than 1.25 to 1.0 at any time. Any amounts outstanding under the line of credit will bear interest at a fixed or fluctuating interest rate as elected by NAI from time to time; provided, however, that if the outstanding principal amount is less than \$100,000 such amount shall bear interest at the then applicable fluctuating rate of interest. If elected, the fluctuating rate per annum would be equal to 2.75% above the daily one month LIBOR rate as in effect from time to time. If a fixed rate is elected, it would equal a per annum rate of 2.50% above the LIBOR rate in effect on the first day of the applicable fixed rate term. Any amounts outstanding under the line of credit must be paid in full on or before November 1, 2012; provided, however, that we must maintain a zero balance on advances under the line of credit for a period of at least 30 consecutive days during each fiscal year. Amounts outstanding that are subject to a fluctuating interest rate may be prepaid at any time without penalty. Amounts outstanding that are subject to a fixed interest rate may be prepaid at any time in minimum amounts of \$100,000, subject to a prepayment fee equal to the sum of the discounted monthly differences for each month from the month of prepayment through the month in which the then applicable fixed rate term matures.

Our obligations under the Credit Agreement are secured by our accounts receivable and other rights to payment, general intangibles, inventory, equipment and fixtures. We also have a foreign exchange facility with Wells Fargo in effect until November 1, 2012.

On December 31, 2010, we were in compliance with all of the financial and other covenants required under our credit facility.

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 1.3 million, or approximately \$1.4 million, which was the initial maximum aggregate amount that could be outstanding at any one time under the credit facility. This maximum amount is reduced annually by CHF 160,000, or approximately \$170,000. 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 \$532,000. As of December 31, 2010, there was no outstanding balance under this 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 \$1,063), 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.

We did not use our working capital line of credit nor did we have any long-term debt outstanding during the six months ended December 31, 2010. The composite interest rate on all of our debt outstanding during the six months ended December 31, 2009 was 13.69%.

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, we adopted an amendment to freeze benefit accruals to the participants. 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 December 31 were as follows (in thousands):

		Three Months Ended December 31,		nths Ended ember 31,
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Interest cost	\$ 22	\$ 21	\$ 44	\$ 42
Expected return on plan assets	(10	(13)	(20)	(26)
Net periodic expense	\$ 12	\$ 8	\$ 24	\$ 16

G. Economic Dependency

We had substantial net sales from continuing operations to certain customers during the periods shown in the following table. The loss of any of these customers, or a significant decline in sales, or the growth rate of sales to these customers, or in their ability to make payments when due, could have a material adverse impact on our net sales and net income from continuing operations. Net

sales from continuing operations 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 December 31,				Six Months Ended December 31,				
	20	2010		2009		2010		09		
	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	\$ 7,559	51%	\$ 7,819	45%	\$ 14,491	52%	\$ 16,276	48%		
Customer 2	3,224	22	6,715	39	5,767	21	12,478	36		
	\$ 10,783	73%	\$ 14,534	84%	\$ 20,258	73%	\$ 28,754	<u>84</u> %		

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 December 31,				Six Months Ended December 31,					
		2010)		2009)	2010 2009			19	
	Ma Purch	Raw aterial nases by pplier	% of Total Raw Material Purchases	Pur	Raw Material chases by upplier	% of Total Raw Material Purchases	Raw Material Purchases by Supplier	% of Total Raw Material Purchases	Pur	Raw Material chases by Supplier	% of Total Raw Material Purchases
Supplier 1	\$	597	11%	\$	1,667	20%	(a)	(a)		2,611	16%
Supplier 2		(a)	(a)		(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	\$	1,965	12
Supplier 3		(a)	<u>(a)</u>		1,002	12	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(a)</u>		1,709	11
	\$	597	<u>11</u> %	\$	2,669	<u>32</u> %	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(a)</u>	\$	6,285	<u>39</u> %

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

H. Segment Information

Our business consists of two segments, 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 includes royalty income from our CSI license agreement associated with the sale of beta-alanine under our CarnosSyn® trade name, and branded products, which markets and distributes branded nutritional supplements. Following the completion of the sale of substantially all of the assets of RHL, our branded products segment consists primarily of the products sold under our Pathway to Healing® product line.

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 2010 Annual Report.

