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INTEGRATED BIOPHARMA INC
Form 10-Q
May 12, 2006

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2006

OR

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number 000-28876

INTEGRATED BIOPHARMA, INC.
(Exact name of registrant in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

22-2407475

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

225 Long Ave., Hillside, New Jersey 07205
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(888) 319-6962
(Registrant's telephone number, including Area Code)

Not Applicable
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year,
if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

Indicate by check whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

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

Yes No

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The number of shares outstanding of each of the Registrant's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date:

Class	Outstanding at May 10, 2006
Common Stock, \$0.002 par value	12,870,940 Shares
-----	-----

INTEGRATED BIOPHARMA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

FORM 10-Q QUARTERLY REPORT For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2006 INDEX

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Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may constitute "forward-looking" statements as defined in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act"), Section 21E of the Securities Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "PSLRA") or in releases made by the Securities and Exchange Commission, all as may be amended from time to time. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Integrated BioPharma, Inc. or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Statements that are not historical fact are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements can be identified by, among other things, the use of forward-looking language, such as the words, "plan", "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "intend", "estimate", "project", "may", "will", "would", "could", "should", "seeks", or "scheduled to", or other similar words, or the negative of these terms or other variations of these terms or comparable language, or by discussion of strategy or intentions. These cautionary statements are being made pursuant to the Securities Act, the Exchange Act and the PSLRA with the intention of obtaining the benefits of the "safe harbor" provisions of such laws. The Company cautions investors that any forward-looking statements made by the Company are not guarantees or indicative of future performance. Important assumptions and other important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those forward-looking statements with respect to the Company, include, but are not limited to, the risks and uncertainties affecting its businesses described in Item 1 of the Company's Annual Report filed on Form 10-KSB for the year ended June 30, 2005 and in registration statements and other securities filings by the Company.

Although the Company believes that its plans, intentions and expectations reflected in or suggested by such forward-looking statements are reasonable, actual results could differ materially from a projection or assumption in any of its forward-looking statements, are subject to change and inherent risks and uncertainties. The forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are made only as of the date hereof and the Company does not have or undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, subsequent events or otherwise, unless otherwise required by law.

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ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTEGRATED BIOPHARMA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2006	2005
Sales, net	\$ 12,936,092	\$ 8,868,295
Cost of sales	8,642,898	6,749,833

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Gross profit	4,293,194	2,118,462
Selling and administrative expenses	4,225,559	3,039,363
Operating income (loss)	67,635	(920,901)
Gain on settlement of lawsuit	-	2,475,322
Other	(50,118)	7,484
Other income (expense)	(50,118)	2,482,806
Income (loss) before income taxes	17,517	1,561,905
Federal and state income taxes	30,155	65,230
Income (loss) before minority interest	(12,638)	1,496,675
Minority interest	22,149	8
Net income (loss)	9,511	1,496,683
Deemed dividend from beneficial conversion feature of Series B Preferred stock dividend	(671,143)	(583,000)
Series B Preferred stock dividend	(117,648)	(120,822)
Net income (loss) applicable to common shareholders	\$ (779,280)	\$ 792,861
Net income (loss) per common share:		
Basic	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.06
Diluted	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.05
Weighted average common shares outstanding	12,798,048	12,621,468
Dilutive potential shares:		
Warrants and options	-	3,998,978
Convertible preferred stock	-	-
Weighted average common share outstanding - assuming dilution	12,798,048	16,620,446

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3
Accounts receivable, net	6
Inventories, net	11
Deferred income taxes	
Other current assets	1

Total current assets	22
Property and equipment, net	4
Goodwill	
Intangible assets, net	3
Deferred income taxes	
Security deposits and other assets	

Total Assets	\$ 30
	=====
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity:	
Current Liabilities:	
Note payable - bank	\$ 4
Accounts payable	5
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	1
Loan payable - Trade Investment Services, LLC, related party	

Total Current Liabilities	11
Commitments and Contingencies	
Series B 7% Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock, net of beneficial conversion feature, warrants issued and issuance costs, \$0.002 par value; 1,250 shares authorized; 700 shares issued, 675 and 700 outstanding at March 31, 2006 and June 30, 2005, liquidation preference of \$6,750,000 at March 31, 2006 and \$7,000,000 at June 30, 2005	4
Minority Interest	
Stockholders' Equity:	
Preferred Stock, \$0.002 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued	
Common Stock, \$0.002 par value; 25,000,000 shares authorized; 12,840,340 shares issued at March 31, 2006 and 12,685,690 at June 30, 2005; 12,805,440 shares outstanding at March 31, 2006 and 12,650,790 at June 30, 2005	
Restricted stock	
Additional paid-in-capital	29
Accumulated deficit	(14)
Less: Treasury stock, at cost, 34,900 shares	

Total Stockholders' Equity	14

Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 30
	=====

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND THE NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

	Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	Common Stock Shares	Par Value	Restricted Stock	Additional Paid-in- Capital	Accumulated Deficit
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance, July 1, 2004	\$ -	12,510,690	\$25,021	\$ -	\$27,961,003	\$ (4,020,155)
Exercise of stock options for cash	-	148,000	296	-	178,003	-
Issuance of common stock for consulting fees	-	27,000	54	-	186,246	-
Stock repurchase plan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid on Series B preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-	(490,000)
Deemed dividend from beneficial conversion feature of Series B preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-	(2,332,000)
Net Loss	-	-	-	-	-	(8,580,233)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance, June 30, 2005 (Unaudited)	-	12,685,690	25,371	-	28,325,252	(15,422,388)
Exercise of stock options for cash	-	118,400	237	-	128,103	-
Series B preferred stock converted to common	-	25,000	50	-	249,950	-
Restricted stock award	-	-	-	351,000	-	-
Restricted stock earned	-	11,250	23	(43,875)	43,852	-
Dividends paid on Series B preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-	(364,662)
Compensation expense for employee stock options	-	-	-	-	316,413	-
Deemed dividend from beneficial conversion feature of Series B preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-	(1,837,143)
Net Income	-	-	-	-	-	3,314,102
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance, March 31, 2006 (Unaudited)	\$ -	12,840,340	\$25,681	\$307,125	\$29,063,570	\$ (14,310,091)
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

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See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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INTEGRATED BIOPHARMA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

		Nine Months Ended
		2006
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$	3,314
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		845
Deferred income taxes		(39,778)
Allowance for inventory		7
Bad debt expense		8
Issuance of common stock for consulting services		43
Compensation expense for employee stock options		316
Minority interest		(139,000)
Changes in assets and liabilities (excludes impact of acquisitions):		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable		(1,731,000)
Inventories		(1,176,000)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(209,000)
Security deposits and other assets		(49,000)
(Decrease) increase in:		
Accounts payable		1,217,000
Income taxes payable		
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		(255,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		2,151
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of intangible assets		(436,000)
Investment in joint venture		
Purchase of property and equipment		(167,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		(604,000)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options		128,000
Repayments of notes payable		
Purchase of treasury stock		
Dividends paid		(364,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		(236,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,310
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		2,427

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Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	3,737
=====		
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the periods for:		
Interest	\$	193
=====		
Income taxes	\$	122
=====		
Supplemental disclosures of Non-cash transactions:		
Deemed dividend from beneficial conversion feature of Series B Preferred stock	\$	(1,837,
=====		
Conversion of Series B Preferred stock to Common Stock	\$	250
=====		
Issuance of restricted stock award	\$	351
=====		

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Note 1. Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation

The Company is engaged primarily in the manufacturing, distributing, marketing and sales of vitamins, nutritional supplements and herbal products; the manufacture and distribution of paclitaxel, which is the primary chemotherapeutic agent in the treatment of breast cancer; technical services through its contract research organization; and the biotechnology business which uses its patented plant-based technology to produce vaccines and therapeutic antibodies. The Company's customers are located primarily throughout the United States.

The accompanying interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and therefore do not include information or footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and operating results for the periods presented have been included. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto, together with Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation, contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 ("10-KSB"), as filed with the SEC. The June 30, 2005 balance sheet was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full fiscal year ending June 30, 2006 or for any other period.

