UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
(MARK ONE)
[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 26, 1998
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 0-21116
USANA, INC. (EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)
UTAH 87-0500306 (STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION) (I.R.S. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NO.)
3838 WEST PARKWAY BLVD. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84120 (ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES, ZIP CODE)
(801) 954-7100 (REGISTRANT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE)
INDICATE BY CHECK MARK WHETHER THE REGISTRANT (1) HAS FILED ALL REPORTS REQUIRED TO BE FILED BY SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 DURING THE PRECEDING 12 MONTHS (OR FOR SUCH SHORTER PERIOD THAT THE REGISTRANT WAS REQUIRED TO FILE SUCH REPORTS), AND (2) HAS BEEN SUBJECT TO SUCH FILING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PAST 90 DAYS. YES [X] NO []
THE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING OF THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON STOCK AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1998 WAS 13,042,238.
ON JULY 21, 1998, THE REGISTRANT DECLARED A TWO-FOR-ONE STOCK SPLIT OF ITS COMMON STOCK, NO PAR VALUE, THAT WAS DISTRIBUTED IN THE FORM OF A STOCK DIVIDEND ON AUGUST 3, 1998 TO SHAREHOLDERS OF RECORD AS OF JULY 31, 1998.  OUTSTANDING COMMON STOCK DATA IN THIS REPORT HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED TO REFLECT THE STOCK SPLIT.

USANA, INC.

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXHIBITS
FILED WITH THE QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE COMPANY ON FORM 10-Q
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 26, 1998

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION			
ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS			
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USANA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES			
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  (IN THOUS ANDS)			
(IN THOUSANDS) <table></table>			
<caption> UNAUDITED</caption>			
AS OF AS OF DECEMBER 27, SEPTEMBER 26, 1997 1998			
<s> <c> <c></c></c></s>			
ASSETS  Current assets  Cash and cash equivalents			
Notes receivable, less current maturities			
Total assets			
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY  Current liabilities  Accounts payable			
Total current liabilities			

27,200

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity...... \$26,369 \$37,126

</TABLE>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

#### USANA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

#### UNAUDITED

**OUARTER ENDED OUARTER ENDED** 

SEPTEMBER 27, SEPTEMBER 26,

1997 1998

<S> <C> <C> 

Operating Expenses:

6,705

Research and development..... 405

21,422 -----

3,976

Other income (expense):

Other, net......(10)

43 Total other income.....

Earnings per share--basic (Note D)..... \$ 0.15 \$ 0.19

Weighted average shares outstanding--basic (Note

D)...... 12,736 12,987

Earnings per share--diluted (Note D)..... \$ 0.14 \$ 0.18

Weighted average shares outstanding--diluted (Note

</TABLE>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# USANA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

UNAUDITED

NINE MONTHS NINE MONTHS

ENDED ENDED

	SEPTEMBER 27, SEPTEMBER 26, 1997 1998
<s></s>	<c> <c></c></c>
Net sales	
Cost of sales	
Gross profit Operating Expenses:	
Distributor incentives	ative 11,647 18,456
Total operating expenses	41,205 59,592
Other income (expense):	
Interest income Other, net	
Other, net	
Total other income	
Earnings before income taxes. Income taxes	
Net Earnings	\$ 4,641
Earnings per sharebasic (Note	(cD) \$ 0.37 \$ 0.53
Weighted average shares outsta D)	
	te D)
Weighted average shares outsta D)	ndingdiluted (Note 13,267 13,980

 ====== || The accompanying notes a | are an integral part of these statements. |
5	
USANA, INC.	AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATEI (IN THOU	O STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (SANDS)
CH HOLV	UNAUDITED
	NINE MONTHS NINE MONTHS ENDED ENDED SEPTEMBER 27, SEPTEMBER 26, 1997 1998
Increase in cash and cash equiv	
Cash flows from operating acti	
Net earnings	\$ 4,641 \$ 6,870
Adjustments to reconcile net ear provided by operating activities	
Depreciation and amortization	
(Gain)/loss on sale of property	
Provision for doubtful account	
Provision for inventory obsole	
	escence
Defended income taxes	escence
Changes in assets and liabilities	scence
	sscence

