2000 UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 -----FORM 10-K/A (Mark One) [X] ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000 or [\_] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THIS SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from Commission File No. 000-24657 MANNATECH, INCORPORATED (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter) Texas 75-2508900 (State or other Jurisdiction (I.R.S. Employer of Incorporation or Organization) Identification No.) 600 S. Royal Lane, Suite 200 75019 Coppell, Texas (Zip Code) (Address of Principal Executive Offices) Registrant's Telephone Number, including Area Code: (972) 471-7400 Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12 (b) of the Act: None Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12 (g) of the Act: Title of each class Name of each exchange on which registered Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share Nasdag National Market -----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 [\_] Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. [\_] The aggregate market value of the 13,037,642 shares of registrant's voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was \$15,071,514, based on the closing price of the registrant's common stock on the Nasdaq National Market on March 19, 2001 of \$1.156 per share. Documents Incorporated by Reference Mannatech incorporates information required by Part III (Items 10, 11, 12 and 13) of this report by reference to its definitive proxy statement to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A on or before April 30, 2001.

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Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Some of Mannatech's statements under "Business," "Properties," "Legal Proceedings," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk," the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements and elsewhere in this report constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These statements are subject to certain events, risks and uncertainties that may be outside Mannatech's control. Some of these forward-looking statements include statements of:

- . management's plans, objectives and budgets for its future operations and future economic performance;
- . capital budget and future capital requirements;
- . meeting future capital needs;
- realization of any deferred tax assets;
- . the level of future expenditures;
- . impact of foreign currency translations;
- impact of recent accounting pronouncements;
- . the outcome of regulatory and litigation matters; and
- . the assumptions described in this report underlying such forward-looking statements.

Actual results and developments may materially differ from those expressed in or implied by such statements due to a number of factors, including:

- . those described in the context of such forward-looking statements;
- . future product development and manufacturing costs;
- . changes in Mannatech's incentive plans;
- . timely development and acceptance of new products;
- . the markets of Mannatech's domestic and international operations;
- . the impact of competitive products and pricing;
- . the political, social and economic climate in which Mannatech conducts operations; and
- . the risk factors described in other documents and reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

In some cases, forward-looking statements are identified by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "could," "would," "expects," "plans," "intends," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "approximates," "predicts," "potential" or "continue" or the negative of such terms and other comparable terminology.

Although Mannatech believes that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, it cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Moreover, neither Mannatech nor anyone else assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of such statements and is under no duty to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this report.

### Item 1. Business

### General

Mannatech, Incorporated, a Texas corporation, develops and sells proprietary nutritional supplements and topical products through a network marketing system. Mannatech operates in a single segment in which it sells its products in the United States, Canada, Australia, the United Kingdom and Japan through a network of approximately 237,000 active associates as of March 8, 2001 compared to approximately 269,000 active associates as of March 9, 2000. An "active" associate is one who has purchased products from Mannatech within the last 12 months.

Mannatech focuses its development efforts primarily in the area of carbohydrate technology by creating its proprietary ingredient, Ambrotose(R) complex, which combines certain naturally occurring sugars required to support optimal cell-to-cell communication. Mannatech's products are primarily based on scientific advances in the emerging field of phytochemistry. This field has identified certain naturally-occurring components of various plants, known as "phytochemicals," which while not essential to sustain life, are believed fundamental for optimal health. Mannatech's products are designed to support various systems and functions of the human body, including:

- . the cell-to-cell communication system;
- . the immune system;
- . the endocrine system;
- the intestinal system; and
- . the dermal system.

Mannatech markets its products exclusively through a network marketing system that it believes is well suited to its products, which emphasize health and nutrition. Mannatech believes network marketing appeals to a broad cross-section of the population, particularly those seeking to supplement family income, start a home-based business or pursue employment opportunities other than conventional, full-time employment, because it allows in-person product education not available through traditional marketing techniques.

Mannatech completed the following during the past 12 months:

- . opened its Japan subsidiary on June 26, 2000;
- closed operations of its Internet website subsidiary Internet Health Group, Inc. - on December 29, 2000;
- . introduced ImmunoStart(TM) Chewables in October 2000;
- . introduced Glyco-Bears(TM), a children's multi-vitamin, in March 2001;
- made various management changes, including hiring a new Chief Executive Officer, new Chief Information Officer and new President of International Operations;
- . appointed two new independent directors to its Board of Directors;
- entered into a separation agreement with its former Chief Operating Officer, and
- . entered into a consulting agreement with its former President to provide various consulting services as the Global Vision Architect.

Since its initial public offering, Mannatech's common stock has traded on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol "MTEX." Information for each of Mannatech's most recent five fiscal years, with respect to the amounts of net sales, results of operations and identifiable assets is set forth in this report under Item 6.

Mannatech's principal executive offices are located at 600 S. Royal Lane, Suite 200, Coppell, Texas 75019, its telephone number is (972) 471-7400 and its website address is www.mannatech-inc.com. You can contact the Investor Relations department at (972) 471-6512 or IR@mannatech.com. Unless the context states otherwise, the term "Mannatech," "Company," "our," "we," "their" or "its" as used in this report shall mean Mannatech, Incorporated and all of its subsidiaries, collectively.

### Industry Overview

Mannatech believes that the nutritional supplement industry targets two sub-industries: the wellness industry and the sickness or healthcare industry. The sickness or healthcare industry focuses on curing diseases, disorders and trauma whereas the wellness industry focuses on maintaining optimal health. Each sub-industry includes manufacturers and distributors of products that are generally intended to cure the symptom or disease and/or enhance the body's performance and contributes to optimal health and wellness. Nutritional supplements include:

- . vitamins;
- . minerals:
- . dietary supplements;
- . herbs;
- botanicals; and
- . compounds derived from the above.

In recent years, the nutritional supplement industry has experienced substantial growth. Mannatech believes the growth is a result of the following:

- the adoption of the Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act of 1994, which allows vendors of dietary supplements to educate consumers regarding the effects of certain ingredients;
- a widespread and growing interest and awareness among consumers on issues of diet, nutrition and health;
- the continued rise in the introduction of new nutritional products in response to scientific research;
- a boom in exercise and fitness activities, fitness facilities and stress management programs;
- . the world's developed economies and domestic economy that generates discretionary income and created an educated populace;
- aging generations, particularly the baby-boomers, who are willing to purchase products, services and activities that are associated with achieving optimal wellness; and
- . a trend toward preventive health treatments.

According to the 2000 Nutrition Business Journal Annual Industry Survey, global nutrition sales by region for 2000 and expected growth for the industry by region for 2001 and 2002 are as follows:

		Expected Growth Percentage for
Region	(in billions)	•
United States	4.0	8% 8% 7%
Europe		6%
JapanOther regions		6% 7%
Total for all regions	\$137.9 =====	7%

Mannatech believes nutritional supplements are most successful when they are sold primarily through:

- . direct sales organizations;
- mass market retailers, including mass merchandisers, drug stores, supermarkets and discount stores;
- . health food stores; and
- mail order companies.

## Operating Strengths

Mannatech maintains the following business strategy:

- . to develop, maintain and continuously improve its proprietary nutritional supplements, which contain ingredients that are naturallyoccurring, plant-derived and carbohydrate-based. New and existing products should have both health benefits and mass appeal to a general population, that is seeking non-toxic healthcare alternatives;
- . to provide an appealing framework for persons interested in its products to establish a network marketing business; and
- . to broaden its product focus in the nutritional supplement industry from the sickness sub-industry to also include the wellness sub-industry.

Mannatech believes its business strategy will enable it to continue, by capitalizing on the following strengths:

Proprietary Products. Mannatech believes that the discovery and development of products containing certain carbohydrates necessary for optimal health is key in expanding business opportunities for its associates. Mannatech recognized the nutritional need for the eight known monosaccharides in supporting optimal health and believes it offers innovative proprietary products to fulfill this nutritional need. Mannatech filed a patent application on its compound containing certain specific monosaccharides called Ambrotose(R) complex. Mannatech believes inclusion of this compound in its proprietary products is important for two reasons:

- it is a marketing factor that continues to differentiate its products from its competitors; and
- . the limited availability helps drive demand and enable optimal pricing.

Research and Development. Mannatech believes that its research and development facilities and experienced personnel will allow it to develop and market additional proprietary products. Mannatech's research and development efforts are led by scientists with significant years of experience designing products based on carbohydrate technology. Mannatech's technologically advanced laboratory is equipped with gas and liquid chromatographs and mass spectrometers, which are used to:

- . maintain quality standards;
- . support research and development in the area of new herbal complexes;
- help support the development of both new and existing products.

To complement its in-house staff and facilities, Mannatech sought, and will continue to seek, strategic alliances with several large manufacturers of nutritional supplements. These companies work with Mannatech to create, develop and manufacture its proprietary products. Mannatech also works with other smaller companies to identify and develop new innovative products that complement its existing products.

Associate Support Philosophy. Mannatech is committed to providing the highest level of support services to its associates and believes that it meets the needs of, and builds loyalty with, its associates through its highly personalized and responsive customer service. Mannatech sponsors four to six associate events throughout

the year to provide education and motivation for thousands of associates. These events offer information, aid in business development, provide a venue for launching new products and allow associates the ability to interact with Mannatech's leading distributors and researchers.

Flexible Operating Strategy. Flexibility is a key part of Mannatech's ongoing operations. Mannatech currently outsources production and formed strategic alliances to minimize capital expenditures where practicable. Mannatech uses the expertise and resources of its strategic allies in the areas of distribution and logistics, call center operations, product registration and export requirements. Mannatech also continues to monitor its operating strategy to try to operate in an efficient and cost-effective manner.

Experience and Depth of Mannatech's Management Team. Mannatech made significant management changes based on recent international expansion and lower than expected operating results. Within the last 12 months, Mannatech hired a new Chief Executive Officer, new Chief Information Officer and new President of International Operations. Mannatech also shifted certain management duties to its President and Chief Operating Officer. Finally, Mannatech hired its former President as a Global Vision Architect consultant, to concentrate his efforts and expertise on expansion, motivation and retention of Mannatech's associate base. Mannatech believes these management changes made during 2000 created a management group with a variety of backgrounds and expertise in various fields, including:

- . product research and development;
- . marketing;
- . direct sales and network marketing;
- international operations;
- finance and analysis;
- . legal and compliance;
- information technology; and
- product distribution.

All of Mannatech's principal managers have substantial business experience, primarily with larger businesses. These managers are able to bring the perspective of traditional business to Mannatech's network marketing system. The primary goal of Mannatech is to provide a sound, systematic and reliable framework within which each associate can fit his or her personal style of conducting business.

# **Growth Strategy**

Mannatech's growth strategy is to:

- Introduce New Products. Since its inception, Mannatech has and intends to continue to introduce new products each year. Mannatech expects each new product to contain one or more proprietary components and to complement existing products.
- Attract and Retain New Associates and Enhance Associate Productivity. Mannatech focuses on its operating strengths and strives to create a business climate that recognizes associates for their achievements. Mannatech has introduced several new incentive programs for its associates, including a car bonus and "fast-start" programs. Further, Mannatech plans to simplify its incentive program for its associates, in part to encourage greater retention, motivation and productivity. In addition, Mannatech will continue to modify its associate events and recognition programs to encourage retention and growth in the number of associates. No single associate accounted for more than 10% of total sales, in 2000.

. Expand its Existing International Markets. Mannatech believes the potential for growth also exists in its international markets based upon its experience over the past year. Mannatech currently operates in Canada, Australia, the United Kingdom and Japan. In February 2001, Mannatech hired Mr. C. Armando Contreras to lead its international team of employees. Mr. Contreras brings to Mannatech considerable experience in network marketing as well as international market development. Mannatech suspended its plans to enter the New Zealand market in order to concentrate on growing its existing markets.