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

		Three Months Ended December 31.		Six Months Ended December 31.	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Net Sales					
Private label contract manufacturing	\$14,288	\$16,675	\$27,150	\$33,048	
Branded products	466	574	959	1,162	
	\$14,754	\$17,249	\$28,109	\$34,210	

		Three Months Ended December 31,		Ended r 31,
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Income from Operations				
Private label contract manufacturing	\$ 2,249	\$ 1,836	\$ 4,338	\$ 4,350
Branded products	91	122	189	230
Income from operations of reportable segments	2,340	1,958	4,527	4,580
Corporate expenses not allocated to segments	(1,226)	(1,222)	(2,478)	(2,437)
	\$ 1,114	\$ 736	\$ 2,049	\$ 2,143
			December 31, 2010	June 30, 2010
Total Assets				
Private label contract manufacturing			\$ 36,217	\$35,867
Branded products			291	281
			\$ 36,508	\$36,148

Our private label contract manufacturing products are sold both in the United States and in markets outside the United States, including Europe, Australia and Asia. 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 December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
United States	\$ 9,232	\$10,828	\$17,720	\$21,949	
Markets outside the United States	5,522	6,421	10,389	12,261	
Total net sales	<u>\$14,754</u>	\$17,249	\$28,109	\$34,210	

Products manufactured by NAIE accounted for approximately 59% of net sales in markets outside the United States for the three months ended December 31, 2010, and 48% for the three months ended December 31, 2009. NAIE accounted for 61% of net sales in markets outside the United States for the six months ended December 31, 2010, and 51% for the six months ended December 31, 2009. No products manufactured by NAIE were sold in the United States during the six months ended December 31, 2010 and 2009.

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):

					Capital Ex	kpenditures	
	Long-Lived Assets		Total A	ssets	Six Months Ended		
	December 31, 2010	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2010	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	
United States	\$ 10,095	\$10,985	\$ 26,707	\$27,262	\$ 546	\$ 1,300	
Europe	2,424	2,178	9,801	8,886	506	301	
	\$ 12,519	\$13,163	\$ 36,508	\$36,148	\$ 1,052	\$ 1,601	

I. Income Taxes

The effective tax rate for the three months ended December 31, 2010 was 20.0% and the effective tax rate for the six months ended December 31, 2010 was 13.9%. The rate differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35% primarily due to the favorable impact from the reversal of the valuation allowance related to the realization of the deferred tax asset for the federal net operating loss and the favorable impact of foreign earnings taxed at less than the U.S. statutory rate.

To determine our quarterly provision for income taxes, we use an estimated annual effective tax rate, which is based on expected annual income, statutory tax rates and tax planning opportunities available in the various jurisdictions to which the Company is subject. Certain significant or unusual items are separately recognized in the quarter in which they occur and can be a source of variability in the effective tax rate from quarter to quarter. We recognize interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions, if any, as an income tax expense.

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the financial reporting basis and tax basis of our assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates 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 income in the period that includes the enactment date.

We are subject to taxation in the U.S., 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.

We do not record U.S. income tax expense for NAIE's retained earnings that are declared as indefinitely reinvested offshore, thus reducing our overall income tax expense. The amount of earnings designated as indefinitely reinvested in NAIE is based on the actual deployment of such earnings in NAIE's assets and our expectations of the future cash needs of our U.S. and foreign entities. Income tax laws are also a factor in determining the amount of foreign earnings to be indefinitely reinvested offshore.

It is our policy to establish reserves based on management's assessment of exposure for certain positions taken in previously filed tax returns that may become payable upon audit by tax authorities. The tax reserves are analyzed at least annually, generally in the fourth quarter of each year, and adjustments are made as events occur that warrant adjustments to the reserve.

J. Derivatives and Hedging

We are exposed to gains and losses resulting from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates relating to forecasted product sales denominated in foreign currencies and transactions of NAIE, our foreign subsidiary. As part of our overall strategy to manage the level of exposure to the risk of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, we may use foreign exchange contracts in the form of forward contracts.

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2010 we entered into forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges primarily to protect against the foreign exchange risks inherent in our forecasted sales of products at prices denominated in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar. These contracts are expected to be settled through July 2011. For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges, we record the effective portion of the gain or loss on the derivative in accumulated other comprehensive income ("OCI") as a separate component of stockholders' equity and subsequently reclassify these amounts into earnings in the period during which the hedged transaction is recognized in earnings.