Inventories
Total adjustments
Net cash provided by operating activities 5,683 7,824  Cash flows from investing activities  Receipts on notes receivable
Net cash used in investing activities
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 1,680 673 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 1,130 2,608
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period \$ 2,810 \$ 3,281
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information Cash paid during the year for: Interest

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

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# PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The unaudited interim consolidated financial information of USANA, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the "Company" or "USANA") has been prepared in accordance with Article 10 of Regulation S-X promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. In the opinion of management, the accompanying interim consolidated financial information contains all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position as of September 26, 1998, and results of operations for the quarters and nine months ended September 26, 1998 and September 27, 1997. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 27, 1997, as amended. The results of operations for the quarter and nine months ended September 26, 1998 may not be indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending January 2, 1999.

# NOTE A--INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of the following:

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	(IN THOUSANDS)
<s></s>	<c> <c></c></c>
Raw materials Work in process	
Finished goods	
5	
Less allowance for inventory of	6,736 9,699 obsolescence 220 150
	\$6,516 \$9,549 ====== =====

	NOTE BPROPERTY AND EC	QUIPMENT
Property and equipment consist	t of the following:	
Serii Horv	DECEMBER 27, SEPTEMBER 26,	
	1997 1998	
	(IN THOUSANDS)	
	(IN THOUSANDS)	
Buildings	\$ 5,437	
Laboratory and production equ Computer equipment	1,480 1,946	
Furniture and fixtures		
Automobiles		
Leasehold improvements  Land improvements		
Land improvements	289 289	
	14,735 21,137	
Less accumulated depreciation	and amortization 2,597 4,925	
	12,138 16,212	
Land	1,773 2,597	
	#12.011 #10.000	
	\$13,911 \$18,809 ====================================	
7		
1		
NOTE COTHER CURRENT I	LIABILITIES	
Other current liabilities consist	of the following:	
	DECEMBER 27, SEPTEMBER 26,	
	1997 1998	
	(IN THOUSANDS)	
Employee compensation and r		
Employee compensation and is	elated items \$ 763	
Distributor incentives		
Distributor incentives Income taxes		
Distributor incentives		
Distributor incentives Income taxes Sales taxes		

# NOTE D--EARNINGS PER SHARE

</TABLE>

On July 21, 1998, the Company announced that its Board of Directors approved a 2-for-1 stock split effected in the form of a stock dividend that was distributed on August 3, 1998 to all shareholders of record on July 31, 1998.

All stock option agreements and commitments of the Company payable in stock provide for the issuance of additional shares in the event of a stock split or similar event. This action did not change the par value of the Common Stock or the total number of shares the Company is authorized to issue. No amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation was required.

Basic earnings per share are based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding for each period. Diluted earnings per common share are based on shares outstanding (computed under basic EPS) and potentially dilutive shares. Potential shares included in dilutive earnings per share calculations include stock options granted but not exercised.

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 27, 1997

EARNINGS (000'S) SHARES (000'S) EARNINGS (NUMERATOR) (DENOMINATOR) PER SHARE

<S> <C> <C> <C> Basic EPS \$0.15 Effect of dilutive securities Stock options..... Diluted EPS 

During the third quarter of 1997, options to purchase 980,000 shares of stock at \$7.83 a share were outstanding. They were not included in the computation of EPS for such period because their exercise price was greater than the average market price of the shares.

<CAPTION>

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 26, 1998

EARNINGS (000'S) SHARES (000'S) EARNINGS

(NUMERATOR) (DENOMINATOR) PER SHARE

<s> <c></c></s>	<(	> <c< td=""><td>&gt;</td></c<>	>
Basic EPS			
Net earnings	\$2,530	12,987	\$0.19
Effect of dilutive securities			
Stock options		1,203	
Diluted EPS			
Net earnings	\$2,530	14,190	\$0.18
===	====		

  |  |  |<TABLE> <CAPTION>

> FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED **SEPTEMBER 27, 1997**

EARNINGS (000'S) SHARES (000'S) EARNINGS (NUMERATOR) (DENOMINATOR) PER SHARE

<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Basic EPS			
Net earnings	\$4,6	41 12,7	15 \$0.37
		===	==
Effect of dilutive secur	rities		
Stock options		552	
Diluted EPS			
Net earnings	\$4,6	41 13,2	267 \$0.35

# FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 26, 1998

# EARNINGS (000'S) SHARES (000'S) EARNINGS (NUMERATOR) (DENOMINATOR) PER SHARE

<s> <c< th=""><th>&gt; &lt;</th><th><c> &lt;(</c></th><th>C&gt;</th></c<></s>	> <	<c> &lt;(</c>	C>
Basic EPS			
Net earnings	\$6,870	12,904	\$0.53
		=====	
Effect of dilutive securities			
Stock options		1,076	
Diluted EPS			
Net earnings	\$6,870	13,980	\$0.49
==			=====

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this Form 10-Q.

#### **GENERAL**

USANA develops and manufactures high-quality nutritional, personal care and weight management products. The Company distributes its products through a network marketing system. As of September 26, 1998, the Company had approximately 110,000 current distributors in the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. The Company defines a current distributor as a distributor who has made a purchase in the most recent twelve-month period. From 1993 to 1997, net sales of the Company grew from \$3.9 million to \$85.2 million, while net earnings increased from a loss of \$312,000 to net earnings of \$6.6 million.

The Company's three primary product lines are nutritional, personal care and weight management products. Nutritional supplements accounted for approximately 81% of the Company's net sales during the nine months ended September 26, 1998. The Company's top selling products, USANA Essentials and Proflavanol(R), represented approximately 42% and 19%, respectively, of net sales during the nine months ended September 26, 1998. USANA's personal care line includes skin, hair and body, and dental care products. The Company's weight management line includes a dietary supplement in tablet form, food bars, meal entrees, instructional videos and other products developed to provide a comprehensive approach to weight management, proper diet, nutrition and healthy living. In June 1998, the Company introduced several new products, including CoQuinone(TM), Procosamine(TM), the USANA Dental Care System and an in-home water distillation system. In addition to its primary product lines, the Company also sells distributor kits and sales aids, which accounted for approximately 4% of the Company's net sales for the nine months ended September 26, 1998.

Net sales of the Company are produced primarily through the efforts of a network of independent distributors who purchase products and sales materials. The Company also promotes a Preferred Customer program specifically designed for customers who desire to purchase USANA's products for personal consumption, while choosing not to become independent distributors. As of September 26, 1998, the Company had approximately 22,000 Preferred Customers. The Company recognizes revenue when products are shipped and title passes to independent distributors and Preferred Customers. During the nine months ended September 26, 1998, sales in the Company's three primary markets, the United States, Canada and Australia/New Zealand, were 58.5%, 27.8% and 13.7%, respectively, of net sales of the Company. As the Company expands into additional international markets, the Company expects international operations to account for an increasing percentage of its net sales.

Cost of sales primarily consists of raw materials, labor, quality assurance and overhead directly associated with the procurement and production of USANA's products and sales materials as well as duties and taxes associated with product exports. For the nine months ended September 26, 1998, products manufactured by the Company accounted for approximately 75% of its net sales. As international sales increase as a percentage of net sales, the Company expects that its overall costs of sales could increase slightly, reflecting additional duties, freight and other expenses associated with international expansion.

Distributor incentives are the Company's most significant expense and represented 44.8% of net sales for the nine months ended September 26, 1998. Distributor incentives include commissions and leadership bonuses, and are paid weekly based on sales volume points. Each product sold by the Company is assigned a sales volume point value independent of the product's price. Distributors earn commissions based on sales volume points generated by their downline. Generally, distributor kits, sales aids and logo merchandise, such as hats, t-shirts and luggage, have no sales volume point value and therefore the Company pays no commissions for the sale of those items. The Company believes distributor incentives will remain relatively constant as a percentage of net sales for the remainder of 1998.

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The Company closely monitors the amount of distributor incentives paid as a percentage of net sales and may adjust its distributor compensation plan to prevent distributor incentives from having a significant adverse effect on earnings, while continuing to maintain an appropriate incentive for its distributors. For example, in the third quarter of 1997, the Company introduced a repricing strategy across its product lines that created a spread between the price a distributor pays for the product and the sales volume point value associated with the product. This new price strategy had the effect of reducing the amount of total distributor incentives paid as a percentage of net sales. At the same time, the Company changed its leadership bonus program, increasing the payout from 2.0% to 3.0% of total sales volume points.