### Products and Product Development

Mannatech believes it markets quality and proprietary products that include 26 different nutritional products and 3 topical products. Mannatech also offers a variety of sales aids, including enrollment and renewal packs, brochures, videotapes and a personalized website for its associates. Sales aids accounted for approximately 18.9%, 17.6% and 17.3% of net sales in 1998, 1999 and 2000, respectively.

Mannatech scientists believe that the discovery and use of certain carbohydrates offer significant potential for nutritional benefits. Healthy bodies are comprised of many sophisticated components working together, which must have accurate internal communication to function at an optimal level. In its most basic form, this communication occurs at the cellular level and is referred to by molecular biologists as cell-to-cell communication. To maintain a healthy body, cells must "talk" to other cells. Scientists have learned that certain molecules found on the surface of all cells, called "glycoproteins," play an essential role in all cell-to-cell communication. The name "glycoprotein" is derived from the molecules' composition: sugar, known as "glyco," and protein. The body's need for carbohydrates is important because up to 85% of glycoproteins are composed of specific monosaccharides. Mannatech believes that these carbohydrates are necessary to support and maintain optimal health.

Harper's Biochemistry, a leading biochemistry reference source, lists eight monosaccharides commonly found in human glycoproteins that are important to the healthy functioning of cell-to-cell communication, in the human body. These monosaccharides are as follows:

- fucose;
- . galactose;
- . glucose;
- . mannose;
- N-acetylgalactosamine;
- . N-acetylglucosamine;
- . N-acetylneuraminic acid; and
- . xylose.

From the universe of approximately 200 monosaccharides found in nature, Mannatech's proprietary ingredient, Ambrotose(R) complex, is designed to provide certain of the monosaccharides listed above that are necessary for optimal cell-to-cell communication.

Mannatech focuses on bringing new proprietary and, where possible, patentable, products to market when expanding its existing product line. Research and development costs related to specific clinical studies, quality assurance programs and new product development were approximately \$391,000, \$439,000 and \$392,000 in 1998, 1999 and 2000, respectively. Mannatech also incurred research and development costs related to designing new products, enhancing existing products, Food and Drug Administration compliance studies, general supplies, internal salaries and consulting fees of approximately \$3.4 million in 1998, \$3.6 million in 1999 and \$4.4 million in 2000.

The following chart lists Mannatech's products and the body systems targeted by each, as of December 31, 2000:

	Cell-to-Cell Communication			Intestinal System		Sports Performance	Nutritional Needs
Ambroderm					Х		
AmbrostartTM	X			X		X	
Ambrotose(R)	Χ						
Bulk Ambrotose(R)	Χ						
Bulk EmPactTM						Х	
EmPactTM						Х	
Emprizone(R)					Х		
Firm					Х		
GlycoLEANTM							
Accelerator	X	Χ	X				
GlycoLEANTM Catalyst	X	Χ	X				
GlycoLEANTM Fiber Full	X	Χ	X				
GlycoLEANTM Manager	X	Χ	X				
GlycoSLIMTM Drink	Χ	Χ	X				
ImmunoStartTM							
Chewables	Χ	Χ					
ManAloe(R)	X						
MannaBARTM Carbohydrate							
Formula	X	Χ	X				
MannaBARTM Protein							
Formula	Χ	Χ	Χ				
MannaBARTM Apple-Yogurt							
Crunch	Χ	Χ	Χ				
Manna-CTM		Χ					
MannaCleanseTM				Χ			
Mannatonin			X				
MVPTM			X				
Optimal Health PackTM	Χ	Χ	X				
Bulk PhytAloe(R)		Χ					
PhytAloe(R)		Χ					
PhytoBears(R)		Χ					
Plus			X				
Profile 1							Χ
Profile 2							X
Profile 3							X
Sport with							
Ambrotose(R)						Х	
						•	

Mannatech introduced the following new products in 2000:

- . Optimal Health Pack(TM)-- a convenient pack that contains 60 individually-wrapped packages of Mannatech's most popular supplements: Ambrotose(R) capsule, Phyt-Aloe(R) capsule and Plus caplet; and
- . ImmunoStart(TM) Chewables-- a chewable tablet that energizes and optimizes the immune system, especially in times of stress.

The following chart indicates the year Mannatech introduced its products:

Year Products Introduced

1994 ManAloe(R), Plus, MVP(TM), Ambroderm, PhytAloe(R), Firm

- 1995 PhytoBears(R), EmPact(TM), Emprizone(R)
- 1996 Ambrotose(R), Mannatonin, Profile 1, 2 and 3, Sport with Ambrotose(R)
- 1997 Bulk Ambrotose(R), Bulk EmPact(TM), MannaCleanse(TM)
- 1998 MannaBAR(TM) Carbohydrate Formula, MannaBAR(TM) Protein Formula, Manna-C(TM), Ambrostart(TM), Bulk PhytAloe(R)
- 1999 MannaBAR(TM) Vanilla Apple-Yogurt, GlycoLEAN(TM) Accelerator, GlycoLEAN(TM) Catalyst, GlycoLEAN(TM) Fiber Full, GlycoLEAN(TM) Manager and GlycoSLIM(TM) Drink mix (three flavors--chocolate, vanilla and strawberry)
- 2000 Optimal Health Pack(TM) and ImmunoStart(TM) Chewables

Mannatech plans to release additional products when new nutritional compounds or areas of consumer demand are identified. All new products are expected to contain its proprietary components. Mannatech usually launches new products during its corporate events. New products selected for development are based on:

- . the marketability and proprietary nature of the product;
- . regulatory considerations;
- . the availability of ingredients; and
- . the existence of data supporting claims of functionality.

To ensure quality control and to support, validate and monitor the proprietary nature of its products, Mannatech's quality assurance department conducts appropriate research both before and after product launches and continuously throughout the year by taking samples directly from shipments received from manufacturers.

Product Distribution System

Overview. The foundation of Mannatech's sales philosophy and distribution system is network marketing. Mannatech believes that its network-marketing system is an effective vehicle to distribute its products for the following reasons:

- it is easier to explain the benefits of Mannatech's products in a person-to-person, educational setting;
- . it is more direct and personal than television and print advertisements;
- . direct sales allow potential consumers to actually test the products;
- there is greater impact on the consumer from associate and consumer testimonials;
- it assists in building a base of potential consumers for additional products;
- associates can provide higher levels of customer service and attention by following up on sales to ensure proper product usage and customer satisfaction; and
- . direct contact with customers help to facilitate repeat purchases.

Mannatech encourages, but does not require, associates to use its products, nor does it require a person to be an associate in order to purchase its products. Mannatech believes its network marketing system is particularly attractive to prospective associates for the following reasons:

- . the potential for income;
- . no requirement to purchase inventory;
- . no need to collect money from customers;
- . limited paperwork involved in the sales process; and
- . a flexible work schedule.

Mannatech suggests associates enroll new associates with whom the associates have relationships such as: family members, friends, business associates, neighbors or otherwise. Mannatech believes that associates will be more likely to remain active if they are enrolled by someone with whom they have an ongoing relationship.

Associates pay for products purchased prior to shipment. Mannatech carries no accounts receivable from its associates, except for amounts owed for check returns or other exceptions. Associates generally pay for products by credit card; however, orders are also paid with cash, money orders and checks. Associates may automatically order products on a continuous basis and receive a discount. Automatic orders accounted for approximately 44.9%, 47.1% and 49.2% of net sales for the years ended December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000, respectively.

Advances in communications, including telecommunications, the Internet and the increasing use of videotape players, fax machines and personal computers have enhanced the effectiveness of network marketing as a distribution channel in the past decade. Mannatech offers high-quality video and audiotapes for use in product education, demonstrations and sponsoring activities. In March 2000, Mannatech substantially completed its science-based website, www.GlycoScience.com, which allows users to search for science-based information about various nutritional ingredients, some of which are found in Mannatech's products. Mannatech believes these sales aids play an important role in the success of its associate efforts and Mannatech is committed to using current and future technological advances to enhance the effectiveness of the network marketing efforts of its associates.

Associate Development. Mannatech believes key contributing factors to its long-term growth and success will be the recruitment of new associates and the retention of existing associates. Mannatech is active in the development of its associates, which includes the areas of recruitment, support, motivation and compensation.

Mannatech primarily relies on existing associates to enroll new associates. The enrollment of new associates creates multiple levels in the network marketing structure. These new associates are referred to as "downline" or "sponsored" associates. Associates can purchase products directly from Mannatech at wholesale prices and can sponsor other associates in order to build a network of associates and product users.

Mannatech also relies heavily on existing associates to train new associates. Mannatech's master associate training course, an advanced training program for associates, was developed using both the expertise of experienced corporate trainers and the experience of seasoned associates. While Mannatech provides brochures, magazines and other sales materials, advanced training is especially designed to provide systematic and uniform training to associates about Mannatech and its products, compensation plan and methods of doing business. Mannatech continues to update its training courses to ensure that its associates receive the latest information on its products, sales aids, technology advances, and sales methods available.

The needs of Mannatech's associates are a priority and Mannatech believes that the high level of support it provides for its associates' efforts is important to Mannatech's success. Mannatech provides a large number of support services tailored to the needs of its associates, including:

- . motivational meetings;
- . educational and informative conference calls;

- . automated fax services;
- . an efficient ordering and distribution system;
- . personalized customer service via telephone, Internet and e-mail;
- 24-hour, seven days per week access to information through touch-tone phones and the Internet;
- . web-based conference calls;
- a current database of each associates' downline information;
- business development materials that Mannatech believes will help increase product sales and recruitment; and
- . an innovative website database, www.GlycoScience.com, designed to provide a user with the ability to search and provide science-based information about nutritional ingredients, some of which are included in Mannatech's products.

Mannatech currently recognizes associate performance with four levels of associate leadership achievement:

- . regional;
- . national;
- . executive; and
- presidential.

The level of associate leadership is based upon the associates' downline growth and commissionable sales. Commissionable sales are sales of products with assigned product point volume. Generally, sales aids are not assigned any product point volume. Each leadership level provides the opportunity for compensation, ranging from 15% of commissionable sales at the regional director level to 9% of commissionable sales at the presidential level, excluding the generational bonus. An associate can achieve four levels within presidential status. The levels are bronze, silver, gold and platinum. In addition, associates are eligible for a "generation bonus," which is an additional achievement level specially designed to motivate sales and downline growth. In 2001, Mannatech intends to simplify its plan, yet expand its associate recognition programs as necessary to reward increased levels of performance and to further motivate its associates.

Associate Compensation. Mannatech's plan combines the aspects of two widely used multilevel marketing compensation plan concepts. Mannatech's plan pays commissions based on a percentage of the associate's commissionable sales and the attainment of certain associate leadership levels. The elements of Mannatech's compensation plan are similar to other multi-level marketing compensation plans. In addition each associate may determine their own optimal resale price of products purchased from Mannatech.

Mannatech's compensation plan attempts to compensate an associate both in the early stages of building their business and when the associate has developed their business, by rewarding the associate for breadth and depth in their downline organizations. Mannatech's compensation plan pays the following:

- . a bonus or commission to qualified associates, ranging from \$20.00 to \$180.00 based on downline growth and commissionable product sales;
- . \$25.00 to an associate for each eligible associate they train if they have completed advanced training and obtained the all star level;
- . bonuses or commissions ranging from \$10.00 to \$200.00 based on products included in starter or renewal packs sold;

- a "fast-start" bonus, ranging from \$100.00 to \$500.00, for a new associate who obtains regional or national level within three months of initially signing up as an associate;
- a "car incentive" bonus, ranging from \$200.00 to \$700.00, for an associate who achieves certain sales levels and who has increased their product sales by at least 10% from their previous year's sales volume; and
- . various other bonus programs including earning various promotional travel awards.