Effective July 1, 2005, the Company no longer qualified as a small business issuer as the result of its revenues exceeding \$25.0 million for the prior two fiscal years. Accordingly, effective July 1, 2005, the Company began to comply with the reporting requirements of Regulation S-K instead of Regulation S-B.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements for the interim periods are unaudited and include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, all of which are wholly-owned or majority owned with an offset to

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minority interest. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified in the condensed consolidated financial statements to conform to the current year presentation.

On October 1, 2004, the Company acquired a 51% interest in Micro Nutrition, Inc. ("Micro") for a cash payment of \$362,486. The accounts of Micro are consolidated with those of the Company since such date. Micro is a California corporation in the mail order business selling primarily nutritional specialty food items.

Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The most significant estimates include:

- o sales returns and allowances;
- o allowance for doubtful accounts;
- o inventory valuation and obsolescence;
- o valuation and recoverability of long-lived and intangible assets and goodwill, including the values assigned to acquired intangible assets;
- o income taxes and valuation allowance on deferred income taxes, and;
- o accruals for, and the probability of, the outcome of current litigation.

On a continual basis, management reviews its estimates utilizing currently available information, changes in facts and circumstances, historical experience and reasonable assumptions. After such reviews, and if deemed appropriate, those estimates are adjusted accordingly. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Nothing has come our attention, which would cause a change in these estimates.

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Stock-Based Compensation. At March 31, 2006, the Company has two stock-based compensation plans. For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2005, no stock-based employee compensation is reflected in net income, as all the options granted under the plan had an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant.

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment," ("SFAS No. 123(R)") which is a revision of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". SFAS123(R) requires that the compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions be recognized in financial statements. The compensation cost is measured based on the fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. The Statement is effective as of July 1, 2005 and accordingly, the Company adopted SFAS 123(R) in the quarter ended September 30, 2005. The compensation cost of the adoption of this agreement was an additional \$316,413 of compensation for the nine months ended March 31, 2006. Additionally, the Company has chosen to account for the adoption under the modified prospective method, which requires compensation expense to be recorded for all unvested stock options at the beginning of the first quarter of adoption of SFAS 123(R). As of March 31, 2006, the unvested portion of previously granted awards that were outstanding as of the date of adoption of SFAS123(R) have been expensed. The Company previously had elected to account for stock-based

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compensation in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion ("APB") No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees". Under APB No. 25, compensation cost for stock options is measured as the excess, if any, of the quoted market price of the Company's stock at the date of the grant over the amount an employee must pay to acquire the stock.

Prior to the adoption of SFAS 123(R) the Company had accounted for stock-based compensation in accordance with FASB Statement No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure." The effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of FASB Statement No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation", to stock-based employee compensation is as follows (prior to the adoption of SFAS 123(R)):

	Three months ended March 31, 2005 -----	Nine Ma -----
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders, as reported	\$ 792,861	\$
Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in net income (loss), net of related tax effects	-	
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(839,147) -----	
Pro forma net (loss) available to common stockholders	\$ (46,286) =====	\$ =====
Earnings per share:		
Basic - as reported	\$ 0.06 =====	\$ =====
Basic - pro forma	\$ (0.00) =====	\$ =====
Diluted - as reported	\$ 0.05 =====	\$ =====
Diluted - pro forma	\$ (0.00) =====	\$ =====

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For the periods prior to and subsequent to the adoption of SFAS 123(R) the Company used the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine stock options fair value. The fair value for these options was estimated at the date of each grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions for March 31,

	2006 -----	2005 -----
Risk-free interest rate	4.0%	4.0%
Expected volatility	78% to 93%	118%

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Dividend yield	--	--
Expected life	10 years	10 years

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options, which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's employee stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair-value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its employee stock options.

Earnings Per Share. In accordance with SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share," basic earnings per common share are based on weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share amounts are based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, plus the incremental shares that would have been outstanding upon the assumed exercise of all potentially dilutive stock options, warrants and convertible preferred stock, subject to antidilution limitations.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2006, 5,445,548 stock options and warrants with exercise prices below the market price were included in the computation of diluted earnings per share. During the nine months ended March 31, 2005, options and warrants to purchase 5,580,261 shares of common stock were outstanding but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share as they were greater than the market price of the common shares or antidilutive as a result of net losses during the period. During the three months ended March 31, 2006, options and warrants to purchase 6,815,048 shares of common stock were outstanding but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share as they were greater than the market price of the common shares or antidilutive as a result of net losses during the period. During the three months ended March 31, 2005, 4,642,595 stock options and warrants with exercise prices below the market price were included in the computation of diluted earnings per share. During the periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, Convertible Series B Preferred Stock common stock equivalents in the amount of 6,750,000 and 7,000,000 shares, respectively, were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share as their conversion price was greater than the market price of the common shares or they were antidilutive as a result of net losses for the periods presented.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2006 and the three months ended March 31, 2005, options and warrants to purchase 1,369,500 shares and 1,563,666 shares of common stock, respectively, were outstanding but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because their exercise price was greater than the market price of the common shares.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 153. "Exchanges of Non monetary Assets, an Amendment of APB Opinion No. 29" ("SFAS No. 153"). SFAS No. 153 is effective for non monetary asset exchanges occurring in our fiscal year beginning July 1, 2005. SFAS No. 153 requires that exchanges of productive assets be accounted for at fair value unless fair value cannot be reasonably determined or the transaction lacks commercial substance. SFAS No. 153 does not have a material impact on our financial statements.

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154 "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - A Replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3 ("SFAS No. 154)". SFAS No. 154 requires retrospective application to prior periods' financial statements of changes in accounting principle, unless it is impracticable to determine either the period-specific effects or the cumulative

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effect of the change. SFAS No. 154 does not change the guidance for reporting the correction of an error in previously issued financial statements or a change in accounting estimate. The provisions of SFAS No. 154 shall be effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The impact of this statement will depend on accounting changes in future periods, if any, therefore we are not able to assess, at this time, the future impact of this statement on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

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Note 2. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill and other intangible assets are tested for impairment at the reporting unit level (operating segment or one level below an operating segment) on an annual basis and between annual tests if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying value. Application of the goodwill impairment test requires judgment, including the identification of reporting units, assignment of assets and liabilities to reporting units, assignment of goodwill to reporting units, and determination of the fair value of each reporting unit. The Company performed its annual impairment test during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2005. The Company concluded that the goodwill recognized on the Paxis Pharmaceutical, Inc. acquisition was impaired and consequently wrote off \$542,728 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. As of March 31, 2006 and June 30, 2005, goodwill consisted of \$145,410 from the Aloe Acquisition.

The carrying amount of acquired other intangible assets as of March 31, 2006 and June 30, 2005 is as follows:

	March 31, 2006			June 30, 2005	
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Gross Carrying Amount	Net
Trade names and patents	\$ 1,694,969	\$ 191,565	\$ 1,503,404	\$ 1,508,000	\$ 1,508,000
Intellectual property	1,500,000	229,167	1,270,833	1,250,000	1,250,000
Unpatented technology	547,000	169,999	377,001	547,000	547,000
License agreement	611,730	88,326	523,404	611,730	611,730
Total	\$ 4,353,699	\$ 679,057	\$3,674,642	\$ 3,916,730	\$ 3,916,730

During the nine month period ended March 31, 2006, the Company made its semiannual payment of \$250,000 towards its maximum purchase price of \$2.5 million under its intellectual property acquisition agreement with the Center for Molecular Biotechnology of Fraunhofer USA, Inc. entered into in January 2004. Amortization expense recorded on other intangible assets for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 was \$87,584 and \$86,825, and \$235,693 and \$230,078, respectively. Amortization expense is recorded on the straight-line method over periods ranging from 10 years to 20 years.