Selling, general and administrative expenses include wages and benefits, depreciation and amortization, rents and utilities, distributor events, promotion and advertising and professional fees along with other marketing and administrative expenses. Wages and benefits represent the largest component of selling, general and administrative expenses. The Company expects to add human resources and associated infrastructure as operations expand. The President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, Dr. Wentz, does not receive a salary, and the Company does not anticipate that Dr. Wentz will take a salary for the foreseeable future. However, if Dr. Wentz were to take a salary, selling, general and administrative expenses would increase. Depreciation and amortization expense has increased as a result of substantial investments in computer and telecommunications equipment and systems to support international expansion. The Company anticipates that additional capital investments will be required in future periods to promote and support growth in sales and the size of the Company's distributor base.

Research and development expenses include costs incurred in developing new products, supporting and enhancing existing products and reformulating products for introduction in international markets. The Company capitalizes product development costs after market feasibility is established. These costs are amortized over an average of 12 months, beginning with the month these products are available for sale.

In 1996, the Company adopted a 52-53 week fiscal year. The Company's current fiscal year ends January 2, 1999, and on the Saturday closest to December 31 of each fiscal year thereafter. References to a particular fiscal year are to the fiscal year ending on such Saturday for fiscal years 1996 and later, and to the year ended December 31 for fiscal years 1995 and earlier.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

QUARTERS ENDED SEPTEMBER 26, 1998 AND SEPTEMBER 27, 1997

Net Sales. Net sales increased 40.4% to \$32.1 million during the quarter ended September 26, 1998, an increase of \$9.2 million from \$22.9 million

during the comparable period in 1997. Approximately 90% of the growth in net sales for this period was attributable to increases in total unit sales. New product introductions in the second quarter of 1998 and the product price increase in the third quarter of 1997 also contributed to sales growth for the third quarter of 1998. The increase in unit sales is primarily the result of a 34.1% increase in the Company's independent distributor base and continued growth in its Preferred Customer program, which was introduced in the third quarter of 1997. As of September 26, 1998, the Company had approximately 110,000 current distributors compared to an estimated 82,000 current distributors at September 27, 1997. Approximately 67% of the growth in the distributor base can be associated with the opening of the Australia/New Zealand market in February 1998. As of September 26, 1998, the Company had approximately 22,000 Preferred Customers.

Net sales during the quarter ended September 27, 1997 included approximately \$800,000 from product sales incident to the Company's annual international convention in July 1997. The convention was held during the second quarter of 1998 and sales incident to the 1998 convention were not included in the results of operations of the Company for the quarter ended September 26, 1998.

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The following table illustrates the growth in sales by region for the quarters ended September 27, 1997 and September 26, 1998:

## SALES GROWTH BY REGION (IN MILLIONS)

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

#### **QUARTER ENDED**

	SEPTEMBER	SEPTEMBER GROWTH OVER %
REGION	27, 1997	26, 1998 PRIOR YEAR GROWTH
<s></s>	<c> <c> &lt;</c></c>	<c> <c> <c> <c></c></c></c></c>
United States	\$16.0 70.0	% \$17.6 54.7% \$1.6 9.7%
Canada	6.9 30.0%	8.4 26.3% 1.5 23.1%
Australia/New Zeala	and	- 6.1 19.0% 6.1
	\$22.9 100.0% \$3	32.1 100.0% \$9.2 40.4%
	=======================================	

</TABLE>

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales increased 39.8% to \$6.7 million for the quarter ended September 26, 1998, an increase of \$1.9 million from \$4.8 million during the comparable period in 1997. As a percentage of net sales, cost of sales decreased slightly to 20.9% during the quarter ended September 26, 1998 from 21.0% in the comparable period in 1997. The decrease in cost of sales as a percentage of net sales can be attributed primarily to the price increase introduced in the third quarter of 1997 and volume-based efficiencies in production and procurement activities. These factors were partially offset by additional costs such as freight and duties associated with exporting products to Australia/New Zealand, and, to a lesser extent, a change in the sales mix to include a higher percentage of distributor kits which have a significantly lower gross profit margin. When a new market is opened, the Company initially experiences a higher demand for distributor kits in that market.