Based upon the knowledge of industry-related network marketing compensation plans, Mannatech believes that its compensation plan is among the most financially rewarding plans offered in the industry. Mannatech's commissions as a percentage of net sales was 40.4%, 40.9% and 41.2% for 1998, 1999 and 2000, respectively.

Mannatech does not employ the entire compensation plan described above outside of the United States and Canada. In the international sector, Mannatech uses similar plans with regard to commissionable product sales that are tailored to fit the laws and considerations governing compensation of associates in each country. Mannatech integrated its international compensation plan across all markets in which its products are, or will be sold, thereby allowing associates to receive commissions for global product sales. Mannatech refers to this as its "global seamless downline structure" and hopes it will help associates to build their global networks by expanding their downlines into international markets without having to establish new downlines or requalify for higher levels of commissions within each new country. Mannatech's international compensation plan is designed to pay approximately the same percentage compensation as in the United States and Canada.

Management of Associates. Mannatech believes it takes an active role in the management of its associates. Mannatech believes any oversight process is complicated because the associates are independent contractors and not employees of Mannatech. Mannatech seeks to restrict the statements and conduct of associates regarding its business by contractually binding associates to abide by its associate policies and procedures. Each associate receives a copy of the policies and procedures that must be followed in order to maintain associate status with Mannatech. Associates are expressly forbidden from making any representation of the possible earnings of any associate, other than through statements by Mannatech indicating the range of actual earnings by all associates. Mannatech also monitors its associate websites for content on a continuing basis and introduced MannapagesTM, a standardized, personal, Internet website program established to assist Mannatech in monitoring associate websites on a regular basis, and help associates in their sales efforts.

Mannatech has established a compliance program for addressing associates who do not comply with its policies and procedures. Mannatech has developed formal steps for proceeding if a complaint is filed against an associate. Mannatech's primary goal is to educate its associates to ensure they understand and follow all of Mannatech's policies and procedures. Mannatech's compliance and legal departments, in cooperation with other departments, regularly evaluate associate conduct and the need for new and revised policies. Mannatech believes its compliance program assists in the maintenance of associate ethics and help associates in their sales efforts.

Product Return Policy. Mannatech's product return policy states that any retail customer may return the unused portion of any product to the selling associate and receive a full cash refund from the associate. Mannatech will then reimburse any associate who provides a refund to a retail customer with product if they provide Mannatech with the proper documentation and return the remainder of the product to Mannatech. Mannatech's product return policy for associates states that any associate will receive a 90% refund of the wholesale cost for any returned, unopened, restockable products and any up-to-date corporate literature that is in good, usable condition. Historically, product returns have not been significant and returns as a percentage of net sales were 1.7%, 1.0% and 0.8% in 1998, 1999 and 2000, respectively.

## Information Technology and Systems

Mannatech believes that maintaining sophisticated and reliable transactions-processing systems is essential to its long-term success. Mannatech's systems are designed to:

- reduce the time required to supply an associate or customer with products;
- . provide detailed and customized ordering information;
- . respond quickly to associate needs and information requests;
- provide detailed and accurate information concerning qualification and downline activity;
- . provide detailed reports of commissions paid to the associate;
- . support the customer service department; and
- . help to monitor, analyze and report financial and operating results.

During 2001, Mannatech expects to spend approximately \$6.6 million on its information technology operations of which approximately \$1.7 million will be for capital expenditures. These expenditures will help to provide new technology to continue to address the needs of associates and expand transaction-processing systems to accommodate international operations. Mannatech believes the significant investment in software, hardware and personnel will enable it to:

- respond rapidly to its business needs for information technology assessment and development;
- . manage international operations and its seamless downline structure;
- . help identify areas in which Mannatech can reduce operating expenses; and
- . safeguard Mannatech's database.

Mannatech's sophisticated financial system includes a report-writing system that is windows-based and capable of operating on several platforms. The financial system enables Mannatech to track and analyze financial information and create and produce customized reports. Mannatech believes its systems are adequate for its immediate future needs.

# Production and Distribution

All of Mannatech's products are manufactured by outside contractors. This strategy provides Mannatech with the virtual production capacity necessary to respond to fluctuations in its sales, but limiting its investment in capital equipment. Mannatech believes that it currently has the contract manufacturers' support necessary to meet inventory requirements over the next several years. Mannatech continues to identify new quality-driven manufacturers to supply the products necessary for its success. Mannatech also continues to seek cost-cutting measures by periodically reviewing current pricing considerations and by requiring competitive bids from various manufacturers that meet its quality and performance requirements.

Mannatech currently acquires its ingredients from superior suppliers of such ingredients and has identified dependable alternative sources for all of its ingredients except Manapol(R) and Arabinogalactan, which are components of Ambrotose(R) complex. With these alternative sources, Mannatech could produce, purchase or replace any of the ingredients if it was unable to purchase any of these ingredients from its current suppliers. In January 2000, Mannatech signed a new supply agreement with its supplier of Manapol(R) and in February 2001, modified the purchasing requirements of the supply agreement. The supply agreement requires Mannatech to buy a minimum monthly volume at an agreed-upon price through August 2002.

Mannatech's distribution operation is located in Coppell, Texas, and consists of 75,000 square feet of leased space in which it maintains its automated system capable of processing up to 18,000 orders per day. This system enhances productivity and will support sales volume growth. The distribution facility contains

warehouse and distribution offices. Mannatech also has contract distribution facilities in Canada, Australia, the United Kingdom and Japan. For further information on these contract facilities see "Properties" on page 18 of this report.

# **Government Regulations**

In the United States, network marketing activities are regulated by a large number of laws, governmental regulations, administrative determinations, court decisions and similar legal requirements at the federal, state and local levels. These regulations address, among other things:

- . network marketing systems;
- transfer pricing and similar regulations affecting the amount of foreign taxes and customs duties paid;
- taxation of associates, and the requirement to collect taxes and maintain appropriate records;
- . how a company makes, packages, labels, distributes, imports, sells and stores products;
- . product ingredients;
- . product claims;
- advertising; and
- . the extent in which a company may be responsible for associates' claims about its products.

Products. The following governmental agencies regulate some aspect of Mannatech's business or its products in the United States:

- . the Food and Drug Administration;
- . the Federal Trade Commission;
- . the Consumer Product Safety Commission;
- . the Department of Agriculture;
- . the Environmental Protection Agency;
- . the Postal Service; and
- . various agencies of the states and localities, in which Mannatech's products are sold.

The Food and Drug Administration regulates the formulation, manufacture, packaging, storage, labeling, promotion, distribution and sale of foods, dietary supplements and over-the-counter drugs. Food and Drug Administration regulations require both Mannatech and its suppliers to meet good manufacturing practice regulations for the preparation, packing and storage of its products and has published a Notice of Advanced Rule Making for good manufacturing practices for dietary supplements. On January 6, 2000, the Food and Drug Administration issued a final rule called "Statements made for Dietary Supplements Concerning the Effect of the Product on the Structure or Function of the Body." Mannatech believes this final rule has not had an adverse effect as it was already in compliance.

The Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act of 1994 revised the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act concerning the composition and labeling of dietary supplements. Mannatech believes this act is generally favorable to the dietary supplement industry because it created a new class, by statute, of "dietary supplements," which includes vitamins, minerals, herbs, amino acids and other dietary substances for human use to supplement the diet. This act grandfathers, with certain limitations, dietary ingredients on the market before October 15, 1994. A dietary supplement that contains a dietary ingredient that was not on the market before October 15, 1994 must provide evidence establishing that the supplement is reasonably expected

to be safe. Manufacturers of dietary supplements that make a "statement of nutritional support," thereby describing certain types of product performance characteristics, must:

- . have evidence that the statement is truthful and not misleading;
- . make a disclaimer in the statement itself; and
- . notify the Food and Drug Administration of the statement no later than 30 days after the statement is first made.

The majority of the products that Mannatech markets are classified as dietary supplements under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. In 1999, the Food and Drug Administration issued new regulations governing the labeling and marketing of dietary supplement products. These regulations include:

- the identification of dietary supplements and their nutrition and ingredient labeling;
- the wording used for claims about nutrients, health claims and statements of nutritional support;
- labeling requirements for dietary supplements for which "high potency" and "anti-oxidant" claims are made;
- . notification procedures for statements on dietary supplements; and
- premarket notification procedures for new dietary ingredients in dietary supplements.

Mannatech is required to continue its ongoing program of providing evidence for its product performance claims, and to notify the Food and Drug Administration of certain types of performance claims made for its products. Mannatech's substantiation program involves compiling and reviewing the scientific literature pertinent to the ingredients contained in its products.

In certain markets, including the United States, claims made by Mannatech with respect to dietary supplements, personal care or any of its other products may change the regulatory status of the product. For example, in the United States, the Food and Drug Administration could possibly take the position that claims made for some of Mannatech's products make those products new drugs requiring preliminary approval. The Food and Drug Administration could also place those products within the scope of a Food and Drug Administration overthe-counter drug monograph. Over-the-counter monographs dictate permissible ingredients, appropriate labeling language and require the marketer or supplier of the products to register and file annual drug listing information with the Food and Drug Administration. Emprizone(R) is the only product Mannatech sells that is labeled as an over-the-counter monograph drug. If the Food and Drug Administration asserts that the product claims cause it to be considered new drugs or fall within the scope of over-the-counter monographs, Mannatech would be required to file a new drug application and comply with the applicable monographs or change the claims made in connection with such products.

Dietary supplements are also subject to the Nutrition, Labeling and Education Act, which regulates health claims, ingredient labeling and nutrient content claims characterizing the level of a nutrient in a product. This act prohibits the use of any health claim for dietary supplements unless the health claim is supported by significant scientific research and is pre-approved by the Food and Drug Administration.

The Federal Trade Commission regulates the marketing practices and advertising of all of Mannatech's products. In the past several years, the Federal Trade Commission instituted enforcement actions against several dietary supplement companies for false and misleading marketing practices and advertising of certain products. These enforcement actions have resulted in consent decrees and monetary payments by the companies involved. The Federal Trade Commission has also increased its review of the use of the type of testimonials Mannatech uses in its business. The Federal Trade Commission requires reasonable evidence proving product claims at the time that such claims are first made. The failure to have this evidence when product claims are first made violates the Federal Trade Commission Act. Although the Federal Trade Commission has never

threatened an enforcement action against Mannatech for the advertising of its products, there can be no assurance that the Federal Trade Commission will not question Mannatech's advertising or other operations in the future.

Mannatech cannot predict the contents of any future laws, regulations, interpretations or applications or the future impact of different governmental regulations; however, any or all of such requirements maybe costly to Mannatech. Future regulations could require Mannatech to:

- . change in the way it conducts business;
- . change its product contents;
- . keep additional records;
- . increase the available documentation of its product properties; and/or
- . increase or use different labeling and scientific proof of product ingredients, safety or usefulness.

Network Marketing System. Mannatech's network marketing system, which includes Mannatech's compensation plan, is controlled by a number of federal and state statutes and regulations, and is administered by the Federal Trade Commission, various state authorities and foreign government agencies. The legal requirements controlling network marketing organizations are, in part, directed to ensure that product sales are ultimately made to consumers. In addition, achievement within these organizations must be based on sales of products rather than compensation from the recruitment of additional associates, investments in the organizations or other non-retail sales-related criteria. For instance, various states or provinces limit the amount associates may earn from commissions on sales by other associates, not directly sponsored by the associate. Mannatech believes it has and will continue to obtain regulatory approval of its network marketing system in jurisdictions that require such approval. If regulatory approval is not required, Mannatech relies on the advice of counsel to ensure regulatory compliance.