The estimated annual amortization expense for other intangible assets for the five succeeding fiscal years is as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Amortization Expense
------------------------	-------------------------

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-----	-----
2006, remainder	\$ 87,584
2007	331,600
2008	331,600
2009	331,600
2010	331,600
Thereafter	2,260,658
-----	-----
Total	\$3,674,642
	=====

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Note 3. Inventories

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, "Inventory Costs." SFAS No. 151 amends ARB No. 43, "Inventory Pricing," to clarify the accounting for certain costs as period expense. The SFAS No. 151 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. The Company adopted SFAS No. 151 in the quarter ended September 30, 2005. There was no impact from the adoption of this statement.

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out method and consist of the following as of March 31, 2006 and June 30, 2005:

	March 31, 2006	June 30, 2005
	-----	-----
Raw materials	\$ 5,674,965	\$5,577,034
Work-in-process	2,751,703	1,330,855
Finished goods	2,729,743	3,079,399
	-----	-----
Total	\$11,156,411	\$9,987,288
	=====	=====

Note 4. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following as of March 31, 2006 and June 30, 2005:

	March 31, 2006	June 30, 2005
	-----	-----
Land and building	\$ 1,250,000	\$1,250,000
Leasehold improvements	2,157,321	2,157,321
Machinery and equipment	8,964,548	8,796,980
Transportation equipment	37,714	37,714
	-----	-----
	12,409,583	12,242,015
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	8,187,498	7,577,709
	-----	-----
Total	\$ 4,222,085	\$4,664,306
	=====	=====

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Note 5. Note and Loan Payable

Note payable is a promissory note provided by Bank of America dated December 31, 2004 (the "Note") in the amount of \$4,500,000 with interest at a variable rate based on 1.25% over the current LIBOR rate. The Note has been renewed through January 4, 2007 under the existing terms and conditions of the Note. The Note is guaranteed by Mr. Carl DeSantis, a shareholder and director of the Company. At March 31, 2006 and June 30, 2005 the interest rate was 6.07% and 4.58%, respectively.

Loan payable-Trade Investment Services is a demand loan provided by Trade Investment Services, LLC ("TIS"), a former shareholder of Paxis, dated July 1, 2002 with interest at 9.00%.

Note 6. Line of Credit

On October 27, 2005, the Company closed on a \$2,000,000 revolving line of credit agreement, which bears interest at 3% above the prime interest rate and expires on October 27, 2007. The line of credit includes specific loan covenants. The loan is collateralized by specific assets of the Company and is personally guaranteed by the Chairman of the Board of the Company. As of March 31, 2006, the Company has not made any draw downs on this line of credit. During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2006, the Company expensed \$36,000 and \$60,000, respectively, in commitment and other fees associated with the line of credit.

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Note 7. Significant Risks and Uncertainties

(a) Concentrations of Credit Risk-Cash. The Company maintains balances at several financial institutions. Deposits at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$100,000. At March 31, 2006 and June 30, 2005, the Company's uninsured cash balances were approximately \$2.9 million and \$1.7 million, respectively.

(b) Concentrations of Credit Risk-Receivables. The Company routinely assesses the financial strength of its customers and, based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of its customers, establishes an allowance for uncollectible accounts and, as a consequence, believes that its accounts receivable credit risk exposure beyond such allowances is limited. The Company does not require collateral in relation to its trade accounts receivable credit risk. The amount of the allowance for uncollectible accounts and other allowances at March 31, 2006 and June 30, 2005 is \$64,847 and \$56,547, respectively.

(c) Major Customers. For the nine months ended March 31, 2006, approximately 44% or \$19.4 million, 24% or \$10.6 million and 20% or \$8.7 million of gross sales were derived from three customers. For the nine months ended March 31, 2005, approximately 39% or \$8.2 million and 32% or \$3.9 million of gross sales were derived from two customers. For the three months ended March 31, 2006, approximately 64% or \$9.1 million, 24% or \$3.4 million and 8% or \$1.2 million of gross sales were derived from three customers. For the three months ended March 31, 2005, approximately 39% or \$3.5 million and 39% or \$3.5 million of gross sales were derived from two customers. The loss of any of these customers would have an adverse affect on the Company's operations. Accounts receivable from these three customers comprised approximately 55% as compared to two customers representing 64% of total accounts receivable at March 31, 2006 and June 30, 2005, respectively.

Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Leases

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Related Party Leases- Warehouse and office facilities are leased from Vitamin Realty Associates, L.L.C., a limited liability company, which is 90% owned by the Company's chairman, president and principal stockholder and certain family members and 10% owned by a former senior executive officer. The lease provides for minimum annual rental of \$323,559 through May 31, 2015 plus increases in real estate taxes and building operating expenses. On July 1, 2004, the Company leased an additional 24,810 square feet of warehouse space on a month-to month basis. Rent expense for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 on this lease was \$226,000 and \$248,000 and \$547,000 and \$626,000, respectively, and is included in both manufacturing and selling and administrative expenses.

Other Lease Commitments- The Company leases manufacturing and office facilities through March 31, 2007. Rent expense has been straight-lined over the life of the lease. At its option, the Company has the right to renew the lease for an additional five-year period. On August 27, 2002 the lease was amended reducing the square footage from approximately 32,500 to 22,500 and reducing the monthly rent to \$22,483 per month for the remainder of the lease. Rent expense for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 was approximately \$93,000 and \$61,000 and \$290,000 and \$243,000, respectively and is included in manufacturing expenses.

The Company leases warehouse and office facilities through March 31, 2007. The lease was effective on March 6, 2004, and provides for a minimum monthly rental of \$9,967. The Company leases office space through December 31, 2006. The lease was effective on October 1, 2005 and provides for a minimum monthly rental of \$1,126. The Company leases office space through December 31, 2012, and provides for a minimum monthly rental of \$16,092. The Company leases warehouse equipment for a five (5) year period with an annual rental of \$16,104 and office equipment for a five (5) year period with an annual rental of \$8,400.

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The Company leases automobiles under non-cancelable operating lease agreements, which expire through 2008.

The minimum rental commitment for long-term non-cancelable leases is as follows:

Year Ending June 30, -----	Lease Commitment -----	Related Party Lease Commitment -----	Total -----
2006, remainder	\$ 167,205	\$ 80,890	\$ 248,095
2007	527,047	323,559	850,606
2008	215,387	323,559	538,946
2009	209,185	323,559	532,744
2010	202,642	323,559	526,201
Thereafter	485,366	1,590,832	2,076,198
-----	-----	-----	-----
Total	\$ 1,806,832 =====	\$2,965,958 =====	\$4,772,790 =====

Total rent expense, including real estate taxes and maintenance charges, was approximately \$1,271,000 and \$1,200,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Rent expense, including real estate taxes and maintenance charges, for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, was approximately \$399,000 and \$441,000 respectively.

(b) Consulting Agreement - On October 20, 2003, the Company entered into a one

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year consultant agreement with an investor relations consultant. The Company paid \$80,000 over the term of the agreement. In addition, the Company initially agreed to issue to the consultant 36,000 shares of its common stock. On July 13, 2004, the Company terminated the agreement. Under the terms of the termination agreement, the Company was not obligated to pay the \$10,000 per month fee after July 15, 2004. Additionally, the Company issued to the consultant 27,000 shares of common stock valued at the fair market price on the date of issuance in lieu of the original 36,000 shares. The 27,000 shares of common stock were valued at \$186,300 and are included in selling and administrative expenses for the nine months ended March 31, 2005.

(c) Intellectual Property Agreement - In connection with the acquisition in January 2004 of intellectual property developed by the Center for Molecular Biotechnology of Fraunhofer USA, Inc., the Company will pay up to a maximum of \$2,500,000 for additional intellectual property. As of March 31, 2006 and June 30, 2005, \$1,500,000 and \$1,250,000, respectively, have been paid for the intellectual property and is being amortized on a straight-line basis over a ten-year period.