Distributor Incentives. Distributor incentives increased 37.1% to \$14.3 million for the quarter ended September 26, 1998, an increase of \$3.9 million from \$10.4 million for the comparable period in 1997. As a percentage of net sales, distributor incentives decreased to 44.6% for the quarter ended September 26, 1998 from 45.6% in the comparable period in 1997. The decrease in distributor incentives as a percentage of net sales can be attributed primarily to the implementation of the Company's repricing strategy and a change in the sales mix that resulted from increased demand for distributor kits in the Australia/New Zealand market. The decrease in distributor incentives as a percentage of net sales was partially offset by an increase in the Company's leadership bonus program from 2.0% to 3.0% of the sales volume points generated.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 56.9% to \$6.7 million for the guarter ended September 26, 1998, an increase of \$2.4 million from \$4.3 million for the

comparable period in 1997. As a percentage of net sales, selling, general and administrative expenses increased to 20.9% for the quarter ended September 26, 1998 from 18.7% for the comparable period in 1997. The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses can be attributed primarily to three factors: (i) higher variable expenses such as increases in customer service staffing levels and discount fees on credit cards in association with growth in sales and the number of distributors and Preferred Customers; (ii) increased depreciation and amortization expense of approximately 1% as a percentage of net sales as a result of substantial investments in prior periods in computer and telecommunications equipment to support growth and international expansion; and (iii) higher relative costs associated with international expansion.

Research and Development. Research and development expenses increased 4.9% to \$405,000 for the quarter ended September 26, 1998, an increase of \$19,000 from \$386,000 in the comparable period of 1997. Increases in research and development expenses for the quarter ended September 26, 1998 were primarily the result of new product development, ongoing clinical studies and the reformulation of existing products.

Net Earnings. Net earnings increased 36.3% to \$2.5 million for the quarter ended September 26, 1998, an increase of \$0.6 million from \$1.9 million for the comparable period in 1997. The increase in net earnings is primarily the result of higher sales. Net earnings reflect the combined effect of decreased cost of sales, decreased distributor incentives, and increased selling, general and administrative expenses relative to net sales, which

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resulted in a 7.9% profit margin for the quarter ended September 26, 1998 compared to 8.1% for the comparable period of 1997. Diluted earnings per share increased 28.6% to \$0.18 for the quarter ended September 26, 1998, an increase of \$0.04 compared to \$0.14 per share for the comparable period in 1997.

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 26, 1998 AND SEPTEMBER 27, 1997

Net Sales. Net sales increased 44.9% to \$89.2 million during the nine months ended September 26, 1998, an increase of \$27.6 million from \$61.6 million during the comparable period in 1997. Approximately 90% of the growth in net sales for this period was attributable to increases in total unit sales. New product introductions in the second quarter of 1998 and the product price increase in the third quarter of 1997 also contributed to sales growth for the third quarter of 1998. The increase in unit sales is primarily the result of a 34.1% increase in the Company's independent distributor base and continued growth in its Preferred Customer program, which was introduced in the third quarter of 1997. As of September 26, 1998, the Company had approximately 110,000 current distributors compared to an estimated 82,000 current distributors at September 27, 1997. Approximately 67% of the growth in the distributor base can be associated with the opening of the Australia/New Zealand market in February 1998. As of September 26, 1998, the Company had approximately 22,000 Preferred Customers.

The following table illustrates the growth in sales by region for the nine months ended September 27, 1997 and September 26, 1998:

# SALES GROWTH BY REGION (IN MILLIONS)

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales increased 43.6% to \$18.6 million for the nine months ended September 26, 1998, an increase of \$5.6 million from \$13.0 million for the comparable period in 1997. As a percentage of net sales, cost of sales decreased slightly to 20.9% for the nine months ended September 26, 1998 from 21.1% in the comparable period in 1997. The decrease in cost of sales as a percentage of net sales can be attributed primarily to the price increase introduced in the third quarter of 1997 and volume-based efficiencies in production and procurement activities. These factors were partially offset by additional costs such as freight and duties associated with exporting products to Australia/New Zealand, and a change in the sales mix to include a higher percentage of distributor kits which have a significantly lower gross profit margin. When a new market is opened, the Company initially experiences a higher demand for distributor kits in that market.