As a result of contents contained in an associate's self-generated literature, the Michigan Attorney General's office contacted Mannatech in the summer of 1999 and asked Mannatech to provide data maintained under a consent decree. In addition, the Attorney General requested documentation of the measures taken to address the associate's conduct, the measures implemented in order to prevent a violation of the decree from occurring and the measures that would be implemented in the future to help ensure compliance with the consent decree. Mannatech cooperated and believes it complied with this request. In order to comply with the State of Michigan's Franchise Investment law against involuntary inventory stockpiling, Mannatech monitors its associates in the state of Michigan by conducting random audits of its associates in Michigan to identify evidence of stockpiling and coerced sales. To date, Mannatech has found no evidence of coerced sales or stockpiling by its associates in Michigan. Mannatech designed its associates' policies and procedures to provide no incentive or reward to an associate for engaging in such activities.

In Canada, Mannatech's network marketing system is regulated by both national and provincial law. Under Canada's Federal Competition Act, Mannatech must make sure that any representations relating to associate compensation made to prospective associates constitute fair, reasonable and timely disclosure and that it meets other legal requirements of the Federal Competition Act. Mannatech's compensation plan has been reviewed and no objection to its provisions was received from the appropriate Canadian authorities. All Canadian provinces and territories other than Ontario have legislation requiring that Mannatech register or become licensed as a direct seller within that province. Licensing is designed to maintain the standards of the direct selling industry and to protect the consumer. Some provinces require that both Mannatech and its associates be licensed. Mannatech believes it holds all of the required provincial or territorial direct sellers' licenses.

In Australia, Mannatech's network marketing system is subject to both federal and state regulation. The compensation plan in Australia is designed to meet state requirements and the requirements of Australia's Trade Practices Act. Mannatech's business and trade practices and those of its associates, are regulated by state law and the Trade Practices Act. Claims and representations relating to its products are regulated by both the Trade Practices Act and Australia's Therapeutic Goods Act.

In the United Kingdom, Mannatech's network marketing system is subject to national regulations. The compensation plan in the United Kingdom is designed to meet national requirements, the requirements of the Fair Trading Act of 1973 and the Trading Schemes Regulations of 1997. Mannatech's business and trade practices, and those of associates are regulated by the Direct Selling Association Code of Business Conduct and the U.K. Codes of Advertising and Sales Promotion. Claims and representations relating to Mannatech's business are regulated by the Trading Standards Office.

In Japan, Mannatech's network marketing system, business and trade practices, compensation plan and associates are governed by the Door-to-Door Sales law as enacted in 1976 by the Department of Trade and Ministry.

Other Regulations. Mannatech is also subject to a variety of other regulations in various foreign markets, including:

- . social security assessments and taxes;
- . value added taxes;
- . goods and services taxes;
- . sales taxes;
- consumption taxes;
- customs duties;
- . employee/independent contractor regulations;
- . employment and severance pay requirements;
- . import/export regulations; and
- . antitrust laws.

For example, in many markets Mannatech is restricted in the amounts and types of rules and termination criteria that it can contractually impose on its associates. If Mannatech does not comply with these restrictions, it may be required to pay social security or other tax or tax-type assessments on behalf of its associates, and may incur severance obligations to terminate the associate. In some foreign countries, Mannatech may also be subject to such taxes or payment requirements.

In some countries, including the United States, Mannatech is also governed by regulations concerning the activities of its associates. Regulators may find that Mannatech is responsible for its associates' conduct and may request or require that Mannatech take steps to make certain that its associates comply with these regulations. The types of conduct governed by regulations include, in part:

- . claims made about products;
- . promises or claims of income by Mannatech or its associates; and
- sales of products in markets where the products have not been approved, licensed or legally allowed for sale.

In some markets, including the United States, improper product claims by its associates could cause Mannatech's products to be reviewed or re-reviewed by regulatory authorities. This review could result in Mannatech's products being classified or placed into another category with stricter regulations or requiring labeling changes.

Compliance Procedures. To comply with the many regulations that apply to its business, Mannatech has developed formal compliance measures that include associate disciplinary procedures and internal policies for compliance with the Food and Drug Administration and Federal Trade Commission rules and regulations.

Mannatech continues to research laws governing associate conduct and to revise or alter its business system, compensation plans, associate requirements and other materials and programs as required by laws and regulations in each market. Mannatech attempts to educate its associates about acceptable business conduct in each market through policies, procedures, manuals, seminars and other training materials and programs. Mannatech is able to perform only limited monitoring procedures to make certain that associates comply with existing policies, procedures and regulations, Mannatech cannot promise that all of its associates comply with all existing policies, procedures and regulations.

# Competition

The nutritional supplements industry is large and intensely competitive. Mannatech competes directly with companies that manufacture and market nutritional products with similar product lines, including:

- . Solgar Vitamin and Herb Company, Inc.;
- . Nu Skin Enterprises, Inc.;
- . Twinlab Corporation;
- . Usana, Inc.;
- . Natures Sunshine Products, Inc.; and
- . Weider Nutrition International, Inc.

Nutritional supplements are offered for sale in a variety of ways. While Mannatech believes that consumers appreciate the convenience of ordering products from home through a sales person or the Internet, the buying habits of many consumers who purchased products through traditional retail methods are difficult to change. The number of Mannatech's products in each product category is also relatively small compared to the wide variety of products offered by many other nutritional product companies.

Mannatech also competes for new associates with other retail, multilevel marketing and direct selling companies in the nutritional supplements industry. Many of its competitors and other direct selling organizations have longer operating histories, are better known and have greater financial resources. These competitors include:

- . Amway Corporation;
- . Nu Skin Enterprises, Inc.;
- . Body Wise International, Inc.;
- . ENVION International;
- . Herbalife International, Inc.;
- . Mary Kay Cosmetics, Inc.;
- Forever Living Products, Inc.; and
- . Melaleuca, Inc.

Mannatech believes it competes for new associates by stressing the ease of its delivery system, the superiority of its compensation plans and its proprietary and quality products. Because the pool of individuals interested in direct selling is limited in each market, available recruits are reduced when other network marketing companies successfully recruit these people into their businesses.

# **Employees**

As of December 31, 2000, Mannatech employed 263 people in the United States, of which 10 people occupy executive postions. Mannatech also employs 14 people in Australia 12 people in the United Kingdom and 15 people in Japan. This number does not include Mannatech's associates, who are independent contractors and not employees of Mannatech. Mannatech employees are not unionized and Mannatech believes it has a good relationship with its employees.

# Item 2. Properties

Mannatech leases property at several locations for its headquarters and distribution facilities, including:

Location	Square Feet	Term	Expiration Date
Coppell, Texas (corporate headquarters)	110,000	10 years	January 2007
center)(1) Dallas, Texas (Internet subsidiary	75,000	10 years	January 2008
headquarters)(2)st. Leonards, Australia (Australian	6,400	3 years	November 2002
headquarters)Basingstoke, Hampshire (U.K.	9,000	5 years	August 2003
headquarters) Tokyo, Japan (Japanese	1,255	2 years	May 2001
headquarters)	10,000	2.3 years	February and April 2002

- (1) The United States distribution facility is capable of filling 18,000 orders per day and is currently operating at 34% of its full capacity.
- (2) Internet Health Group, Inc.'s headquarters is being subleased for the remaining term of the lease as Mannatech ceased its operations.

Mannatech also has several contract distribution center operations and believes all of its leased facilities are adequate for its operations in the immediate future. Mannatech's contract distribution center operations are as follows:

Location	Feet	per Day Capacity	Current Operating Capacity
Calgary, Alberta	6,000	3,200	20%
Botany, Australia	5,000	20,000	10%
Perth, Australia	1,000	500	2%
Poyle, United Kingdom	5,000	3,200	5%
Tokyo, Japan	7,000	10,000	10%

# Item 3. Legal Proceedings

In October 1997, Mannatech filed a Notice of Objection to the issuance of a registered trademark being issued to IntraCell Nutrition, Inc., which had filed a trademark application for the name, "Manna." On May 19, 2000, Mannatech's Notice of Opposition to the issuance of a registered trademark issued to IntraCell Nutrition, Inc. for the name "Manna" was rejected. To date, no action has been filed against Mannatech by IntraCell, which would contend any infringement by Mannatech on that of IntraCell. If IntraCell brings any infringement action against Mannatech, an adverse determination could have an adverse effect on Mannatech's business, results of operations, financial condition and liquidity.

On August 20, 1999, Mannatech filed a lawsuit against Dr. Daryl See in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas alleging, among other things, that he misled Mannatech when he claimed that one of his studies, which Mannatech used to illustrate the positive effects of its products had been funded by the National Institutes of Health and conducted under the auspices of the University of California-Irvine. On May 22, 2000, Mannatech agreed to dismiss all claims against Dr. Daryl See. Under the terms of the settlement agreement, Dr. See's conduct was restricted regarding Mannatech, its products and associates.

On February 24, 2000, Ms. Caroline Rivers filed a class action complaint against Mannatech and three other defendants, in the District Court, County of Boulder, State of Colorado alleging breach of contract, negligence and that the defendants were marketing and selling illegal health insurance policies. On June 29, 2000, Mannatech's Motion for Dismissal was granted and all claims relating to the uncertified class action complaint were dismissed against Mannatech.

On May 30, 2000, Mannatech filed suit for breach of contract in the United States District Court of the Northern District of Texas, Dallas Division, against Gryphon Advisors II, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company. Mannatech alleged amounts billed for out-of-pocket expenses and advisory service fees totaling \$1.6 million were unreasonable and that Gryphon Advisors breached the advisory agreement. Under the Advisory agreement, Gryphon was to provide advice on potential financing opportunities, acquisitions, the financial management of Mannatech, all aspects of its capital structure, capital-raising transactions and assist Mannatech in evaluating potential acquisition targets. On June 26, 2000, Gryphon Advisors filed a cross-action suit for breach of contract and fraud seeking the payment of \$1.6 million and exemplary damages. On March 1, 2001, Mannatech and Gryphon Advisors agreed to dismiss its respective claims with prejudice and Mannatech agreed to pay Gryphon Advisors \$650,000 over a 12-month period.

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

None.

#### PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity and Related Shareholder Matters

Market for its Common Stock. On February 12, 1999, Mannatech completed its initial public offering and on February 16, 1999, its common stock began trading on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol "MTEX." As of March 19, 2001 the total number of outstanding shares of its common stock was 24,799,301 and the closing price on such date was \$1.156. Pricing information prior to February 16, 1999 is not available, because Mannatech's common stock was not publicly traded prior to that date. Set forth below are the high and low sales prices of Mannatech's common stock as reported on the Nasdaq National Market for each quarter of the fiscal years ended December 31, 1999 and 2000:

	High	
First Quarter (from February 16, 1999)	\$31.750	\$10.500
Second Quarter 1999	\$23.875	\$10.125
Third Quarter 1999	\$13.625	\$ 6.563
Fourth Quarter 1999	\$ 8.875	\$ 4.625
First Quarter 2000	\$ 5.313	\$ 3.688
Second Quarter 2000	\$ 3.938	\$ 2.125
Third Quarter 2000	\$ 3.875	\$ 1.125
Fourth Quarter 2000	\$ 2.469	\$ 1.234

Holders. As of March 19, 2001, there were approximately 5,011 shareholders of record who hold Mannatech's common stock directly and approximately 133 security brokers and dealers who hold approximately 37.1% of Mannatech's common stock on behalf of approximately 9,000 shareholders.

Dividends. Mannatech shareholders received dividends totaling approximately \$1,326,104 in 1999. Mannatech did not pay any dividends in 2000 and does not intend to pay any dividends in 2001. The Board of Directors intends, from time-to-time, to reevaluate this policy based on its consolidated results of operations, financial condition, cash requirements and other factors deemed relevant. Any future payments of dividends will be subject to the discretion of Mannatech's Board of Directors and subject to certain limitations under the Texas Business Corporation Act.