(d) Legal Proceedings -NatEx Georgia LLC and Vasili Patarkalishvili versus Robert B. Kay, E. Gerald Kay, Trade Investment Services, LLC, Paxis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Dean P. Stull and Integrated BioPharma, Inc. is pending in the Supreme Court of the State of New York in New York County. Plaintiffs NatEx Georgia LLC and Vasili Patarkalishvili commenced this action on July 19, 2004, alleging claims for breach of contract, fraud and breach of the implied duty of good faith and fair dealing arising out of an alleged failure by Paxis to perform under the parties' agreements by which NatEx had agreed to supply Paxis with Paclitaxel extract. The complaint sought damages of more than \$5 million. The Company moved to dismiss all claims. On January 6, 2006, the state court granted the Company's motion to dismiss the fraud, breach of implied duty of good faith and fair dealing claims entirely and the breach of contract claim in part, and preserved for plaintiffs only a limited right to conduct discovery with respect to the delivery of goods. On February 2, 2006, the plaintiffs filed a Notice of Appeal of the trial court's decision. On March 26, 2006, the trial court granted the plaintiffs' counsel's motion to withdraw. The court has given the plaintiff until June 27, 2006 to retain new counsel. The Company intends to continue to defend vigorously the claims in this lawsuit. The outcome of the lawsuit is uncertain; however, the Company believes that it will not have a material financial impact.

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Note 9. Related Party Transactions

The Company has a consulting agreement with Eugene Kay, a former employee of the Company and a brother of E. Gerald Kay, the Company's Chairman of the Board. This agreement is on a month-to-month basis for \$1,100 per month. The total consulting expense recorded per this verbal agreement for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 was \$9,900 and \$3,300, respectively. The Company has another consulting agreement with EVJ, LLC, a limited liability company controlled by Robert Kay, a director of the Company, the Chairman of its subsidiary, InB: Paxis, and a brother of E. Gerald Kay and Eugene Kay. This agreement was assumed by and became a liability of the Company as a part of the Company's acquisition of Paxis Pharmaceuticals Inc. in 2004. The total consulting expense under this agreement was \$30,000 and \$90,000 for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2006, respectively, and \$45,000 and \$135,000 for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2005.

Note 10. Equity Transactions

(a) Stock Option Plan and Warrants - On July 19, 2005, the Company granted

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25,000 incentive stock options for a period of ten years at an exercise price equal to the market price of \$2.05. During the three month period ended December 31, 2005, the Company granted 148,000 incentive stock options for a period of ten years at a exercise price equal to the market price ranging from \$3.13 to \$4.10. The Company did not grant any stock options in the three month period ended March 31, 2006.

(b) Restricted Stock Award - Effective January 3, 2006, the Company granted 90,000 restricted shares (the "Restricted Shares") of the common stock at the then market price of \$3.90 in connection with a consulting agreement whereby the consultant is to provide investor and public relations services for a two-year period. The Restricted Shares are to be issued in a private placement pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, pending the approval of the American Stock Exchange of an additional listing application. The agreement is terminable by the Company after the first year of the term in the event the consultant does not meet certain performance milestones. In the event of such termination, the consultant is required to surrender half of its compensation, in the form of either shares of common stock or cash. In accordance with SFAS 123(R) and Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 96-18, "Accounting for Equity Instruments That are Issued to Other Than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services", the measurement date for determining fair value of the Restricted Stock was determined based on the market value of the Company's common stock as of the effective date of the agreement. As such, on the effective date, the Company recognized prepaid consulting expenses of \$351,000 with a corresponding increase in equity. In the three and nine month periods ended March 31, 2006, the Company recognized consulting fee expense of approximately \$44,000 in connection with this agreement.

(c) Series B Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock - In October 2005, the Additional Investment Rights ("AIR") granted to the holders of the Series B Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock (the "Series B Preferred Shares") expired unexercised. The AIR entitled the holders of the Series B Preferred Shares to purchase an additional 375,000 shares of Common Stock and had warrants to purchase an additional 187,500 shares of Common Stock. In the three month period ended March 31, 2006, a holder of 25 Series B Preferred Shares converted its shares into 25,000 shares of Common Stock of the Company in accordance with the conversion procedures of the Series B Preferred Shares.

(d) Treasury Stock Purchases - On June 25, 2004 Integrated BioPharma, Inc. adopted a stock repurchase plan giving management authority to purchase up to \$3.0 million worth of the Company's stock in open market transactions or privately negotiated transactions at the Company's discretion. The Company purchased an aggregate of 9,100 shares of its common stock for a purchase price of \$70,508 in July 2004.

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Note 11. Segment Information

The basis for presenting segment results generally is consistent with overall Company reporting. The Company reports information about its operating segments in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 131, "Disclosure About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information," which establishes standards for reporting information about a company's operating segments.

The Company has divided its operations into three reportable segments as follows: Sales of vitamins and nutritional supplements, sales of its active pharmaceutical ingredient Paclitaxel and sales of technical services through its Hauser subsidiary. The international sales, concentrated primarily in Europe,

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for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 were \$2,430,799 and \$1,853,406 and \$7,537,465 and \$4,107,363, respectively.

Financial information relating to the three and nine months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 operations by business segment is as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,					
	----- 2006 -----					
	Nutra- ceutical	Pharma- ceutical	Technical Services	Total	Nutra- ceutical	Pharma- ceutic
Sales, net						
U.S. customers	\$ 9,886,762	\$ 14,025	\$ 604,506	\$10,505,293	\$ 6,785,012	\$
International customers	2,430,799	-	-	2,430,799	1,853,406	
Total Sales, net	\$12,317,561	\$ 14,025	\$ 604,506	\$12,936,092	\$ 8,638,418	\$
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Segment operating profit (loss)	\$ 1,051,297	\$ (613,056)	\$ (370,606)	\$ 67,635	\$ 1,155,835	\$ (1,577,
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Depreciation	\$ 116,421	\$ 80,887	\$ 36,296	\$ 233,604	\$ 109,830	\$ 182
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Capital expenditures	\$ 72,728	\$ -	\$ 6,977	\$ 79,705	\$ 23,335	\$ 142
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	For the Nine Months Ended March 31,					
	----- 2006 -----					
	Nutra- ceutical	Pharma- ceutical	Technical Services	Total	Nutra- ceutical	Pharma- ceutic
Sales, net						
U.S. customers	\$31,084,569	\$ 31,700	\$2,037,759	\$33,154,028	\$16,091,648	\$ 547
International customers	7,537,465	-	-	7,537,465	4,107,363	
Total Sales, net	\$38,622,034	\$ 31,700	\$2,037,759	\$40,691,493	\$20,199,011	\$ 547
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Segment operating profit (loss)	\$ 6,839,853	\$ (2,579,385)	\$ (843,118)	\$ 3,417,350	\$ (164,206)	\$ (3,964,
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Depreciation	\$ 262,864	\$ 242,667	\$ 104,258	\$ 609,789	\$ 323,340	\$ 525
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Capital expenditures	\$ 128,226	\$ -	\$ 39,341	\$ 167,567	\$ 52,166	\$ 456
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

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	As Of March 31,					
	2006					
Total Assets	\$24,123,588	\$ 4,202,620	\$2,484,162	\$30,810,370	\$19,382,744	\$ 4,953,000

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Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION

Certain statements set forth under this caption constitute "forward-looking statements." See "Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" on page 1 of this Report for additional factors relating to such statements. The following discussion should also be read in conjunction with the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and Notes thereto included elsewhere herein and the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.

Effective July 1, 2005, the Company no longer qualified as a small business issuer as the result of its revenues exceeding \$25.0 million for the prior two fiscal years. Accordingly, effective July 1, 2005, the Company began to comply with the reporting requirements of Regulation S-K instead of Regulation S-B.

The Company is engaged primarily in the manufacturing, distributing, marketing and sales of vitamins, nutritional supplements and herbal products; the manufacture and distribution of paclitaxel, which is the primary chemotherapeutic agent in the treatment of breast cancer; technical services through its contract research organization, and the biotechnology business, which uses its patented plant-based technology to produce vaccines and therapeutic antibodies. The Company's customers are located primarily throughout the United States.