Distributor Incentives. Distributor incentives increased 39.9% to \$40.0 million for the nine months ended September 26, 1998, an increase of \$11.4 million from \$28.6 million for the comparable period in 1997. As a percentage of net sales, distributor incentives decreased to 44.8% for the nine months ended September 26, 1998 from 46.4% in the comparable period in 1997. The decrease in distributor incentives as a percentage of net sales can be attributed primarily to the implementation of the Company's repricing strategy and a change in the sales mix that resulted from increased demand for distributor kits in the Australia/New Zealand market. The decrease in distributor incentives as a percentage of net sales was partially offset by an increase in the Company's leadership bonus program from 2.0% to 3.0% of the sales volume points generated.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 58.5% to \$18.5 million for the nine months ended September 26, 1998, an increase of \$6.9 million from \$11.6

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million for the comparable period in 1997. As a percentage of net sales, selling, general and administrative expenses increased to 20.7% for the nine months ended September 26, 1998 from 18.9% for the comparable period in 1997. The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses can be attributed primarily to three factors: (i) higher variable expenses such as increases in customer service staffing levels and discount fees on credit cards in association with growth in sales and the number of distributors and Preferred Customers; (ii) increased depreciation and amortization expense of approximately 1% as a percentage of net sales as a result of substantial investments in prior periods in computer and telecommunications equipment to support growth and international expansion; and (iii) higher relative costs associated with international expansion.

Research and Development. Research and development expenses increased 17.3% to \$1,132,000 for the nine months ended September 26, 1998, an increase of \$167,000 from \$965,000 in the comparable period of 1997. Increases in research and development expenses for the nine months ended September 26, 1998 were primarily the result of new product development, ongoing clinical studies and the reformulation of existing products.

Net Earnings. Net earnings increased 48.0% to \$6.9 million for the nine months ended September 26, 1998, an increase of \$2.3 million from \$4.6 million for the comparable period in 1997. The improvement in net earnings is primarily the result of higher sales. Net earnings reflect the combined effect of decreased cost of sales, decreased distributor incentives, and increased selling, general and administrative expenses relative to net sales, which resulted in a 7.7% profit margin for the nine months ended September 26, 1998 compared to 7.5% for the comparable period of 1997. Diluted earnings per share increased 40.0% to \$0.49 for the nine months ended September 26, 1998, an increase of \$0.14 compared to \$0.35 per share for the comparable period in 1997.

### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company has financed its growth primarily from cash flows from operations. For the nine months ended September 26, 1998, the Company generated net cash from operations of \$7.8 million compared to \$5.7 million for the comparable period in 1997. Cash and cash equivalents at September 26, 1998 were \$3.3 million compared to \$2.6 million at December 27, 1997. Working

capital was \$7.8 million at September 26, 1998 compared to \$4.6 million at December 27, 1997. The Company does not extend credit to its customers, but requires payment prior to shipping, which eliminates significant receivables.

The Company invested \$7.6 million in property and equipment for the nine months ended September 26, 1998 compared to \$3.7 million for the comparable period in 1997. The Company invested \$2.7 million in land and building in the United Kingdom in the third quarter of 1998. This 23,500 square foot facility will contain a warehouse, administrative offices, a retail store for distributors and Preferred Customers, and a call center to service orders from England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Inventory increased \$3.0 million to \$9.5 million at September 26, 1998 from \$6.5 million at December 27, 1997. The increase in inventory can primarily be attributed to the commencement of operations in the Australia/New Zealand market, including the extended transit times of shipments to this market, and preparation for the commencement of operations in the United Kingdom. As of September 26, 1998, the Company had invested approximately \$3.4 million to fund operations in the United Kingdom. Operations in the United Kingdom are expected to commence in the late fourth quarter of 1998.

At September 26, 1998 the Company had \$5.0 million available under its line of credit which expires May 31, 1999. The interest rate is computed at the bank's prime rate, or at the option of the Company, the LIBOR base rate plus 2.25%. Certain receivables, inventories, and equipment collateralize the line of credit. The line-of-credit agreement also contains restrictive covenants requiring the Company to maintain certain financial ratios. As of September 26, 1998, the Company was in compliance with these covenants. There was no outstanding balance on the line of credit as of September 26, 1998.