For foreign currency contracts designated as cash flow hedges, hedge effectiveness is measured using the spot rate. Changes in the spot-forward differential are excluded from the test of hedge effectiveness and are recorded currently in earnings as interest expense. We measure effectiveness by comparing the cumulative change in the hedge contract with the cumulative change in the hedged item. During the three and six months ended December 31, 2010, we did not have any material losses or gains related to the ineffective portion of our hedging instruments in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income. No hedging relationships were terminated as a result of ineffective hedging or forecasted transactions no longer probable of occurring for foreign currency forward contracts. We monitor the probability of forecasted transactions as part of the hedge effectiveness testing on a quarterly basis.

As of December 31, 2010, the notional amounts of our foreign exchange contracts designated as cash flow hedges were approximately \$6.2 million (EUR 4.5 million). As of December 31, 2010, a net gain of approximately \$212,000 related to derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges was recorded in OCI. It is expected that \$212,000 will be reclassified into earnings in the next 12 months along with the earnings effects of the related forecasted transactions.

As of December 31, 2010, the fair value of our cash flow hedges was \$234,000 and was classified in prepaids and other current assets in our Consolidated Balance Sheets. During the three and six months ended December 31, 2010, we recognized \$266,000 of gains in OCI and reclassified \$54,000 of gains from OCI to revenue. We did not have any hedging activity during the three and six months ended December 31, 2009.

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 intellectual property, product liability, employment, 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 February 10, 2011, except as described below, 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. On November 11, 2009, NAI filed a lawsuit in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware, accusing Vital Pharmaceutical, Inc. and DNP International Co., Inc. of infiringing certain patents owned by NAI relating to the ingredient known as beta-alanine marketed and sold under the CarnoSyn® trade name. NAI asserted claims for unfair competition and false marking, among others, against one or both of the companies named in this lawsuit and is seeking an injunction against continued infringement and violations and damages for past infringement and violations including, among others, punitive damages and attorneys' fees. During the six months ended December 31, 2010, NAI incurred litigation expenses relating to this lawsuit of approximately \$282,000. Unless otherwise settled, NAI expects its litigation expenses related to this lawsuit during the remainder of fiscal 2011 to increase. Although we believe this litigation is supported by valid claims, there is no assurance NAI will prevail in these litigation proceedings or in similar proceedings it may initiate or that litigation expenses will be as anticipated.

On July 31, 2009, RHL sold substantially all of its remaining assets related to its wholesale and direct-to-consumer business to PharmaCare US Inc. and PharmaCare Laboratories Pty Ltd. for a cash purchase price of \$500,000. NAI provided a guarantee of RHL's indemnity obligations under the asset purchase agreement, which potential liability is capped at the amount of the purchase price paid by the buyers to RHL. The guaranty continues for a minimum period of three years from the date of the Asset Purchase Agreement.

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 six months ended December 31, 2010. 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 2010 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, and new product introductions, the demand for such customers' products 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 by developing relationships with additional, quality-oriented, private label contract manufacturing customers, developing and growing our own line of branded products and commercializing our patent estate through contract manufacturing, royalty and license agreements.

During the first six months of fiscal 2011, our net sales from continuing operations were 17.8% lower than in the first six months of fiscal 2010. Private label contract manufacturing sales declined 17.8% due primarily to lower volumes of existing products in existing markets sold to our two largest customers. This decline was partially offset by new product sales to existing customers and sales to three new customers. Our revenue concentration risk for our two largest customers decreased to 73% as a percentage of our total sales from continuing operations for the first six months of fiscal 2011 compared to 84% in the first six months of fiscal 2010. We expect our contract manufacturing revenue concentration percentage for our two largest customers to remain relatively consistent for the remainder of fiscal 2011.

Net sales from our branded products declined 17.5% in the first six months of fiscal 2011 as compared to the first six months of fiscal 2010 due to the continued softening of our Pathway to Healing® product line. During the first six months of fiscal 2011, we began the process of re-launching a portion of our Pathway to Healing® product line and intend to further increase our marketing and advertising efforts for this product line during the remainder of fiscal 2011 in an effort to expand our future sales opportunities.