For the nine months ended March 31, 2006, our Paxis subsidiary incurred a net loss of approximately \$2,580,000, which includes a write down to its inventory in the amount of \$500,000. On July 1, 2005, we announced a reduction in the rate of production of paclitaxel, an Approved Pharmaceutical Ingredient ("API") and a corresponding reduction in the Company's workforce. The net loss for the three month period ended March 31, 2006 was approximately \$613,000, a decrease of approximately \$37,000 from the previous quarter and \$202,000 from our first quarter, which resulted primarily from overall cost savings in manufacturing expenses. We continue to monitor the ongoing costs of operating the Paxis facility. In the nine month period ended March 31, 2006, we hired a director of marketing for our Hauser and Paxis subsidiaries whose main objective is to market our research and manufacturing capabilities and to work with our staff in implementing a strategic sales and marketing plan. We continue to see an increase in our proposal activity and an expansion in our potential customer base for both companies since implementing this strategic sales and marketing plan.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that

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affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The most significant estimates include:

- o sales returns and allowances;
- o allowance for doubtful accounts;
- o inventory valuation and obsolescence;
- o valuation and recoverability of long-lived and intangible assets and goodwill, including the values assigned to acquired intangible assets;
- o income taxes and valuation allowance on deferred income taxes; and
- o accruals for, and the probability of, the outcome of current litigation.

On a continual basis, management reviews its estimates utilizing currently available information, changes in facts and circumstances, historical experience and reasonable assumptions. After such reviews, and if deemed appropriate, those estimates are adjusted accordingly. Actual results could differ from those estimates. There have been no material changes in the calculation of these estimates since the audited financial statements at June 30, 2005.

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Allowances for Doubtful Accounts and Sales Returns

The Company makes judgments as to its ability to collect outstanding receivables and provides allowances for the portion of receivables when collection becomes doubtful. Provisions are made based upon a specific review of all significant outstanding invoices. We continuously monitor payments from our customers and maintain allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses in the period they become known.

Our sales policy is to require customers to provide purchase orders establishing selling prices and shipping terms. Shipping terms vary depending upon the customer. Shipping terms are either F.O.B. shipping point with title and risk of loss passing to the customer at point of shipment or F.O.B. destination where title and risk passes to the customer when the goods are received.

The Company's return policy is to only accept returns for defective products. If defective products are returned, it is the Company's agreement with its customers that the Company cure the defect and reship the product. The policy is that when the product is shipped we make an estimate of any potential returns or allowances.

If the historical data we use to calculate the allowance provided for doubtful accounts does not reflect the future ability to collect outstanding receivables, additional provisions for doubtful accounts may be needed and the future results of operations could be materially affected. In recording any additional allowances, a respective charge against income is reflected in the general and administrative expenses, and would reduce the operating results in the period in which the increase is recorded.

The Company performed a sensitivity analysis to determine the impact of fluctuations in our estimates for our allowance for doubtful accounts. As of March 31, 2006, the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$64,847. If this amount were in error by plus or minus one percent of the account receivable balance, the impact would be an additional \$62,600 of income or expense.

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Inventory Valuation

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market ("LCM"), which reflects management's estimates of net realizable value. The inventory amounts are composed primarily of inventory items in both the nutraceutical and pharmaceutical segments of business. As a result of our nutraceutical inventory being manufactured primarily on a purchase order basis, the quantity of both raw materials and finished goods inventory provides for minimal risk for potential overstock or obsolescence. Our pharmaceutical inventory is valued at market values, which is lower of than our cost basis.

Mail order inventory is expiration date sensitive. The Company reviews this inventory and considers sales levels (by SKU), term to expiration date, potential for retesting to extend expiration date and evaluates potential for obsolescence or overstock.

The Company performed a sensitivity analysis to determine the impact of fluctuations in our estimates for inventory allowances. As of March 31, 2006 the allowance was \$37,500. If this number were in error by one percent of the total inventory balance, the impact would be an additional \$112,000 of expense.

Long Lived Assets

Purchased intangibles consisting of patents and unpatented technological expertise, intellectual property, license fees and trade names purchased as part of business acquisitions are presented net of related accumulated amortization and are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining useful lives.

The Company records impairment losses on other intangible assets when events and circumstances indicate that such assets might be impaired and the estimated fair value of the asset is less than its recorded amount in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets". The Company reviews the value of its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in business circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable or that the useful lives of these assets are no longer appropriate. Conditions that would necessitate an impairment assessment include material adverse changes in operations, significant adverse differences in actual results in comparison with initial valuation forecasts prepared at the time of acquisition, a decision to abandon certain acquired products, services, or marketplaces, or other significant adverse changes that would indicate the carrying amount of the recorded asset might not be recoverable.

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Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") has issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" ("SFAS No. 142"). SFAS No. 142 requires that goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives no longer be amortized against earnings, but instead tested for impairment at least annually based on a fair-value approach as described in SFAS No. 142.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over their estimated useful lives. The useful life of an intangible asset is the period over which the asset is expected to contribute directly or indirectly to future cash flows. The carrying value of intangible assets with finite lives is evaluated whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

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The carrying value is not recoverable when the projected undiscounted future cash flows are less than the carrying value. Tests for impairment or recoverability require significant management judgment, and future events affecting cash flows and market conditions could result in impairment losses.

General

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Staff Accounting Bulletin 101. The Company recognizes product sales revenue, the prices of which are fixed and determinable, when title and risk of loss have transferred to the customer, when estimated provisions for product returns, rebates, charge-backs and other sales allowances are reasonably determinable, and when collectibility is reasonably assured. Accruals for these items are presented in the condensed consolidated financial statements as reductions to sales. The Company's net sales represent gross sales invoiced to customers, less certain related charges for discounts, returns, rebates, charge-backs and other allowances. Cost of sales includes the cost of raw materials and all labor and overhead associated with the manufacturing and packaging of the products. Gross margins are affected by, among other things, changes in the relative sales mix among the Company's products, as well as gross margins of acquired entities.

Operating results in all periods presented reflect the impact of acquisitions. The timing of those acquisitions and the changing mix of businesses as acquired companies are integrated into the Company may affect the comparability of results from one period to another.

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Results of Operations

The following table sets forth the income statement data of the Company as a percentage of net sales for the periods indicated:

	For the three months ended March 31,		For e
	2006	2005	2006
Sales, net	100.0%	100.0%	
Costs and expenses:			
Cost of sales	66.8%	76.1%	
Selling and administrative	32.7%	34.3%	
	-----	-----	
	99.5%	110.4%	
	-----	-----	
Income (loss) from operations	0.5%	(10.4%)	
	-----	-----	
Other income (expense):			
Gain on settlement of lawsuit	-	27.9%	
Interest expense	(0.6%)	(0.4%)	
Other income	0.1%	0.4%	
Interest and investment income	0.1%	0.1%	
	-----	-----	
	(0.4%)	28.0%	

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Income (loss) before income taxes	0.1%	17.6%
Federal and state income taxes	0.2%	0.7%
Income (loss) before minority interest	(0.1%)	16.9%
Minority interest	0.2%	0.0%
Net income (loss)	0.1%	16.9%
Deemed dividend from beneficial conversion feature of Series B Preferred Stock	(5.2%)	(6.6%)
Series B Preferred Stock dividend	(0.9%)	(1.4%)
Net income (loss) allocable to common shareholders	(6.0%)	8.9%

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For the nine month period ended March 31, 2006 compared to the nine month period ended March 31, 2005

Sales, net. Sales, net, for the nine months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 were \$40,691,493 and \$21,286,889, respectively, an increase of \$19,404,604 or 91.2%. The increase is comprised of the following:

	Nine months ended March 31,		Dollar Increase (Decrease)
	2006	2005	2006 vs 2005
Nutraceutical - US Customers	\$ 31,084,569	\$ 16,091,648	\$ 14,992,921
Nutraceutical - International Customers	7,537,465	4,107,363	3,430,102
Total Nutraceutical	38,622,034	20,199,011	18,423,023
Pharmaceutical	31,700	547,507	(515,807)
Technical Services	2,037,759	540,371	1,497,388
Total	\$ 40,691,493	\$ 21,286,889	\$ 19,404,604

Our increase in sales, net is primarily attributable to the increase in sales in our branded proprietary nutraceutical products. Net sales of such products increased from \$7.6 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2005 to \$25.5 million in the nine months ended March 31, 2006, an increase of 235%. We were able to achieve this increase in sales by increasing our advertising through participation in strategic product placement programs, offering manufacturing coupons at point of sale and with adding additional products sold under our branded nutraceutical product line. We spent \$2.9 million on this type of advertising in the nine month period ended March 31, 2006 as compared to approximately \$441,000 for the comparable 2005 period.