Sales of Unregistered Securities.

None.

Uses of Proceeds from Registered Securities

None.

## Item 6. Selected Financial Data

The Selected Financial Data set forth below for each of the five years ended December 31, 2000 have been derived from and should be read in conjunction with (A) Mannatech's Consolidated Financial Statements set forth in Item 14, of this report, beginning on page F-1, and (B) "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," which follows this table.

	Year Ended December 31,						
	1996 1997 1998 1999 2000						
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)						
Consolidated Statement of Income Data:							
Net sales Gross profit Income (loss) from			\$164,933 71,143				
operations	8,240	14,718	16,057	16,081	(8,439)		
accounting change  Cumulative effect of accounting change (1)	7,162	10,622		•			
Net income (loss) Earnings (loss) per common sharebasic:		10,622		10,788			
Before cumulative effect of accounting change Cumulative effect of	\$ 0.35				\$ (0.29)		
accounting change(1)					(0.01)		
Net	\$ 0.35 =====				\$ (0.30) =====		
Earnings (loss) per common sharediluted: Before cumulative effect of							
accounting change Cumulative effect of	\$ 0.35				\$ (0.29)		
accounting change(1)					(0.01)		
Net	\$ 0.35 =====				\$ (0.30) =====		
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding:							
Basic	20,627 ======		22,102 ======				
Diluted	20,627 ======	22,400	23,659	25,224	24,946		
Pro Forma Information:(2) Income before income taxes, as							
reported  Pro forma provision for income	\$ 8,356	\$ 14,761					
tax expense	3,134	5,683					
Pro forma net income	\$ 5,222 ======	\$ 9,078 ======					
Pro forma earnings per common share:(2)							
Basic	\$ 0.25 ======	\$ 0.42 ======					
Diluted	\$ 0.25 ======	\$ 0.41					
Other Financial Data: Capital expenditures (3) Dividends declared per common	\$ 2,660	\$ 9,135	\$ 6,098	\$ 3,243	\$ 4,109		
share Consolidated Balance Sheet	\$ 10.00(4)	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.06	\$		
Data: Total assets Long-term obligations	\$11,410	\$ 19,558	\$ 26,874	\$ 44,779	\$ 38,902		
excluding current portion	\$	\$ 110	\$ 1,056	\$ 325	\$ 527		

 <sup>(1)</sup> Cumulative effect of accounting change is the result of Mannatech adopting Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101 "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements" retroactively to January 1, 2000.
 (2) The pro forma information shows net income and earnings per share as if all

<sup>(2)</sup> The pro forma information shows net income and earnings per share as if all income earned by Mannatech and certain related partnerships was taxable at federal and state statutory rates.

- (3) Capital expenditures include assets acquired through capital lease obligations of \$397,402 and \$1,471,986 in 1997 and 1998, respectively.
- (4) Dividends were calculated based upon shares outstanding prior to the stock split and Mannatech's reorganization (10,000 shares), each of which took place in 1997. Aggregate dividends declared amounted to \$100,000 in 1996.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion is intended to assist in the understanding of Mannatech's financial position and results of its operations for the three years ended December 31, 2000. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes in Item 14, beginning on page F-1. Unless stated otherwise, all financial information presented below, throughout this report and in the Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes includes Mannatech and all of its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis.

### **Overview**

Mannatech develops and sells proprietary nutritional supplements and topical products in the United States, Canada, Australia, the United Kingdom and Japan, through a worldwide network marketing system of approximately 237,000 active associates as of March 8, 2001, compared to approximately 269,000 active associates as of March 9, 2000.

Mannatech's diluted earnings (loss) per share was (\$0.30) for the year ended December 31, 2000 compared to \$0.43 per share in 1999. This decrease was primarily due to the following:

- . a decrease in sales of \$29.7 million;
- . incurring approximately \$4.1 million in expenses related to its Internet website subsidiary, Internet Health Group, Inc., which includes: funding its operating losses, recording a write-off of its fixed asset software of \$870,000, a write-off of its inventory of \$837,000 and the cancellation of various agreements relating to closing its operations as of December 29, 2000 totaled approximately \$332,000;
- incurring \$4.2 million for start-up expenses relating to the expansion into Japan; and
- accruing \$1.0 million for various severance packages related to the former Chief Operating Officer of International Operations and former Chief Information Officer.

In 2001, Mannatech increased some of the sale prices of its products, starter and renewal packs and shipping fees; however, it believes the negative trend in sales will continue into the first half of 2001. In the future, Mannatech expects its international operations to account for an increasing percentage of consolidated net sales. The net sales by country as a percentage of consolidated net sales were as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	U.S.	Canada	Australia	U.K.	Japan	Total
2000	77.0%	13.5%	5.7%	1.3%	2.5%	100.0%
1999	76.7%	14.3%	8.8%	0.2%	0.0%	100.0%
1998	82.5%	16.1%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%

Net sales for the United States, Canada and Australia continue to decrease as compared to the same period in 1999. Mannatech believes the decrease is due to a number of factors including the following:

- its associates in the United States, Canada and Australia concentrating their efforts on the development of Mannatech's presence in the United Kingdom and Japan;
- . some of its associates exploring new competitive Internet networking companies as another way to supplement their income;
- . associates' concerns about recent management changes; and

. concerns about the decline of Mannatech's stock price which may, in part may have resulted from unanticipated selling pressure.

On October 28, 2000, Mannatech introduced a new product, ImmunoStart(TM) Chewables, which helps trigger immune responses. In March 2001, Mannatech introduced a chewable multi-vitamin for children called Glyco-Bears(TM). Mannatech also intends to introduce other new products during 2001, which it hopes will further complement its current products and help boost net sales.

Mannatech's revenues are primarily derived from sales of its products and associate starter and renewal packs, which include some combination of its products and promotional materials. The purchase of a starter or renewal pack allows the associate to purchase products at wholesale prices. If the associate purchases a pack with a wholesale price of \$300 or higher, the associate also received a \$50 credit toward admission to one of Mannatech's corporate events. In January 2001, Mannatech made changes to some of its packs including a change in product mix, price changes and the discontinuation of the credit toward admission. Mannatech tries to offer a comparable associate starter pack in each country in which it does business; however, each country has different regulatory guidelines that must be followed and therefore not all of Mannatech's packs are offered in all countries.

Mannatech adopted Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101 "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements" ("SAB 101") in the fourth quarter of 2000. Under SAB 101, Mannatech is required to defer the recognition of revenues until the associate receives the products shipped. The adoption of SAB 101 resulted in a cumulative effect of accounting change of approximately \$210,000, net of tax of \$126,000.

On average, the wholesale value of the nutritional and topical products contained in each of Mannatech's starter and renewal packs is between 60% and 70% of the total wholesale value of the packs and the remainder of the total wholesale value consists of various promotional materials and products. If the pack contains a credit toward admission to a corporate event, the revenue from the promotional pack is allocated between product revenue and the corporate event admission based on the proportionate fair value of these items. Mannatech defers revenue received from the sale of its promotional packs to the extent that the sales price is greater than the wholesale value of the individual items included in such packs. Allocated corporate event admission revenues are also deferred. All deferred revenue is amortized over a twelve-month period. Total deferred revenue was approximately \$845,000 at December 31, 1999 and \$691,000 at December 31, 2000.

Mannatech compensates its 7 associates by commissions and incentives, which is its most significant expense; however, the commission structure is designed not to materially exceed 42% of commissionable net sales. Mannatech plans to announce some changes to its worldwide compensation plans, yet offer more bonuses and incentive programs and revamp the training program for its associates. The changes would simplify the compensation plan but would not change the total commission paid as a percentage of net sales. Commissions and incentives are paid to associates based on the following:

- . associates' placement and position within the compensation plan;
- . volume of their direct commissionable sales;

- . number of new enrolled associates; and
- . achievement of certain levels to qualify for incentive programs.

In 2000, Mannatech's United States federal statutory tax rate was 34%. Mannatech pays taxes in Australia at a statutory tax rate of approximately 36% and in the United Kingdom at a statutory tax rate of approximately 31%. Mannatech expects to pay taxes in Japan at a statutory tax rate ranging between 42% and 48%. Mannatech also pays taxes in various state jurisdictions at an approximate average effective tax rate of 3%. Due to its international operations, a portion of Mannatech's income will be subject to taxation in the countries in which it operates; however, it may receive foreign tax credits that would reduce the amount of United States taxes owed. Mannatech may not be able to use all of such foreign tax credits in the United States. Mannatech may also incur net operating losses that may not be fully realizable.

## Results of Operations

The following table summarizes Mannatech's consolidated operating results as a percentage of net sales for each of the years indicated:  $\[ \]$ 

	Year Ended December 31,		
	1998	1999	2000
Net sales	16.5 40.4	16.2 40.9	18.0 41.2
Gross profit Operating expenses:		42.9	
Selling and administrative expenses Other operating costs			0.6 
Income (loss) from operations	9.7 (0.1)  0.3	9.0 (0.4) 0.1	(5.6) (0.5) 0.1 0.4
Income (loss) before income taxes and cumulative effect of accounting change	9.5 3.4	9.2	(5.6) (0.8)
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting change		6.0	(4.8) (0.1)
Net income (loss)	6.1%		(4.9)%
Number of starter packs sold	117,003 58,476	140,521 66,119	107,763 63,930
Total number of packs sold		206,640	171,693
Total associates canceling associate status	6,142 ======	5,972	•

Year ended December 31, 2000 compared with the year ended December 31, 1999

Net Sales. Net sales decreased (16.5%) to \$150.0 million in 2000 from \$179.7 million in 1999. This decrease was primarily composed of the following:

 a \$5.0 million increase from the sale of new products introduced during 2000, including the Optimal Health Pack(TM) and ImmunoStart(TM) Chewables;

- . a (\$29.8) million decrease in existing product sales resulting from a decrease in the volume of products sold, and
- . a decrease of (\$4.9) million from associate pack sales. Of this (\$4.9) million decrease, approximately (\$4.2) million resulted from an overall decrease in the number of associate packs sold to new associates. The additional decrease of approximately (\$700,000) resulted from a decrease in the number of associate renewal packs sold. Mannatech is exploring ways and strategies to increase associate pack and renewal pack sales.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales decreased (6.9%) to \$27.1 million in 2000 from \$29.1 million in 1999. As a percentage of net sales, cost of sales increased to 18.0% in 2000 from 16.2% in 1999. The increase in cost of sales as a percentage of net sales was primarily due to the inventory write-off of Internet Health Group, Inc. and a change in the product mix of finished goods sold. The dollar decrease was primarily due to:

- . the write-off of approximately \$837,000 for the inventory of Internet Health Group, Inc.;
- . a write-off of approximately \$300,000 for obsolete sales aids; and
- . a decrease in volume of finished goods sold.

Commissions. Commissions consist of payments to associates for sales activity and downline growth. Commissions decreased (16.2%) to \$61.7 million in 2000 from \$73.6 million in 1999. As a percentage of net sales, commissions increased to 41.2% in 2000 from 40.9% in 1999. The increase as a percentage of sales was the result of the introduction of new incentive programs during 2000. The dollar decrease was the direct result of a decrease in the number of associate packs sold, which was partially offset by the introduction of new incentive programs for associates, which includes the car bonus and "fast-start" programs.

Gross Profit. Gross profit decreased (20.5%) to \$61.2 million in 2000 from \$77.0 million in 1999. As a percentage of net sales, gross profit decreased to 40.8% in 2000 from 42.9% in 1999. These changes were primarily attributable to the factors described above.