A significant percentage of the Company's net sales are generated from the sale of products outside the United States. The Company intends to continue to expand its foreign operations. The Company is exposed to

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risks associated with changes in social, political and economic conditions inherent in foreign operations, including changes in the laws and policies that govern foreign investment in countries where it has operations as well as, to a lesser extent, changes in U.S. laws and regulations relating to foreign trade and investment. In addition, the Company's results of operations and the value of its foreign assets are affected by fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, which may favorably or adversely affect reported earnings and, accordingly, the comparability of period-to-period results of operations. Changes in currency exchange rates may affect the relative prices at which the Company and foreign competitors sell their products in the same market. Sales outside the United States represented 12.3%, 21.1%, 30.8% and 41.5% of the Company's net sales in 1995, 1996, 1997 and for the nine months ended September 26, 1998, respectively. The Company enters into forward and option contracts to hedge certain commitments denominated in foreign currency, including intercompany cash transfers. Transaction hedging activities seek to protect operating results and cash flows from the potentially adverse effects of currency exchange fluctuations.

The Company believes that its current cash balances, the available line of credit, and cash provided by operations will be sufficient to cover its needs in the ordinary course of business for the next 12 months. In the event the Company experiences an adverse operating environment or unusual capital expenditure requirements, additional financing may be required. However, no assurance can be given that additional financing, if required, would be available on favorable terms. The Company may also require or seek additional financing, including through the sale of its equity securities to finance future expansion into new markets, capital acquisitions associated with the growth of the Company, and for other reasons. Any financing which involves the sale of equity securities or instruments convertible into such securities could result in immediate and possibly significant dilution to existing shareholders.

#### YEAR 2000 ISSUES

The Company is aware of the risks associated with the operation of information technology and non-information technology systems as the millenium (year 2000) approaches. The "Year 2000" problem is pervasive and complex, with the possibility that it will affect many technology systems and is the result

of the rollover of the two digit year value from "99" to "00". Systems that have date-sensitive software may recognize a date using "00" as the year 1900 rather than the year 2000. This could result in a system failure or miscalculations causing disruptions of operations, including, among other things, a temporary inability to process transactions, send invoices, or engage in similar normal business activities.

The Company is in the process of assessing its state of readiness, including the readiness of third parties with which the Company interacts, with respect to the Year 2000 problem. The assessment will also include an evaluation of the costs to the Company to correct Year 2000 problems related to its own systems, which, if uncorrected, could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition or results of operations of the Company. As a part of this assessment, the Company will also determine the known risks related to the consequences of failure to correct any Year 2000 problems identified by the Company and contingency plans, if any, that should be adopted by the Company should any identified Year 2000 problems not be corrected. The Company intends to use both internal and external resources to reprogram, or replace and test its software for Year 2000 modifications. However, if such modifications or conversions are not made, or are not completed timely, the Year 2000 problem could have a material impact on the operations of the Company. The Company has initiated formal communications with all of its significant suppliers to determine the extent to which the Company is vulnerable to those third parties' failure to remediate their own 2000 problems.

Independent of the Year 2000 problem, the Company determined in late 1997 that overall efficiencies could be achieved by the purchase and installation of an ERP system. The ERP system will replace all of the Company's existing resource planning systems except for the Distribution System. The Company has begun installing the ERP system and expects the installation to be complete during the second quarter of 1999. The third-party vendor of the ERP system has certified that its software is Year 2000 compliant according to the Information Technology Association of America. Therefore, assuming the successful installation of the ERP system, the Company does not expect any material Year 2000 compliance issues related to its primary internal

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business information systems. The Company intends to replace the Distribution System with two new systems in 1999 and to integrate it with the ERP system. With respect to third-party providers whose services are critical to the Company, the Company intends to monitor the efforts of such providers as they become Year 2000 compliant.

The Company is presently not aware of any Year 2000 issues that have been encountered by any such third party, which could materially affect the Company's operations. Based on the most recent assessment, the Company believes that with modifications to existing software and conversions to new software, any Year 2000 problems that it may have with its own systems can be mitigated. Notwithstanding the foregoing, there can be no assurance that the Company will not experience operational difficulties as a result of Year 2000 issues, either arising out of internal operations, or caused by third-party service providers, which individually or collectively could have an adverse impact on business operations or require the Company to incur unanticipated expenses to remedy any problems.