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The increase in net sales in our Technical Services business segment is a direct result of us owning Hauser for the full nine month period ended March 31, 2006 versus six and a half months for the comparable 2005 period. Prior to acquiring substantially all the assets of Hauser, Hauser was operating while in bankruptcy and had experienced a substantial loss in its customer base. Since our acquisition we have experienced an increase in sales and are beginning to see results from the hiring of a director of sales and marketing and from Hauser having the financial backing required to maintain its existing customer base and to attract new business.

Gross profit of \$14.6 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2006 was \$11.8 million higher than gross profit for the nine months ended March 31, 2005 of \$2.8 million. Exclusive of the Paxis subsidiary, the gross profit percentage for the nine months ended March 31, 2006 was 41% and 27% for the nine months ended March 31, 2005. The increase in the gross profit percentage of 14% is primarily the result of increased sales in our branded proprietary nutraceutical product to approximately 48% of total consolidated sales in the nine month period ended March 31, 2006 from 27% in the comparable 2005 period, increasing its contribution of gross profit from 75% in the nine month period ended March 31, 2005 to approximately 80% in the nine month period ended March 31, 2006. For the nine months ended March 31, 2006, approximately 88% of revenues were derived from three customers as compared to two customers representing 71% of revenues for the nine months ended March 31, 2005. The loss of any of these customers would have an adverse affect on the Company's operations.

Cost of sales. Cost of sales increased to \$26.1 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2006 as compared to \$18.5 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2005. Cost of sales decreased as a percentage of sales to 64% for the nine months ended March 31, 2006 as compared to 87% for the nine months ended March 31, 2005. The decrease of 23% in cost of sales was due to the increase in sales of the Company's branded proprietary nutraceutical products, which yield higher profit margins compared to our other product lines in our nutraceutical business segment. For the nine months ended March 31, 2006, 8% of the cost of sales or \$2.1 million was attributable to sales of less than \$32,000 in the Pharmaceutical business segment; excluding this segment our cost of sales would have been 59% and for the nine month period ended March 31, 2005, cost of sales would have been 73%, excluding \$3.4 million of cost of sales attributable to the Pharmaceutical business segment on sales of approximately \$548,000 or approximately 3% of total sales for that period.

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Selling and Administrative Expenses. Selling and administrative expenses were \$11,186,911 for the nine months ended March 31, 2006, an increase of \$3,143,261 or 39.1% as compared with \$8,043,650 for the nine months ended March 31, 2005. As a percentage of sales, net, selling and administrative expenses were 27.5% for the nine months ended March 31, 2006 and 37.8% for the prior comparable period. A tabular presentation of the changes in selling and administrative expenses is as follows:

	Nine months ended March 31,		Dollar In (Decrease)
	2006	2005	2006 vs 2005
Salaries	\$ 2,237,180	\$ 1,832,913	\$ 404,267
Advertising	1,789,979	476,736	1,313,243

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Consulting & Other Professional Fees	1,131,799	1,454,260	(322)
Indirect Expenses	880,319	502,207	37
Commissions	707,408	259,363	44
Auto, Travel & Entertainment	568,248	718,065	(149)
Office	488,559	248,857	23
Employee Benefits	476,780	308,347	16
Depreciation & Amortization	459,683	434,244	2
Insurance	444,458	327,405	11
Office Rent	440,637	355,529	8
Compensation expense for employee stock options	316,413	-	31
Research & Development	244,477	215,797	2
Bad debt (recoveries)	38,285	(3,553)	4
Other	962,686	913,480	4
	-----	-----	-----
Total	\$ 11,186,911	\$ 8,043,650	\$ 3,14
	=====	=====	=====

Salaries increased by approximately \$404,000 primarily as the result of increased salaries aggregating approximately \$232,500 with the addition of two corporate officers added to the payroll and increases, incentive bonus payments and hiring of additional staff of approximately \$151,500 for the nine month period ended March 31, 2006 with no comparable expenses in the nine month period ended March 31, 2005. Employee benefits increased by approximately \$168,000 in aggregate dollars and represented an increase of approximately 4.5% as a percentage of total compensation as a result of the Paxis employees qualifying for the Company's 401(k) matching contribution for the nine month period ended March 31, 2006 with no such matching contribution occurring in the nine months ended March 31, 2005 and the increased cost of medical benefits.

Advertising expense represented approximately 4.4% of net sales in the nine months ended March 31, 2006 compared to 2.2% of net sales for the nine months ended March 31, 2005. Advertising expense increased as a result of additional products in our branded proprietary nutraceutical business and the expansion of our customer base for such products in the 2006 period.

Consulting fees and other professional fees decreased by an aggregate amount of approximately \$322,000. The decrease is primarily attributable to a write-off of approximately \$276,000, in the nine month period ended March 31, 2005, relating to consulting and professional fees incurred in connection with sales promotion costs which were previously capitalized pending the commencement of a promotional campaign, which was ultimately abandoned; and secondarily, as a result of the termination of an agreement made on July 8, 2004 in the nine months ended March 31, 2005 with a consultant, whose services were not replaced in the comparable 2006 period, which resulted with the issuance of 27,000 shares of common stock with a corresponding consulting fee expense of \$186,300. These decreases were offset in part by an increase in public relations fees of approximately \$57,000, mostly comprised of non cash consulting fees of \$43,875 resulting from the issuance of restricted stock in connection with our consulting agreement with Grand View Consultants and other consulting fees increasing by approximately \$112,500 in connection with payments made under a consulting agreement with the former Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

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Indirect expenses increased by approximately \$378,000 mostly as the result of our Hauser subsidiary having nine months of results in the 2006 period and six and a half months in the comparable 2005 period.

Commission expense increased in both absolute dollars and as a percentage of

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sales, net. For the nine months ended March 31, 2006, commissions represented 1.7% of sales, net compared to 1.2% for the nine months ended March 31, 2005, the increase as a percentage of sales of 0.5% is primarily due to the increased sales in our branded proprietary nutraceutical business whereby we pay broker commissions on net sales to a majority of our customer base.

Auto, travel and entertainment expenses decreased by approximately \$150,000 in the nine month period ended March 31, 2006 compared to the nine month period ended March 31, 2005 primarily as a result of the decreased travel from our corporate headquarters in New Jersey to our Paxis and Hauser facilities in Colorado.

Office expenses increased by approximately \$240,000 or 96.3% in the nine month period ended March 31, 2006 as compared to the comparable 2005 period and represented 1.2% of sales in both periods. Office rent was approximately \$441,000 the nine month period ended March 31, 2006 compared to approximately \$356,000 in the nine month period ended March 31, 2005, an increase of approximately \$85,000 or 23.9% primarily as a result of increased energy costs and the addition of Hauser for the full nine month period ended March 31, 2006 compared to six and a half months for the nine month period ended March 31, 2005.

Insurance costs for the nine month period ended March 31, 2006 increased by approximately \$117,000 compared to the nine month period ended March 31, 2005. The greatest portion of our insurance costs is product liability insurance. Insurance costs represented 1.1% of sales, net for the nine months ended March 31, 2006 compared to 1.5% of the comparable 2005 period. The decrease in insurance costs of approximately 0.4%, as a percentage of sales, is a result in the decrease of pharmaceutical sales in our Paxis subsidiary of approximately \$516,000 from the nine month period ended March 31, 2005 to the nine month period ended March 31, 2006. The insurance rate of pharmaceutical products sold is higher than on sales of our nutraceutical products.