Selling and Administrative Expenses. Selling and administrative expenses include wages, bonuses, shipping and freight and marketing expenses and are a mixture of both fixed and variable expenses. Selling and administrative expenses increased 6.0% to \$37.0 million in 2000 from \$34.9 million in 1999. As a percentage of net sales, selling and administrative expenses increased to 24.7% in 2000 from 19.4% in 1999 due to a decrease in net sales, which did not reduce the fixed and semi-variable expenses. The dollar increase was due primarily to the following:

- a \$1.4 million increase in wages and contract labor, primarily from various pay raises, an increase in personnel for the United Kingdom and Japan and hiring a new Chief Executive Officer and a new Chief Information Officer;
- a \$1.0 million charge for severance packages related to the former Chief Information Officer and former Chief Operating Officer of International Operations;
- a decrease in freight cost of (\$1.0) million;
- . a \$1.7 million increase in expenses related to hosting various events related to international expansion; and
- . a decrease in management bonuses of (\$1.0) million.

Other Operating Costs. Other operating costs include utilities, depreciation, travel, office supplies and printing expenses. Other operating costs increased 21.5% to \$31.7 million in 2000 from \$26.1 million in 1999. As a percentage of net sales, other operating costs increased to 21.1% in 2000 from 14.5% in 1999. The dollar increase was primarily due to the following:

 a \$4.6 million increase for travel, accounting, building rent and consulting services related to the international expansion;

- . recording \$600,000 for the settlement of the Gryphon Advisors L.L.C. lawsuit; and
- . paying Mr. Samuel L. Caster, the former President, \$350,000 for consulting services, as described in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, in Item 14, of this report, beginning on page F-1.

Write-off of Fixed Asset. In the second quarter of 2000, Mannatech recorded an impairment charge of \$870,000 as it determined the fixed asset software of Internet Health Group. Inc., provided no future benefit. On December 29, 2000, Internet Health Group, Inc. ceased operations.

Interest Income. Interest income decreased (4.1%) to \$684,000 in 2000 from \$713,000 in 1999. As a percentage of net sales, interest income increased to 0.5% in 2000 from 0.4% in 1999. The dollar decrease was primarily due to using investments to fund Mannatech's current year operations, including its international expansion.

Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased (54.0%) to \$69,000 in 2000 from \$150,000 in 1999. As a percentage of net sales, interest expense remained the same at 0.1% in 2000 and in 1999. The dollar decrease was primarily due to the repayment of the existing loan and leases during the year.

Other Expense, Net. Other expense may consist of penalties related to tax payments for payroll, income and sales, foreign currency translation adjustments and miscellaneous non-operating items. Other expense increased 389.5% to \$558,000 in 2000 from \$114,000 in 1999. As a percentage of net sales, other expense increased to 0.4% in 2000 from 0.1% in 1999. For the year ended becember 31, 2000, other expense consisted primarily of translation exchange losses of \$359,000 and \$36,000 in sales tax payments and tax penalties. In 1999, other expense consisted primarily of federal tax penalties.

Income Tax Expense (Benefit). Income tax expense (benefit) decreased to (\$1.2) million in 2000 from \$5.7 million in 1999. Mannatech's effective tax rate decreased to 14.8% in 2000 from 34.7% in 1999. Mannatech's effective tax rate decreased primarily as a result of the establishment of a valuation allowance for the net operating losses from its Japan subsidiary.

Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change. In the fourth quarter of 2000, Mannatech adopted Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101 "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements" ("SAB 101") which resulted in a charge of \$210,000, net of tax of \$126,000 for the cumulative effect of the accounting change. SAB 101 requires Mannatech to defer the recognition of revenues until the associates receive products shipped by Mannatech.

Net Income (loss). Net income (loss) decreased to (\$7.3) million in 2000 from \$10.8 million in 1999. As a percentage of net sales, net income decreased to (4.9%) in 2000 from 6.0% in 1999. The decrease was due to net sales decreasing by 16.5%, expenses incurred related to its international expansion, recording various severance packages and discontinuing operations of Internet Health Group, Inc.

Year ended December 31, 1999 compared with the year ended December 31, 1998

Net Sales. Net sales increased 9.0% to \$179.7 million in 1999 from \$164.9 million in 1998. This increase was primarily composed of the following:

- a \$7.8 million increase from the sale of several new products introduced during 1999;
- . a \$4.5 million increase in existing product sales resulting from an increase in the volume of products sold and having operations in Australia open for the entire fiscal year 1999; and
- . an increase of \$2.6 million from associate pack sales. Of this \$2.6 million increase, approximately \$1.5 million resulted from an increase in the number of associate packs sold to new associates. The additional increase of \$1.1 million resulted from an increase in associate renewal packs sold. The increase in the number of packs sold is a result of the international expansion and hiring a marketing firm to concentrate on the associate renewal program.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales increased 7.3% to \$29.1 million in 1999 from \$27.1 million in 1998. As a percentage of net sales, cost of sales decreased to 16.2% for 1999 from 16.5% in 1998. The decrease in cost of sales as a percentage of net sales was primarily due to changes in the product mix of finished goods sold. The dollar increase was primarily due to:

- . an increase in volume of finished goods sold;
- . the recording of \$160,000 for recovery of inventory in 1998 which had been written off in 1997; and
- . a write-off of approximately \$600,000 for other product changes.

Commissions. Commissions consist of payments to associates for sales activity and downline growth. Commissions increased 10.4% to \$73.6 million in 1999 from \$66.7 million in 1998. As a percentage of net sales, commissions increased to 40.9% in 1999 from 40.4% in 1998. The increase was the direct result of the following:

- . an increase in the number of associate packs sold;
- the introduction of new incentive programs for associates, including the fast-start program;
- . the start of operations in Australia in October 1998; and
- . the start of operations in the United Kingdom in November 1999.

Gross Profit. Gross profit increased 8.3% to \$77.0 million in 1999 from \$71.1 million in 1998. As a percentage of net sales, gross profit decreased to 42.9% in 1999 from 43.1% in 1998. These changes were primarily attributable to the factors described above.

Selling and Administrative Expenses. Selling and administrative expenses include wages, bonuses, shipping and freight and marketing expenses, and are a mixture of both fixed and variable expenses. Selling and administrative expenses increased 9.4% to \$34.9 million in 1999 from \$31.9 million in 1998. As a percentage of net sales, selling and administrative expenses increased to 19.4% in 1999 from 19.3% in 1998. The dollar increase was due primarily to sales increases, which increased freight costs by \$900,000, and a \$2.3 million increase in wages and contract labor expenses resulting from pay raises and an increase in personnel for the Australian and United Kingdom operations.

Other Operating Costs. Other operating costs include utilities, depreciation, travel, office supplies and printing expenses. Other operating costs increased 16.7% to \$26.1 million in 1999 from \$22.4 million in 1998. As a percentage of net sales, other operating costs increased to 14.5% in 1999 from 13.6% in 1998. The dollar increase was primarily due to the following:

- a \$750,000 charge for the cancellation of the remaining incentive contract with Mr. Ray Robbins, as described in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements; in Item 14,of this report, beginning on page F-1;
- \$1.7 million for consulting services related to the international expansion;
- . \$350,000 for settlement of various lawsuits;
- . \$225,000 incurred related to the secondary offering for certain existing shareholders; and
- . \$200,000 for additional research and development costs related to opening Mannatech's laboratory facility.

Write-off of Deferred Offering Costs. During August 1998, Mannatech withdrew its original underwritten institutional/retail offering and recorded a one-time charge of approximately \$847,000.

Interest Income. Interest income increased 675.0% to \$713,000 in 1999 from \$92,000 in 1998. As a percentage of net sales, interest income increased to 0.4% in 1999 from 0.1% in 1998. The increase was primarily due to the receipt of the initial public offering net proceeds, which was invested in interest bearing accounts and certain investments.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased 183.0% to \$150,000 in 1999 from \$53,000 in 1998. As a percentage of net sales, interest expense increased to 0.1% in 1999 from 0.0% in 1998. The increase was due primarily to the signing of two lease agreements with a bank to purchase various equipment for the warehouse and laboratory facility.

Other Expense, Net. Other expense consists of penalties related to tax payments for payroll, income and sales and miscellaneous non-operating items. Other expense decreased (61.9%) to \$114,000 in 1999 from \$299,000 in 1998. As a percentage of net sales, other expense decreased to 0.1% in 1999 from 0.3% in 1998. In 1999, other expense consisted primarily of federal tax penalties. In 1998, other expense consisted primarily of the write-off of abandoned fixed assets of \$250,000.

Income Tax Expense. Income tax expense remained at \$5.7 million for both 1999 and 1998; however, Mannatech's effective tax rate decreased to 34.7% in 1999 from 36.4% in 1998. The effective tax rate decreased primarily as a result of the establishment of a Foreign Sales Corporation and an overall increase in international sales, which are not subject to state income taxes which averaged 3%.

Net Income. Net income increased 7.3% to \$10.8 million in 1999 from \$10.1 million in 1998. As a percentage of net sales, net income decreased to 6.0% in 1999 from 6.1% in 1998. The dollar amount of the increase was due to net sales increasing by 9%, which was partially offset by expenses incurred related to the international expansion and cancellation of the remaining incentive compensation contract for \$750,000.

Seasonality and Selected Quarterly Statements of Operations

Mannatech believes the impact of seasonality on its results of operations is minimal. Mannatech has and may continue to experience variations on its quarterly results of operations in response to, among other things:

- . the timing of the introduction of new products;
- . the recruiting and retention of associates;
- . the general overall economic outlook;
- . the general industry and network marketing industry conditions; and
- . the consumer perception of its products and overall operations.

As a result of these and other factors, the quarterly results may vary significantly in the future. Period-to-period comparisons should not be relied upon as an indication of future performance since Mannatech can give no assurances that the revenue growth rate in new markets will follow its historical pattern. The market price of Mannatech's common stock may also be adversely affected by the above factors.

The following table sets forth the unaudited consolidated quarterly statement of income data for the periods indicated. In Mannatech's opinion, this information has been prepared on the same basis as its audited Consolidated Financial Statements set forth in this report and includes all necessary adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, that are considered necessary to present fairly this information in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. You should read this information in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes in Item 14 of this report, beginning on page F-1. Mannatech's consolidated operating results for any one quarter are not necessarily indicative of results for any future period.

			June 30, 1999(1)								
	(in	millions,	except	per	share	and	pack	informa	tion	)	
Net sales	\$	42.6 18.4	\$		45.0 19.2	\$		45.8 19.8	\$		46.3 19.6
taxes Income tax expense Net income Earnings per share (8)		4.6 (1.7) 2.9			3.4 (1.2) 2.2			5.0 (1.8) 3.2			3.5 (1.0) 2.5
Basic		0.13			0.09			0.13			
Diluted		0.12	-		0.08	\$		0.12			0.10
Number of starter packs sold		32,530		3	3,279			31,299		4	13,413
sold		14,604		1	3,189	_		20,689		1	7,637
Total number of packs sold		47,134 ======			6,468 =====			51,988 ======			,
Total associates canceling associates' status		1,448 ======			1,336 =====			1,608 =====			1,580 =====

	As reported Mar. 31, 2000	As Restated(7) Mar. 31, 2000	As reported June 30, 2000(4)	,	э́о,	` ,	Dec 31, 2000(6)
		(in million	s, except	per share and	pack info	rmation)	
Net sales	\$ 40.3 16.5	\$ 39.7 16.3	\$ 39.3 16.9	\$ 39.0 16.7	\$ 36.2 14.8	\$ 37.4 15.3	\$ 33.9 12.9
and cumulative effect Income tax benefit Cumulative effect of	(0.8) 0.3	(1.0) 0.4	(0.8) 0.2	(0.9) 0.2	(2.1) 0.6	(1.6) 0.4	(4.9) 0.2
accounting change (7) Net loss Earnings per share (8)	() \$ (0.5)	(0.2) \$ (0.8)	\$ (0.6)	\$ (0.7)	\$ (1.5)	\$ (1.2)	\$ (4.6)
Basic	\$ (0.02) ======	\$ (0.03) =====	\$ (0.02) ======	\$ (0.03) =====	\$ (0.06) ======	\$ (0.05) =====	\$ (0.19) ======
Diluted	\$ (0.02) =====	\$ (0.03) =====	\$ (0.02) =====	\$ (0.03) =====	\$ (0.06) =====	\$ (0.05) =====	\$ (0.19) ======
Number of starter packs sold	32,438	32,438	31,135	31,135	24,493	24,493	19,697
sold	18,337	18,337	14,227	14,227	16,215	16,215	15,151
Total number of packs sold	50,775 =====	50,775 =====	45,362 =====	45,362 =====	40,708 =====	40,708 =====	34,848 ======
Total associates canceling associates'							
status	2,496 =====	2,496 =====	1,225 ======	1,225 =====	1,182 ======	1,182 =====	1,049 =====

As

<sup>(1)</sup> For the second quarter of 1999, income before income taxes was reduced by a \$750,000 charge for the cancellation of an incentive contract, \$400,000 for consulting services related to international expansion, \$200,000 for settlement of a lawsuit and \$100,000 for additional research and development costs related to the opening of the laboratory facility.