#### **INFLATION**

The Company does not believe that inflation has had a material impact on its historical operations or profitability.

### **SEASONALITY**

The Company believes that the impact of seasonality on its results of operations is not material, although historically, growth has been slower in the fourth quarter of each year. This could change as new markets are opened and become a more significant part of the Company's business. In addition, the significant growth experienced by the Company since its inception may make it difficult to accurately determine seasonal trends.

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The statements contained in this Report on Form 10-Q that are not purely historical are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act. These statements regard the Company's expectations, hopes, beliefs, anticipations, commitments, intentions and strategies regarding the future. They may be identified by the use of words or phrases such as "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "should," "plans," "estimates," and "potential," among others. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements contained in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations regarding the Company's financial performance, revenue and expense levels in the future and the sufficiency of its existing assets to fund future operations and capital spending needs. Actual results could differ materially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements for the reasons detailed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K under the headings "Description of Business" and "Risk Factors." The fact that some of the risk factors may be the same or similar to the Company's past reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission means only that the risks are present in multiple periods. The Company believes that may of the risks detailed here and in the Company's SEC filings are part of doing business in the industry in which the Company operates and competes and will likely be present in all periods reported. The fact that certain risks are endemic to the industry does not lessen their significance. The forward-looking statements contained in this report are made as of the date of this Report and the Company assumes no obligation to update them or to update the reasons why actual results could differ from those projected in such forward-looking statements. Among others, risks and uncertainties that may affect the business, financial condition, performance, development, and results of operations of the Company include:

- . the Company's dependence upon a network marketing system to distribute its products;
- . activities of its independent distributors;
- . rigorous government scrutiny of network marketing practices;
- . potential effects of adverse publicity regarding nutritional supplements or the network marketing industry;

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- reliance on key management personnel, including the Company's President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors, Dr. Myron Wentz;
- extensive government regulation of the Company's products and manufacturing;
- . risks related to the Company's expansion into international markets;
- failure of the Company to sustain or manage growth including the failure to continue to develop new products;
- . the possible adverse effects of increased distributor incentives as a percentage of net sales;
- . the Company's reliance on information technology;
- . the adverse effect of the Company's loss of a high level sponsoring distributor together with a group of leading distributors in that person's downline;
- . the loss of product market share or distributors to competitors;
- . potential adverse effect of taxation and transfer pricing regulation or exchange rate fluctuations; or
- the Company's inability or failure to identify and to manage its Year 2000 risks.

#### ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

As reported in prior periods, the Company is party to certain litigation related to the use of grape seed extract in its Proflavanol (R) product in the United States Federal District Court for the District of Connecticut initiated in March 1996 by International Nutrition Company ("INC"). INC has alleged claims of patent infringement against a number of defendants, including USANA, involving U.S. patent number 4,698,360.

On July 10, 1998, USANA filed a motion to dismiss the INC complaint as to USANA. No hearing has been set on USANA's motion to dismiss, although INC has indicated it will oppose the motion.

#### ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

#### STOCK SPLIT

The Company's Board of Directors authorized a two-for-one stock dividend, wherein one share of Common Stock was issued on August 3, 1998 to shareholders of record for each share of Common Stock outstanding as of July 31, 1998.

#### INTERNATIONAL EXPANSION

The Company has announced plans to enter the European market with initial operations in the United Kingdom expected to commence in the late fourth quarter of 1998. Initially, the Company will market 17 products in the United Kingdom from its nutritional and personal care product lines.

The Company invested \$2.7 million in a facility in Milton Keynes, which is north of London. The 23,500 square foot building is expected to be adequate for the foreseeable growth of the Company in the United Kingdom. The facility will contain a warehouse, administrative offices, a retail store for distributors and Preferred Customers, and a call center to service orders from England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

#### ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits.

(b) Report on Form 8-K.

The Company filed no current reports on Form 8-K during the quarter ended September 26, 1998.

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### **SIGNATURES**

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

USANA, INC.

/s/ Gilbert A. Fuller

By\_\_\_\_\_\_

Gilbert A. Fuller

Vice President and Chief

Financial Officer

Date: November 9, 1998

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