Our research and development costs increased by approximately \$29,000 from the nine month period ended March 31, 2005 compared to the nine month period ended March 31, 2006 primarily as a result reaching several milestones in our flu vaccine studies and our ongoing Anthrax study, resulting in making approximately \$225,000 in milestone payments, offset by the downsizing of our Paxis subsidiary.

Pursuant to SFAS No. 123(R), adopted as of July 1, 2005, the Company recognized \$316,413 in compensation expenses for employee stock options in the nine month period ended March 31, 2006 with no comparable cost for the nine month period ended March 31, 2005.

Other income (expense). Other income (expense) was a net expense of \$146,744 for the nine months ended March 31, 2006 as compared to net income of \$2.5 million for the comparable period a year ago. Absent the settlement on lawsuit cash payment in the amount of \$2,475,322 in connection with a multi-district class action brought on behalf of the Company and other direct purchasers of vitamin products, in which the plaintiffs alleged violations of Section 1 of the Sherman Antitrust Act and other wrongful anti-competitive conduct in violation of various federal and state laws, other income (expense) would have decreased by approximately \$194,000. The decrease of approximately \$194,000 was attributable to an increase in interest expense of \$111,000 due to the ongoing increase in the LIBOR rate, a decrease in consulting fee income of \$66,000 resulting from a decrease in the time spent on consulting for an unrelated third party and a decrease in investment income of \$18,000.

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For the three month period ended March 31, 2006 compared to the three month period ended March 31, 2005

Sales, net. Sales, net, for the quarter ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 were \$12,936,092 and \$8,868,295, respectively, an increase of \$4,067,797 or 45.9%. The increase is comprised of the following:

	Three months ended March 31,		Dollar Inc (Decrease
	2006	2005	2006 vs 20
Nutraceutical - US Customers	\$ 9,886,762	\$ 6,785,012	\$ 3,10
Nutraceutical - International Customers	2,430,799	1,853,406	57
Total Nutraceutical	12,317,561	8,638,418	3,67
Pharmaceutical	14,025	-	1
Technical Services	604,506	229,877	37
Total	\$ 12,936,092	\$ 8,868,295	\$ 4,06

Our increase in sales, net is primarily attributable to the increase in sales in our branded proprietary nutraceutical products. Net Sales of such product increased from \$4.6 million in the three months ended March 31, 2005 to \$7.9 million in the three months ended March 31, 2006, an increase of 72.6%. We were able to achieve this increase in sales by increasing our advertising through participation in strategic product placement programs, offering manufacturer coupons at point of sale and with adding additional products sold under our branded nutraceutical product line. We spent \$1.3 million on this type of advertising in the three month period ended March 31, 2006 as compared to approximately \$228,000 for the comparable 2005 period.

Since our acquisition of Hauser in September 2004 we have experienced an increase in sales from Hauser having the financial backing required to maintain its existing customer base and to attract new business and are beginning to see results from the hiring of a director of sales and marketing.

Gross profit for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$2.2 million higher than gross profit for the three months ended March 31, 2005. Exclusive of the Paxis subsidiary, the gross profit percentage for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and March 31, 2004 was 36%. The flat rate in the gross profit percentage is primarily the result of increased advertising expenses in the branded proprietary nutraceutical products. Certain advertising expenses are accounting for as a reduction of the gross sales price, reducing the gross profit percentage by 5.9% in the three month period ended March 31, 2006 and 1.6% in the three month period ended March 31, 2005, absent the reduction of advertising, the gross profit percentages would have been 42.3% and 37.8%, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2006, approximately 96% of revenues were derived from three customers as compared to two customers representing 78% of revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2005. The loss of any of these customers would have an adverse affect on the Company's operations.

Selling and Administrative Expenses. Selling and administrative expenses were \$4,225,559 for the three months ended March 31, 2006, an increase of \$1,186,196 or 39% as compared with \$3,039,363 for the three months ended March 31, 2005. As

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a percentage of sales, net, selling and administrative expenses were 32.7% for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 34.3% for the prior comparable period. A tabular presentation of the changes in selling and administrative expenses is as follows:

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	Three months ended March 31,		Dollar Inc (Decreases)
	2006	2005	2006 vs 2005
Salaries	\$ 855,374	\$ 619,217	\$ 236,157
Advertising	747,426	207,632	539,794
Indirect expenses	341,887	176,760	165,127
Consulting and Other Professional Fees	320,563	255,920	64,643
Office	244,631	123,351	121,280
Research & Development	229,969	87,823	142,146
Auto, Travel & Entertainment	225,728	245,558	(19,830)
Commissions	192,428	148,523	43,905
Depreciation & Amortization	163,300	163,947	(647)
Employee Benefits	142,353	124,687	17,666
Insurance	111,785	165,044	(53,259)
Office Rent	108,506	152,860	(44,354)
Compensation expense for employee stock options	94,799	-	94,799
Bad debt	30,210	2,494	27,716
Other	416,600	565,547	(148,947)
Total	\$ 4,225,559	\$ 3,039,363	\$ 1,186,196

Salaries increased by approximately \$236,000 primarily as the result officers' salaries increasing approximately \$154,000 with the addition of a Vice President of sales and marketing in our MDC subsidiary and the addition of a Chief Financial Officer for our Parent Company aggregating approximately \$90,000 with no comparable expenses in the three month period ended March 31, 2005 and increases of approximately \$65,000 to other officers' base salaries for the three month period ended March 31, 2006. Other salaries increased by approximately \$81,000 as a result of hiring additional staff in our nutraceutical business segment. Employee benefits increased by approximately \$18,000 in aggregated dollars and represented a 3.5% decrease as a percentage of total compensation.

Advertising expense represented approximately 5.8% of net sales in the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to 2.3% of net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2005. Advertising expense increased by \$540,000 as a result of the increased sales in our branded proprietary nutraceutical products and the expansion of our customer base for such products in the 2005 period.

Indirect expenses increased by approximately \$165,000 or 93.4% mostly as the result of our Hauser subsidiary increasing its sales by 163% to \$605,000 in the three month period ended March 31, 2006 from \$230,000 in the three month period ended March 31, 2005.

Consulting fees and professional fees increased by approximately \$65,000 or 25.3%. The increase is primarily attributable to an increase of approximately

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\$16,000 in public relations, \$35,000 in professional fees, such as legal and accounting and \$14,000 in other consulting fees.

Office expenses increased to \$244,600 in the three month period ended March 31, 2006 or 98.3% from \$123,400 for the three month period ended March 31, 2005. This increase is primarily attributable to the increased printing costs in connection with new marketing materials for the additional products added to our branded proprietary nutraceutical product line as well as the additional materials required to attract new customers.

Our research and development costs increased by approximately \$142,000 in the three month period ended March 31, 2006 compared to the three month period ended March 31, 2005 primarily as a result reaching several milestones in our flu vaccine studies and our ongoing Anthrax study, resulting in making approximately \$225,000 in milestone payments, offset in part, by the downsizing of our Paxis subsidiary.

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Insurance costs for the three month period ended March 31, 2006 decreased by approximately \$53,000 compared to the nine month period ended March 31, 2005. The greatest portion of our insurance costs is product liability insurance. Insurance costs represented 0.9% of sales, net for the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to 1.9% of the comparable 2005 period. The decrease is the result of a decreased rate of insurance on our branded proprietary nutraceutical product line from the three month period ended March 31, 2005 to the three month period ended March 31, 2006.

Pursuant to SFAS No. 123(R), adopted as of July 1, 2005, the Company recognized \$94,799 in compensation expenses for employee stock options in the three month period ended March 31, 2006 with no comparable cost for the three month period ended March 31, 2005.

Other income (expense). Other income (expense) was a net expense of \$50,118 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 as compared to net income of \$2.5 million for the comparable period a year ago. Absent the settlement on lawsuit cash payment in the amount of \$2,475,322 in connection with a multi-district class action brought on behalf of the Company and other direct purchasers of vitamin products, in which the plaintiffs alleged violations of Section 1 of the Sherman Antitrust Act and other wrongful anti-competitive conduct in violation of various federal and state laws, other income (expense) would have decreased by approximately \$57,600. The decrease of approximately \$57,600 was attributable to an increase in interest expense of \$44,000 due to the ongoing increase in the LIBOR rate, a decrease in consulting fee income of \$16,800 resulting from a decrease in the time spent on consulting for an unrelated third party offset by an increase in investment income of \$3,200.