<sup>(2)</sup> For the third quarter of 1999, income before income taxes has been

reduced by \$225,000 related to the secondary offering of registering shares of Mannatech's common stock for sale by certain shareholders.

- (3) For the fourth quarter of 1999, income before income taxes has been reduced by \$1.0 million related to the start-up expenses for operations in the United Kingdom and Japan.
- (4) For the second quarter of 2000, income before taxes was reduced by \$1.2 million for the start-up of Japan operations, \$870,000 for the write-off of software related to Internet Health Group, Inc. and \$1.0 million related to its ongoing operations.
- (5) For the third quarter of 2000, income before income taxes was reduced by \$800,000 million related to operating Internet Health Group, Inc. and \$1.3 million related to the opening of Japan.
- (6) For the fourth quarter of 2000, income before taxes was reduced by \$1.0 million for severance expenses related to the former Chief Operating Officer of International Operations and former Chief Information Officer and \$1.1 million related to the ceasing operations of Internet Health Group, Inc.
- (7) All of the 2000 quarters have been adjusted for the adoption of Staff Accounting Bulleting No. 101 "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements," in the fourth quarter of 2000.
- (8) Computed on the basis described in Note 1 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

In February 1999, Mannatech received approximately \$9.2 million in net proceeds from the sale of its common stock in its initial public offering. In the initial public offering, certain existing shareholders sold 1,556,016 shares and Mannatech sold 1,500,000 shares of its common stock, at \$8.00 per share. Mannatech used approximately \$6.3 million of the proceeds from the initial public offering for international expansion, including product registration, initial inventory requirements and similar items. The remaining \$2.9 million was used to fund working capital and for general corporate purposes. During 1999, Mannatech also received \$641,271 from the exercise of 475,015 outstanding warrants at \$1.35 per share and received \$785,600 from the exercise of 563,774 stock options at a prices per share ranging from \$1.35 to \$2.00. During 2000, Mannatech received \$363,000 from the exercise of 260,700 stock options at prices per share ranging from \$1.35 to \$2.00.

Mannatech's primary capital requirement is to fund working capital that historically been financed through operations. As a result of expenditures on its facilities, equipment and personnel to support its international expansion, Mannatech's working capital decreased from \$11.7 million at December 31, 1999 to \$7.3 million at December 31, 2000. In 1999, Mannatech invested approximately \$600,000 in the expansion into the United Kingdom. Mannatech paid approximately \$1.3 million in dividends to its shareholders in 1999. In 2000, Mannatech invested approximately \$4.4 million in its expansion into Japan and \$4.1 million to fund operations for Internet Health Group, Inc. Mannatech plans to fund its 2001 working capital through its operations.

In March and August 1998, Mannatech entered into two capital leases with principal amounts of \$631,000 and \$841,000, respectively. These capital leases bear interest at 9.3%, are collateralized by leased assets, are payable in 36 monthly installments and contain various financial covenants. At December 31, 2000, Mannatech violated the annual cash flow coverage ratio covenant but obtained a waiver from the bank on March 14, 2001 that waived this violation at December 31, 2000. In July 1998, Mannatech entered into a 36-month, unsecured note payable with a finance company to finance a 3-year product liability insurance premium. The initial principal amount of this note was \$435,670, with interest at 8.0% and due in monthly installments through December 2000.

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities was \$18.1 million, \$4.8 million and (\$4.6) million in 1998, 1999 and 2000, respectively. In 1998, operating activities included net income and increases in accrued operating expenses and inventory. In 1999, operating activities consisted of net income, an increase in inventory, a decrease in accured operating expenses and recording the tax benefit related to the exercise of warrants and options. In 2000, operating activities included a net loss and increases in income tax receivable and accrued operating expenses. The increase in accrued operating expenses was the result of recording severance packages and closing operations of Internet Health Group, Inc.

Net cash (used in) investing activities was (\$4.4) million, (\$4.6) million and (\$1.7) million in 1998, 1999 and 2000, respectively. In 1998, these activities consisted of the relocation of the Texas distribution center, the

build-out of the research and development facility and the development and implementation of its proprietary software. In 1999, these activities consisted primarily of purchases of computer hardware, continued internal development of Mannatech's propriety software, furnishings for the Australian and United Kingdom operations and interest from investments of the net proceeds from its initial public offering, which were partially offset by the repayment of notes receivable due from certain shareholders of approximately \$944,000. In 2000, these activities consisted of approximately \$4.1 million for purchases of fixed assets primarily for the Japan operations, offset by the maturities of investments of \$2.3 million and the repayment of the notes receivable due from certain shareholders of approximately \$124,000. Mannatech believes its facilities and software programs should be sufficient for its immediate needs.

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities totaled (\$12.9) million, \$10.6 million and \$0.6 million in 1998, 1999 and 2000, respectively. In 1998, Mannatech paid dividends on a monthly basis to its shareholders in the amount of \$0.02-\$0.06 per share and paid dividends each month until the completion of the initial public offering on February 12, 1999. During 1999, gross initial public offering proceeds of approximately \$12.0 million were received and proceeds of \$786,000 were received from the exercise of certain stock options, which were partially offset by the repayment of capital leases and a note payable of approximately \$900,000. During 2000, proceeds of approximately \$363,000 were received from the exercise of stock options, which was partially offset by the repayment of capital leases and a note payable of \$730,000, issuance of a \$500,000 loan and lock-up agreement to Mr. Charles E. Fioretti and recording cash overdrafts of approximately \$1.5 million. Under the terms of the lock-up and repurchase agreement, Mannatech will be required for the next 12 months, beginning March 3, 2001 to purchase \$83,333.33 worth of common stock from Mr. Charles Fioretti valued at 90% of the fair market price, in exchange, Mr. Charles Fioretti will be prohibited from trading his shares of Mannatech common stock through March 2, 2002, unless approved by the Board of Directors.

Mannatech believes that its existing capital resources, including gross cash provided by operating activities, bank borrowings and suspension of dividend payments to shareholders, should be adequate to fund its operations for at least the next 12 months. Mannatech has no present commitments or agreements with respect to any acquisitions or purchases of manufacturing facilities or new technologies. Future changes could occur that would consume available capital resources faster than anticipated. Mannatech's capital requirements depend on numerous factors, including:

- . the introduction of new products;
- . changes in the number of associates and the retention rate of the associate base; and
- . research and development efforts.

If existing capital resources are insufficient to meet Mannatech's capital requirements for 2001, Mannatech would be required to raise additional funds, which it cannot assure will be available on favorable terms, if at all.

# Impact of Inflation

Mannatech believes that inflation historically has not had a material impact on its operations or profitability. Mannatech expanded into Australia in 1998, into the United Kingdom in 1999 and into Japan in 2000. Revenues and expenses in foreign markets are currently translated using historical and weighted-average currency exchange rates; therefore a weakening United States dollar would have a positive impact whereas a strengthening United States dollar would have a negative impact on translations of its foreign operations.

Recent Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Financial Accounting Standard No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative, Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("FAS 133"). This statement establishes accounting and reporting standards for hedging activites and derivative financial instruments, including certain derivative financial instruments embedded in other contracts. In June 1999, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Financial Accounting Standard No. 137, which defers the effective date of FAS No. 133 to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. In June 2000, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Financial Accounting Standard No. 138, "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities," which addressed certain issues causing implementation difficulties. Mannatech has adopted FAS 133 and the corresponding amendments on January 1, 2001. The adoption of this statement is not expected to have a material impact on Mannatech's consolidated financial position, results of operation or cash flows.

## Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Mannatech does not engage in trading market-risk-sensitive instruments and does not purchase as investments, as hedges, or for purposes "other than trading," instruments that are likely to expose it to certain types of market risk, including interest rate, commodity price or equity price risk. Mannatech does have investments but there has been no material change in its exposure to interest rate risk on its investments. Mannatech has not issued any debt instruments, entered into any forward or futures contracts, purchased any options or entered into any swaps.

Mannatech is exposed to certain other market risks, including changes in currency exchange rates as measured against the United States dollar. The value of the United States dollar may affect Mannatech's financial results. Changes in exchange rates may positively or negatively affect its financial results, as expressed in United States dollars. When the United States dollar increases against currencies in which products are sold or a weakening exchange rate against currencies in which Mannatech incurs costs, net sales or costs may be adversely affected. Mannatech has established policies, procedures and internal processes governing the management of its market risk and the use of any financial instruments to manage its exposure to such risks. The sensitivity of earnings and cash flows to variability in currency exchange rate is assessed by applying an appropriate range of potential rate fluctuations to Mannatech's assets, obligations and projected transactions denominated in foreign currency. Based upon its overall currency rate exposure at December 31, 2000, Mannatech does not believe that its exposure to exchange rate fluctuations will have a material impact on the consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. The foreign currencies in which Mannatech has exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk include Australia, the United Kingdom and Japan. The high and low exchange rates to the United States dollar, for each of these countries, for the year ended December 31, 2000 were as follows:

Country/Currency	High	Low
Australia/Dollar United Kingdom/British Pound		
Japan/Yen	\$0.00987	\$0.00870

Given the uncertainty of the exchange rate fluctuation against the United States dollar, Mannatech cannot determine the dollar effect, if any, of the fluctuation on future business, product pricing, results of operations or financial condition. All statements other than historical information incorporated in this Item 7A are forward-looking statements. The actual impact of future market changes may differ materially due to, among other things, factors discussed in this report.

# Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

The Financial Statements and Supplementary Data of Mannatech required by this Item 8 are set forth on the pages indicated in Item 14, of this report, beginning on page F-1.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

## PART III

The information required by Items 10, 11, 12 and 13 of Part III is incorporated by reference to Mannatech's definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission no later than April 30, 2001.

#### PART IV

Item 14. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules and Reports on Form 8-K

### (a) 1. Financial Statements

The following financial statements and the Report of Independent Accountants are filed as a part of this report on the pages indicated:  $\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty$ 

Index to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-1
Report of Independent Accountants	F-2
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 1999 and 2000	F-3
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the Years ended December 31,	
1998, 1999 and 2000	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the	
Years ended December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000	F-5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years ended December 31,	
1998, 1999 and 2000	F-6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-7

# (a) 2.Financial Statement Schedules

Financial statement schedules have been omitted because they are either not applicable or the information required therein is included elsewhere in the Consolidated Financial Statements or Notes thereto.