On November 11, 2009, NAI filed a lawsuit in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware, accusing Vital Pharmaceutical, Inc. and DNP International Co., Inc. of infringing certain patents owned by NAI relating to the ingredient known as beta-alanine marketed and sold under the CarnoSyn® trade name. NAI asserted claims for unfair competition and false marking, among others, against one or both of the companies named in this lawsuit and is seeking an injunction against continued infringement and violations and damages for past infringement and violations including, among others, punitive damages and attorneys' fees. During the six months ended December 31, 2010, NAI incurred litigation expenses relating to this lawsuit of approximately \$282,000. Unless otherwise settled, NAI expects its litigation expenses related to this lawsuit during the remainder of fiscal 2011 to increase to approximately \$300,000 per quarter. Although we believe this litigation is supported by valid claims, there is no assurance NAI will prevail in these litigation proceedings or in similar proceedings it may initiate or that litigation expenses will be as anticipated.

During the remainder of fiscal 2011, 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;
- · Commercializing our patent estate through contract manufacturing, royalties and license agreements and protecting our proprietary rights; and
- Improving operational efficiencies and managing costs and business risks to improve profitability.

Looking forward, as a result of continued uncertain near-term economic conditions and anticipated reduced sales volumes combined with lower pricing programs from our largest customers, we expect net sales and net operating income from continuing operations during the third quarter of fiscal 2011 to be lower than the comparable prior year period. Our results could be further negatively affected by unfavorable foreign currency exchange activity associated with a decline in the Euro and greater than expected litigation expenses associated with our patent infringement litigation.

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 2010 Annual Report. There have been no significant changes to these policies during the six months ended December 31, 2010.

Results of Operations

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

	Three Months Ended December 31,			Six Months Ended December 31,		
	2010	2009	% Change	2010	2009	% Change
Private label contract manufacturing	\$14,288	\$16,675	(14)	\$27,150	\$33,048	(18)
Branded products	466	574	(19)	959	1,162	(18)
Total net sales	14,754	17,249	(15)	28,109	34,210	(18)
Cost of goods sold	11,905	14,779	(19)	22,585	28,585	(21)
Gross profit	2,849	2,470	15	5,524	5,625	(2)
Gross profit %	19.3%	14.3%		19.7%	16.4%	
Selling, general & administrative expenses	1,735	1,734	0	3,475	3,482	0
% of net sales	11.8%	10.1%		12.4%	10.2%	
Operating income from continuing operations	1,114	736	51	2,049	2,143	(4)
% of net sales	7.6%	4.3%		7.3%	6.3%	
Other expense (income), net	46	28	18	(2)	17	(112)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	1,068	708	51	2,051	2,126	(4)
% of net sales	7.2%	4.1%		7.3%	6.2%	
Income tax expense	214	94	128	285	266	7
Income from continuing operations	854	614	39	1,766	1,860	(5)
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax		60	(100)		155	(100)
Net income	\$ 854	\$ 674	27	\$ 1,766	\$ 2,015	(12)
% of net sales	5.8%	3.9%		6.3%	5.9%	

The percentage decrease in contract manufacturing net sales was primarily attributed to the following for the periods ended December 31, 2010:

	Three Months Ended	Six Months Ended
Mannatech, Incorporated (1)	(20)%	(20)%
NSA International, Inc. (2)	(2)	(5)
Other customers (3)	8	7
Total	(14)%	(18)%

- 1 Net sales to Mannatech, Incorporated decreased primarily as a result of lower volumes of established products in existing markets.
- The decrease in net sales to NSA International, Inc. (NSA) for the three months ended December 31, 2010 included a decrease in international sales of 12.9% and an increase in domestic sales of 2.8%. The decrease in net sales to NSA International, Inc. for the six months ended December 31, 2010 included a decrease in international sales of 10.4% and a decline in domestic sales of 11.3%. These sales declines were due to lower demand by NSA's consumers, lower average sales prices, and NSA's inventory management program.
- 3 The increase in net sales to other customers was primarily due to sales of new products for new and existing customers, and increased royalty income related to the distribution of beta-alanine.

Net sales from our branded products segment decreased 19% during the second quarter of fiscal 2011 as compared to the comparable quarter in fiscal 2010 and 18% during the six months ended December 31, 2010 compared to the comparable six month period last year due primarily to the continuing impact of the cessation of the Dr. Cherry weekly television program in April 2007, which had served as the primary acquisition vehicle in marketing the Pathway to Healing® product line.