Seasonality. Although the Company believes that its business is not seasonal in nature, the Company has experienced, and expects to continue to experience, a substantial variation in its net sales and operating results from quarter to quarter. The Company believes that the factors, which influence this variability of quarterly results, include general economic and industry conditions that affect consumer spending, changing consumer demands and current news on nutritional supplements. Accordingly, a comparison of the Company's results of operations from consecutive periods is not necessarily meaningful, and the Company's results of operations for any period are not necessarily indicative of future performance.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's primary sources of liquidity and capital resources are cash

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generated from operations. The Company also has a \$2.0 million revolving line of credit available through October 27, 2007. The Company's principal uses of cash have been to finance working capital, acquisitions, capital expenditures and preferred Series B stock dividend payments. The Company anticipates these uses will continue to be its principal uses of cash in the future.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the Company's net cash flows used in operating, investing and financing activities, its period end cash and cash equivalents and other operating measures:

	For the nine months ended March 31,	
	2006	2005
Net cash provided by (used) in operating acitivites	\$ 2,151,086 =====	\$ (4,525,498) =====
Net cash used in investing acitivites	\$ (604,536) =====	\$ (1,780,002) =====
Net cash used in financing acitivites	\$ (236,322) =====	\$ (336,150) =====
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 3,737,781 =====	\$ 2,906,396 =====
Days sales in inventory	74 =====	86 =====
Inventory turnover	4.9 =====	4.3 =====

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At March 31, 2006, the Company's working capital was approximately \$11.2 million, an increase of \$3.8 million over working capital at June 30, 2005. Cash and cash equivalents were \$3.7 million at March 31, 2006, an increase of \$1.3 million from June 30, 2005. In the nine month period ended March 31, 2006, we provided \$2,151,086 of cash from our operating activities compared to using \$4,525,498 of cash in operations in the nine months ended March 31, 2005, an increase of approximately \$6.7 million. Our improved cash position is primarily attributable to having net income of approximately \$3.3 million in the nine month period ended March 31, 2006 compared to a net loss of approximately \$2.8 million, a change of \$6.1 million. We believe that anticipated sales for this year and next year, current cash balances and our existing line of credit should meet cash needs for operations for the remainder of fiscal 2006 and into fiscal 2007.

On October 27, 2005, the Company closed on a \$2,000,000 revolving line of credit agreement, which bears interest at 3% above the prime interest rate and expires on October 27, 2007. The line of credit includes specific loan covenants. The loan is collateralized by specific assets of the Company and is personally guaranteed by the Chairman of the Board of the Company. As of March 31, 2006, the Company has not made any draw downs on this line of credit.

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The Company has a promissory note provided by Bank of America dated December 31, 2004, (the "Note") in the amount of \$4,500,000 with interest at a variable rate based on 1.25% over the current LIBOR rate. The Note was due on September 4, 2005 and has been renewed through January 4, 2007, under the existing terms and conditions of the Note. The Note is guaranteed by Mr. Carl DeSantis, a shareholder and director of the Company.

The Company has approximately \$850,000 of total annual commitments at March 31, 2006 for long term non-cancelable leases consisting of obligations under operating leases for facilities and lease agreements for the rental of warehouse equipment, office equipment and automobiles.

The Company believes its sources of cash will be sufficient to fund its operations and meet its cash requirements to satisfy its working capital needs, capital expenditure needs, outstanding commitments, and other liquidity requirements associated with its existing operations over the next twelve months. The Company's ability to fund these requirements will depend on its future operations, performance and cash flow and is subject to prevailing economic conditions and financial, business and other factors, some of which are beyond the Company's control. In addition, as part of the Company's strategy, it may pursue acquisitions and investments that are complementary to its business. Any material future acquisitions or investments will likely require additional capital and therefore, the Company cannot predict or assure that additional funds from existing sources will be sufficient for such future events.

Capital Expenditures

The Company's capital expenditures for the nine months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 were \$167,567 and \$1,504,636, respectively. The capital expenditures in the nine months ended March 31, 2005 were primarily attributable to the purchase of machinery and equipment in our Paxis and Hauser subsidiaries.

The Company has budgeted approximately \$200,000 for capital expenditures for fiscal 2006. The total amount will continue to be funded from current cash balances.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncement - refer to footnote 1 of the condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2006 included in Part I - Item 1.

Impact of Inflation

The Company does not believe that inflation has significantly affected its results of operations.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

In the normal course of business, the Company is party to financial instruments that are subject to market risks arising from changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates, primarily with respect to the Canadian Dollar in its customer receivables. The Company's use of derivative instruments is very limited and it does not enter into derivative instruments for trading purposes. We performed a sensitivity analysis to determine the impact of fluctuations in interest rates relating to our outstanding variable debt. If interest rates varied by plus or minus one percent our income would be higher or lower in the

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amount of \$45,000 per annum.

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or the Exchange Act, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objective, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) under the Exchange Act, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on the foregoing, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms. The Company has not completed its Sarbanes Oxley section 404 evaluation and documentation process, or related assessment and is not required to do so until our fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. The Company may identify deficiencies that may require remediation in the process of its evaluation and testing.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

NatEx Georgia LLC and Vasili Patarkalishvili versus Robert B. Kay, E. Gerald Kay, Trade Investment Services, LLC, Paxis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Dean P. Stull and Integrated BioPharma, Inc. is pending in the Supreme Court of the State of New York in New York County. Plaintiffs NatEx Georgia LLC and Vasili Patarkalishvili commenced this action on July 19, 2004, alleging claims for breach of contract, fraud and breach of the implied duty of good faith and fair dealing arising out of an alleged failure by Paxis to perform under the parties' agreements by which NatEx had agreed to supply Paxis with Paclitaxel extract. The complaint sought damages of more than \$5 million. The Company moved to dismiss all claims. On January 6, 2006, the state court granted the Company's motion to dismiss the fraud, breach of implied duty of good faith and fair dealing claims entirely and the breach of contract claim in part, and preserved for plaintiffs only a limited right to conduct discovery with respect to the delivery of goods. On February 2, 2006, the plaintiffs filed a Notice of Appeal of the trial court's decision. On March 26, 2006, the trial court granted the plaintiffs' counsel's motion to withdraw. The court has given the plaintiff until June 27, 2006 to retain new counsel. The Company intends to continue to defend vigorously the claims in this lawsuit. The outcome of the lawsuit is uncertain; however, the Company believes that it will not have a material financial impact.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

Not Applicable

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

None.

Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

Item 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None.

Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

Item 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit
Number

10.1 Consulting Agreement dated as of January 3, 2006 between Integrated BioPharma, Inc. and Grand View Consultants, Inc.

31.1 Certification pursuant to Section 302 of Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 by Chief Executive Officer.

31.2 Certification pursuant to Section 302 of Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 by Chief Financial Officer.

32.1 Certification of periodic financial report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 by Chief Executive Officer.

32.2 Certification of periodic financial report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 by Chief Financial Officer.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K:

(1) Current Report on Form 8-K filed February 14, 2006 pursuant to Item 7.01 (Regulation FD Disclosure) and Item 9.01 (Financial Statements and Exhibits).

(2) Current Report on Form 8-K filed February 17, 2006 pursuant to Item 5.02 (Departure of Directors or Principal Officers; Election of Directors; Appointment of Principal Officers) and Item 9.01 (Financial Statements and Exhibits).

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SIGNATURES

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

INTEGRATED BIOPHARMA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Date: May 12, 2006

By: /s/ E. Gerald Kay

E. Gerald Kay,
Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 12, 2006

By: /s/ Dina L. Masi

Dina L. Masi,
Senior Vice President &
Chief Financial Officer