Gross profit margin increased 5.0 percentage points during the second quarter of fiscal 2011 from the comparable quarter in fiscal 2010 and 3.3 percentage points during the six months ended December 31, 2010 from the comparable six month period last year. The change in gross profit margin was primarily due to the following for the periods ended December 31, 2010:

	Ended	Six Months Ended
Branded products operations	0.4%	0.4%
Contract manufacturing:		
Shift in sales and material mix	3.2	4.2
Reduced (incremental) overhead expenses	0.4	(0.7)
Reduced (incremental) direct and indirect labor	1.0	(0.6)
Total	5.0%	3.3%

Selling, general and administrative expenses from continuing operations remained consistent during the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2010 compared to the comparable three and six month periods ended December 31, 2009. Litigation expenses increased to \$282,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2010 as compared to \$43,000 for the comparable period in the prior year. The increase in litigation expenses was associated with our patent infringement litigation described above.

Other expense, net increased \$18,000 during the second quarter of fiscal 2011 from the comparable quarter last year primarily due to reduced other income and larger foreign currency exchange losses associated with changes in the Euro and the related impact on the translation of Euro denominated cash and receivables, partially offset by reduced interest expense. Other expense, net decreased \$19,000 during the six month period ended December 31, 2010 from the comparable six month period last year due primarily to reduced interest expense and larger foreign currency exchange gains associated with changes in the Euro and the related impact on the translation of Euro denominated cash and receivables, partially offset by reduced other income.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2011, our income tax expense from continuing operations increased \$120,000, or 127.7%, from the comparable quarter last year primarily due to U.S.-based state tax expense recorded on increased U.S.-based pre-tax income. No net federal tax expense was recognized in the quarter ended December 31, 2010 for our U.S.-based income from operations as it was offset by a release of our net deferred tax asset valuation allowance.

Our income tax expense from continuing operations increased \$19,000, or 7.1%, during the first six months of fiscal 2011 as compared to the same period in the prior fiscal year primarily due to a higher estimated effective tax rate. As a result, the tax expense from continuing operations for the first six months of fiscal 2011 included expense from our foreign subsidiary at a statutory tax rate of 20% and state tax expense from our U.S.-based income from operations. No net federal tax expense was recognized during the first six months of fiscal 2011 for our U.S.-based income from operations as it was offset by a release of our net deferred tax asset valuation allowance.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary sources of liquidity and capital resources are cash flows provided by operating activities and the availability of borrowings under our credit facility. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$3.2 million for the six months ended December 31, 2010 compared to \$2.2 million in the comparable period in the prior year.

At December 31, 2010, changes in accounts receivable, consisting primarily of amounts due from our private label contract manufacturing customers, provided \$612,000 in cash during the six months ended December 31, 2010 compared to providing \$90,000 in the comparable period in the prior year. The increase in cash provided by accounts receivable during the six months ended December 31, 2010 was the result of decreased days sales outstanding and the timing of accounts receivable collections as compared to the comparable prior year period. Days sales outstanding was 28 days as of December 31, 2010 compared to 30 days as of December 31, 2009.

Approximately \$688,000 of our operating cash flow was generated by NAIE in the six months ended December 31, 2010. As of December 31, 2010, NAIE's undistributed retained earnings were considered indefinitely reinvested.

Capital expenditures were \$1.1 million during the six months ended December 31, 2010 compared to \$1.6 million in the comparable period in the prior year. Capital expenditures during the six months ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 were primarily for manufacturing equipment in our Vista, California and Manno, Switzerland facilities. Additionally, during the six months ended December 31, 2009, we received \$500,000 in proceeds related to the sale of the remaining assets of the legacy RHL business.

We did not have any consolidated debt as of either December 31, 2010 or June 30, 2010.

On December 16, 2010, we executed a new Credit Agreement ("Credit Agreement") with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association. This Credit Agreement replaced our previous credit facility and provides us with a line of credit of up to \$5.0 million. The line of credit may be used to finance working capital requirements. In consideration for granting the line of credit, we paid a commitment fee of \$12,500 and must pay an additional commitment fee of \$12,500 on or before December 1, 2011. There are no amounts currently drawn under the line of credit.

Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, borrowings are subject to eligibility requirements including maintaining (i) net income after taxes of not less than \$750,000 on a trailing four quarter basis as of the end of each calendar quarter beginning with the four quarter period ended December 31, 2010; and (ii) a ratio of total liabilities to tangible net worth of not greater than 1.25 to 1.0 at any time. Any amounts outstanding under the line of credit will bear interest at a fixed or fluctuating interest rate as elected by NAI from time to time; provided, however, that if the outstanding principal amount is less than \$100,000 such amount shall bear interest at the then applicable fluctuating rate of interest. If elected, the fluctuating rate per annum would be equal to 2.75% above the daily one month LIBOR rate as in effect from time to time. If a fixed rate is elected, it would equal a per annum rate of 2.50% above the LIBOR rate in effect on the first day of the applicable fixed rate term. Any amounts outstanding under the line of credit must be paid in full on or before November 1, 2012; provided, however, that we must maintain a zero balance on advances under the line of credit for a period of at least 30 consecutive days during each fiscal year. Amounts outstanding that are subject to a fluctuating interest rate may be prepaid at any time without penalty. Amounts outstanding that are subject to a fixed interest rate may be prepaid at any time in minimum amounts of \$100,000, subject to a prepayment fee equal to the sum of the discounted monthly differences for each month from the month of prepayment through the month in which the then applicable fixed rate term matures.

Our obligations under the Credit Agreement are secured by our accounts receivable and other rights to payment, general intangibles, inventory, equipment and fixtures. We also have a foreign exchange facility with Wells Fargo in effect until November 1, 2012.

On December 31, 2010, we were in compliance with all of the financial and other covenants required under our credit facility.

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 1.3 million, or approximately \$1.4 million, which was the initial maximum aggregate amount that could be outstanding at any one time under the credit facility. This maximum amount is reduced annually by CHF 160,000, or approximately \$170,000. 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 \$532,000. As of December 31, 2010, there was no outstanding balance under this 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 \$1,063), 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.

As of December 31, 2010, we had \$10.7 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$5.0 million available under our working capital line of credit. We believe our available cash, cash equivalents and potential cash flows from operations will be sufficient to fund our current working capital needs, capital expenditures and debt payments through at least the next 12 months.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of December 31, 2010, we did not have any off-balance sheet debt nor did we have any transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations) or other relationships with any unconsolidated entities or other persons that have or are reasonably likely to have a material current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures, capital resources, or significant components of revenue or expenses material to investors.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recent accounting pronouncements are discussed in the notes to our consolidated financial statements included under Item 8 of our 2010 Annual Report. Other than the pronouncements discussed in our 2010 Annual Report, we are not aware of any other pronouncements that materially affect our financial position or results of operations.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We maintain certain disclosure controls and procedures as defined under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. They are designed to help ensure that material information is: (1) gathered and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and financial officers, in a manner that allows for timely decisions regarding required disclosures; and (2) recorded, processed, summarized, reported and filed with the SEC as required under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and within the time periods specified by the SEC. Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2010. Based on such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective for their intended purpose described above as of December 31, 2010.

There were no changes to our internal control over financial reporting during the quarterly period ended December 31, 2010 that have materially affected, or that are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

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 intellectual property, product liability, employment, 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 February 10, 2011, except as described below, 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. On November 11, 2009, NAI filed a lawsuit in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware, accusing Vital Pharmaceutical, Inc. and DNP International Co., Inc. of infringing certain patents owned by NAI relating to the ingredient known as beta-alanine marketed and sold under the CarnoSyn® trade name. NAI asserted claims for unfair competition and false marking, among others, against one or both of the companies named in this lawsuit and is seeking an injunction against continued infringement and violations and damages for past infringement and violations including, among others, punitive damages and attorneys' fees. During the six months ended December 31, 2010, NAI incurred litigation expenses relating to this lawsuit of approximately \$282,000. Unless otherwise settled, NAI expects its litigation expenses related to this lawsuit during the remainder of fiscal 2011 to increase to approximately \$300,000 per quarter. Although we believe this litigation is supported by valid claims, there is no assurance NAI will prevail in these litigation proceedings or in similar proceedings it may initiate or that litigation expenses will be as anticipated.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks described under Item 1A of our 2010 Annual Report, as well as the other information in our 2010 Annual Report, this report and other reports and documents we file with the SEC, when evaluating our business and future prospects. If any of the identified risks actually occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be seriously harmed. In that event, the market price of our common stock could decline and you could lose all or a portion of the value of your investment in our common stock.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The following exhibit index shows those exhibits filed with this report and those incorporated by reference:

Exhibit Number	Description	Incorporated By Reference To
3(i)	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Natural Alternatives International, Inc. filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on January 14, 2005	Exhibit 3(i) of NAI's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended December 31, 2004, filed with the commission on February 14, 2005
3(ii)	Amended and Restated By-laws of Natural Alternatives International, Inc. dated as of February 9, 2009	Exhibit 3(ii) of NAI's Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 9, 2009, filed with the commission on February 13, 2009
4(i)	Form of NAI's Common Stock Certificate	Exhibit 4(i) of NAI's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, filed with the commission on September 8, 2005
10.1	1999 Omnibus Equity Incentive Plan as adopted effective May 10, 1999, amended effective January 30, 2004, and further amended effective December 3, 2004*	Exhibit 10.1 of NAI's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended December 31, 2004, filed with the commission on February 14, 2005
10.2	Amended and Restated Exclusive License Agreement effective as of September 1, 2004 by and among NAI and Dr. Reginald B. Cherry	Exhibit 10.11 of NAI's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, filed with the commission on September 14, 2004
10.3	Exclusive License Agreement effective as of September 1, 2004 by and among NAI and Reginald B. Cherry Ministries, Inc.	Exhibit 10.12 of NAI's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, filed with the commission on September 14, 2004
10.4	First Amendment to Exclusive License Agreement effective as of December 10, 2004 by and among NAI and Reginald B. Cherry Ministries, Inc.	Exhibit 10.13 of NAI's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended December 31, 2004, filed with the commission on February 14, 2005
10.5	Lease of Facilities in Vista, California between NAI and Calwest Industrial Properties, LLC, a California limited liability company (lease reference date June 12, 2003)	Exhibit 10.10 of NAI's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2003, filed with the commission on November 5, 2003
10.6	Form of Indemnification Agreement entered into between NAI and each of its directors	Exhibit 10.15 of NAI's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, filed with the commission on September 14, 2004
10.7	Lease of Facilities in Manno, Switzerland between NAIE and Mr. Silvio Tarchini dated May 9, 2005 (English translation)	Exhibit 10.19 of NAI's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2005, filed with the commission on May 13, 2005
10.8	Lease of Facilities in Manno, Switzerland between NAIE and Mr. Silvio Tarchini dated July 25, 2003 (English translation)	Exhibit 10.19 of NAI's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, filed with the commission on September 8, 2005
10.9	Lease of Facilities in Manno, Switzerland between NAIE and Mr. Silvio Tarchini dated June 8, 2004 (English translation)	Exhibit 10.20 of NAI's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, filed with the commission on September 8, 2005
10.10	Lease of Facilities in Manno, Switzerland between NAIE and Mr. Silvio Tarchini dated February 7, 2005 (English translation)	Exhibit 10.21 of NAI's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, filed with the commission on September 8, 2005

Exhibit Number	Description	Incorporated By Reference To
10.11	Amendment effective as of September 15, 2005 to Lease of Facilities in Manno, Switzerland between NAIE and Mr. Silvio Tarchini dated May 9, 2005 (English translation)	Exhibit 10.24 of NAI's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2005, filed with the commission on November 4, 2005
10.12	Loan Agreement between NAIE and Credit Suisse dated as of September 22, 2006, including general conditions (portions of the Loan Agreement have been omitted pursuant to a request for confidential treatment)	Exhibit 10.36 of NAI's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2006, filed with the commission on November 1, 2006
10.13	First Amendment to Loan Agreement between NAIE and Credit Suisse dated as of February 19, 2007	Exhibit 10.41 of NAI's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2007, filed with the commission on May 14, 2007
10.14	Agreement to Sublicense by and between NAI and Compound Solutions, Inc. dated as of March 3, 2009	Exhibit 10.44 of NAI's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2009, filed with the commission on May 13, 2009
10.15	2009 Omnibus Incentive Plan*	Exhibit D of NAI's definitive Proxy Statement filed with the commission on October 16, 2009
10.16	Manufacturing Agreement by and between NSA, Inc. and NAI dated April 1, 2005	Exhibit 10.43 of NAI's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended December 31, 2009, filed with the commission on February 16, 2010
10.17	Manufacturing Agreement by and between Mannatech, Inc. and NAI dated April 22, 1998	Exhibit 10.44 of NAI's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended December 31, 2009, filed with the commission on February 16, 2010
10.18	First Amendment to Manufacturing Agreement by and between Mannatech, Incorporated and NAI dated May 23, 2003	Exhibit 10.45 of NAI's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended December 31, 2009, filed with the commission on February 16, 2010
10.19	Second Amendment to Manufacturing Agreement by and between Mannatech, Incorporated and NAI dated July 1, 2003	Exhibit 10.46 of NAI's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended December 31, 2009, filed with the commission on February 16, 2010
10.20	Third Amendment to Manufacturing Agreement by and between Mannatech, Incorporated and NAI dated July 1, 2004	Exhibit 10.47 of NAI's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended December 31, 2009, filed with the commission on February 16, 2010
10.21	Fourth Amendment to Manufacturing Agreement by and among Mannatech, Incorporated, Mannatech Swiss International GmbH and NAI dated January 1, 2008	Exhibit 10.48 of NAI's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended December 31, 2009, filed with the commission on February 16, 2010
10.22	Manufacturing Sales Agreement by and between Mannatech, Incorporated and NAI dated November 19, 2004	Exhibit 10.49 of NAI's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended December 31, 2009, filed with the commission on February 16, 2010
10.23	Amendment to Manufacturing Sales Agreement by and among Mannatech, Incorporated, Mannatech Swiss International GmbH and NAI dated January 1, 2008	Exhibit 10.50 of NAI's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended December 31, 2009, filed with the commission on February 16, 2010
10.24	Exclusive Manufacturing Agreement by and between NSA, Inc., NAI and NAIE dated as of April 1, 2005	Exhibit 10.51 of NAI's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended December 31, 2009, filed with the commission on February 16, 2010
10.25	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement dated as of August 31, 2010, by and between NAI and Mark A. LeDoux*	Exhibit 10.41 of NAI's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, filed with the commission on September 17, 2010
10.26	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement dated as of August 31, 2010, by and between NAI and Kenneth E. Wolf	Exhibit 10.42 of NAI's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, filed with the commission on September 17, 2010

Exhibit Number	Description	Incorporated By Reference To
10.27	First Amendment to the Agreement to Sublicense by and between NAI and Compound Solutions, Inc. dated as of October 18, 2010	Exhibit 10.39 of NAI's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2010, filed with the commission on November 12, 2010
10.28	License and Fee Agreement effective November 10, 2010 by and among Roger Harris, Mark Dunnett, Kenny Johansson and NAI	Exhibit 10.40 of NAI's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2010, filed with the commission on November 12, 2010
10.29	Credit Agreement by and between NAI and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association effective as of December 1, 2010	Exhibit 10.1 of NAI's Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 16, 2010, filed with the commission on December 22, 2010
10.30	Revolving Line of Credit Note made by NAI for the benefit of Wells Fargo Bank, National Association dated December 1, 2010 in the amount of \$5,000,000	Exhibit 10.2 of NAI's Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 16, 2010, filed with the commission on December 22, 2010
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer	Filed herewith
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer	Filed herewith
32	Section 1350 Certification	Filed herewith

^{*} Indicates management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

SIGNATURES

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

Date: February 10, 2011

NATURAL ALTERNATIVES INTERNATIONAL, INC

By: /s/ Kenneth E. Wolf

Kenneth E. Wolf, Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Wolf is the principal financial officer of Natural Alternatives International, Inc. and has been duly authorized to sign on its behalf.

Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)

- I, Mark A. LeDoux, Chief Executive Officer of Natural Alternatives International, Inc., certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Natural Alternatives International, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 10, 2011

/s/ Mark A. LeDoux

Mark A. LeDoux, Chief Executive Officer

Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)

I, Ken Wolf, Chief Financial Officer of Natural Alternatives International, Inc., certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Natural Alternatives International, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 10, 2011

/s/ Kenneth E. Wolf

Kenneth E. Wolf, Chief Financial Officer

Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code)

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code), each of the undersigned officers of Natural Alternatives International, Inc., a Delaware corporation, does hereby certify, to such officer's knowledge, that the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended December 31, 2010 of Natural Alternatives International, Inc. fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 780(d)) and that information contained in such report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Natural Alternatives International, Inc.

Date: February 10, 2011 /s/ Mark A. LeDoux

Mark A. LeDoux, Chief Executive Officer

Date: February 10, 2011 /s/ Kenneth E. Wolf

Kenneth E. Wolf, Chief Financial Officer

The foregoing certification is furnished solely pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code) and is not being filed as part of the Form 10-Q or as a separate disclosure document.