- (a) 3.Exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K
- 3.1 Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Mannatech dated May 19, 1998, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on October 28, 1998.
- 3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws of Mannatech dated April 27, 1999, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-77227) filed with the Commission on April 28, 1999.
- 3.3 First Amendment to the Bylaws of Mannatech dated October 20,1999, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to Mannatech's Form 10-Q (File No. 000-24657) filed with the Commission on August 14, 2000.
- 3.4 Second Amendment to the Bylaws of Mannatech dated February 22, 2000.\*
- 3.5 Third Amendment to the Bylaws of Mannatech dated March 6, 2000.\*
- 3.6 Fourth Amendment to the Bylaws of Mannatech dated November 17, 2000.\*
- 4.1 Specimen Certificate representing Mannatech's common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Mannatech's Amendment No. 1 to Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on October 28, 1998.
- 10.1 1997 Stock Option Plan dated May 20, 1997, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.2 1998 Incentive Stock Option Plan dated April 8, 1998, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.

- 10.3 2000 Option Plan dated June 19, 2000, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.26 to Mannatech's Form 10-Q (File No. 000-24657) filed with the Commission on November 14, 2000.
- 10.4 Exchange Agreement by and among Mr. Gary Watson, Mr. Patrick D. Cobb, Mr. Samuel L. Caster, Mr. Charles E. Fioretti and Mr. William C. Fioretti and Mannatech dated August 31, 1997, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.5 Form of Indemnification Agreement with a schedule of director signatories, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.6 Schedule of additional directors signatories relating to the Form of Indemnification Agreements in Exhibit 10.9 above, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to Mannatech's Form 10-K (File No.000-24657) filed with the Commission on March 30, 2000.
- 10.7 Letter of Understanding Regarding Development of Proprietary Information for Mannatech effective as of August 1, 1997, as amended, by and between Mr. Bill H. McAnalley, Ph.D. and Mannatech, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.8 Commercial Lease Agreement dated November 7, 1996 between MEPC Quorum Properties II Inc. and Mannatech, as amended by the First Amendment thereto dated May 29, 1997 and the Second Amendment thereto dated November 13, 1997, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.9 Commercial Lease Agreement dated May 29, 1997 between MEPC Quorum Properties II Inc. and Mannatech, as amended by the First Amendment thereto dated November 6, 1997, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.14 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.10 Assignment of Patent Rights dated October 30, 1997 by and among Mr. Bill H. McAnalley, Ph.D., Mr. H. Reginald McDaniel, Mr. D. Eric Moore, Ms. Eileen P. Vennum and Mr. William C. Fioretti and Mannatech, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.11 Trademark License Agreement effective as of August 14, 1997 by and between Mannatech and Caraloe, Inc., incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.19 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.12 Supply Agreement effective as of August 14, 1997 by and between Mannatech and Caraloe, Inc., incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.13 Supply Agreement effective as of January 12, 2000 by and between Mannatech and Caraloe, Inc. incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to Mannatech's Form 10-K (File No. 000-24657) filed with the Commission on March 30, 2000.
- 10.14 Letter of Agreement from Mannatech to Mr. Michael L. Finney of LAREX, Incorporated dated December 23, 1997, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.20 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333- 63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.15 Product Development and Distribution Agreement effective as of September 15, 1997 between New Era Nutrition Inc. and Mannatech, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.21 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.16 Summary of Management Bonus Plan, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.23 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.

- 10.17 Individual Guaranty of Mr. Samuel L. Caster dated January 5, 1998, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.18 Individual Guaranty of Mr. Charles E. Fioretti dated January 5, 1998, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.28 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.19 Form of Employment Agreement to be entered into between Mannatech and each of Mr. Patrick D. Cobb, Mr. Anthony E. Canale, Mr. Bill H. McAnalley and Ms. Deanne Varner, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.30 to Mannatech's Amendment No. 1 to Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on October 28, 1998.
- 10.20 Employment Agreement dated November 1, 1999, entered into between Mannatech and Mr. Terry L. Persinger, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to Mannatech's Form 10-K (File No. 000-24657) filed with the Commission on March 30, 2000.
- 10.21 Form of Employment Agreement entered into between Mannatech and Mr. Robert M. Henry, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.24 to Mannatech's Form 10-Q (File No. 000-24657) filed with the Commission on May 15, 2000.
- 10.22 Employment Agreement dated September 21, 2000, entered into between Mannatech and Mr. Charles E. Fioretti.\*
- 10.23 Employment Agreement dated February 19, 2001, entered into between Mannatech and Mr. C. Armando Contreras.\*
- 10.24 Renewal and Extension Promissory Note dated February 17, 1999 in the amount of \$33,316.02 made by Mr. Patrick D. Cobb, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.25 to Mannatech's Form 10-K (File No. 000-24657) filed with the Commission on March 31, 1999.
- 10.25 Renewal and Extension Promissory Note dated February 17, 1999 in the amount of \$199,896.10 made by Mr. Samuel L. Caster incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.26 to Mannatech's Form 10-K (File No. 000-24657) filed with the Commission on March 31, 1999.
- 10.26 Renewal and Extension Promissory Note dated February 17, 1999 in the amount of \$199,896.09 made by Mr. Charles E. Fioretti incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to Mannatech's Form 10-K (File No. 000-24657) filed with the Commission on March 31, 1999.
- 10.27 Consultancy Agreement dated June 1, 2000 by and between Mannatech, Incorporated and Mr. Samuel L. Caster incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.25 to Mannatech's Form 10-Q (File No. 000-24657) filed with the Commission on August 14, 2000.
- 10.28 Lock-up Agreement and Promissory Note for \$500,000 between Mannatech and Mr. Charles E. Fioretti, dated August 8, 2000, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to Mannatech's Form 10-Q (File No. 000-24657) filed with the Commission on August 14, 2000.
- 10.29 Separation Agreement dated February 28, 2001 with Mr. Anthony E. Canale.\*
- 21 List of Subsidiaries\*
- 23 Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP\*
- \* Filed herewith.
  - (b) Reports on Form 8-K.

None.

(c) Item 601 Exhibits

The exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K are set forth in (a) 3 above

(d) Financial Statement Schedules

The financial statement schedules required by Regulation S-K are set forth in (a) 2 above.

#### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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, in the City of Dallas, State of Texas on April 2, 2001.

Mannatech, Incorporated

/s/ Robert M. Henry

Robert M. Henry

Chief Executive Officer and Director

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on April 2, 2001, on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities indicated.

Signature 	Title 
/s/ Robert M. HenryRobert M. Henry	Chief Executive Officer and Director (principal executive officer)
/s/ Terry L. Persinger	President, Chief Operating Officer and Director
/s/ Stephen D. Fenstermacher  Stephen D. Fenstermacher	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (principal accounting officer)
/s/ Charles E. Fioretti Charles E. Fioretti	Chairman of the Board
/s/ Samuel L. Caster	Director -
Samuel L. Caster /s/ Anthony E. Canale	Director
Anthony E. Canale /s/ Steven A. Barker Ph.D.	Director
Steven A. Barker Ph.D.  /s/ James M. Doyle, Jr.	Director
James M. Doyle, Jr.	Director
Jules Zimmerman /s/ Roger Beutner	- Director
Roger Beutner	-

# INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Mannatech, Incorporated

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and the related consolidated statements of operations, of changes in shareholders' equity and of cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mannatech, Incorporated and its subsidiaries at December 31, 1999 and 2000, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2000, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company changed its method of accounting for revenue recognition as a result of the adoption of Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements."

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Dallas, Texas
February 27, 2001, except as to Note 8,
which is as of March 14, 2001

# 

	Decembe	
	1999	
ASSETS	*	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$11,576 1,388	\$ 5,736
\$58 in 1999 and 2000	275  158	692 2,300 187
Inventories  Prepaid expenses and other current assets  Deferred tax assets	13,318 727 564	13,326 745 1,201
Total current assets	28,006 14,093 543	24,187 13,324 390 1,000
Total assets		\$38,902
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current portion of capital leases and note payable		
Accounts payable	1,892 13,721	4,309 12,288
Total current liabilities	16,345 325	16,898 27 500
Deferred tax liabilities	817	1,752
Total liabilities	17,487	
Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)		
Shareholders' equity: Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 1,000,000 shares		•
authorized, no shares issued and outstanding		
outstanding in 2000	2 17,347	•
Note receivable from shareholder	10,147	(167) 2,798
translation adjustment		(321)
Less treasury stock, at cost, 16,308 shares in 1999 and	27,496	20,262
122,128 shares in 2000 and a commitment to purchase common stock of \$1,000	(204)	(1,537)
Total shareholders' equity		18,725
Total liabilities, commitment to repurchase common stock and shareholders' equity	\$44,779 ======	\$38,902 =====

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (in thousands, except for per share information)

For the Year Ended December 31,

		cember 31,	
	1998	1999	2000
Net sales  Cost of sales  Commissions	27,140 66,650		27,088 61,743
Gross profit		102,697  77,033	
Operating expenses: Selling and administrative expenses Other operating costs Write-off of fixed asset Write-off of deferred offering costs	31,880 22,359  847	34,861 26,091	37,038 31,706 870
Total operating expenses		60,952	
Income (loss) from operations	16,057 (92) 53 299	16,081 (713) 150	(8,439) (684) 69 558
Income (loss) before income taxes and cumulative effect of accounting change	15,797 5,743	16,530	(8,382) (1,243)
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting change			
Net income (loss)	\$ 10,054	\$ 10,788 ======	\$ (7,349)
Earnings (loss) per common shares Basic: Before cumulative effect of accounting change Cumulative effect of accounting change		\$ 0.45	
Net	\$ 0.45		\$ (0.30)
Earnings (loss) per common share Diluted: Before cumulative effect of accounting change Cumulative effect of accounting change	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.43	\$ (0.29) \$ (0.01)
Net	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.43 ======	
Weighted-average common shares outstanding: Basic	22,102	24,133 ======	24,946 ======
Diluted	23,659	25,224	24,946 ======
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.39 =====	\$ 0.06 =====	\$ ======

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998, 1999 AND 2000 (in thousands, except per share information)

		Common stock Additional Notes		on stock Additional Notes other					Total shareholders'
		Par value	•	shareholders	earnings	income (loss)			equity
Balance at									
December 31, 1997 Dividends declared	22,102	\$ 2	\$ 2,632	\$ (636)	\$ (754)	\$		\$	\$ 1,244
(\$0.39 per share) Comprehensive income:					(8,615)				(8,615)
Net income					10,054				10,054
Balance at December 31, 1998 Dividends declared	22,102	2	2,632	(636)	685				2,683
(\$0.06 per share) Repayment of notes receivable					(1,326)				(1,326)
shareholders Net proceeds from				636					636
offering	1,500		9,241						9,241
warrants Tax benefit from exercise of warrants	475		941						941
and stock options Tender of common			3,543						3,543
stock for exercise of stock options Proceeds from stock	133		204				16	(204)	
option exercises Comprehensive income:	564		786						786
Net income					10,788				10,788
Balance at December 31, 1999 Proceeds from stock	24,774	2	17,347		10,147		16	(204)	27,292
option exercises Tax benefit from	261	1	362						363
exercise of warrants and stock options Issuance of note receivable			240						240
shareholders Repayment of note receivable				(500)					(500)
shareholders Commitment to repurchase common	(106)			333			106	(333)	
stock from shareholder Comprehensive loss:								(1,000)	(1,000)
Foreign currency translation									
adjustment Net loss					(7,349)	(321) 			(321) (7,349)
Balance at December									
31, 2000	24,929 =====	\$ 3 ======	\$17,949 =====	\$ (167) =====	\$ 2,798 =====	\$ (321) ======		\$(1,537) ======	\$ 18,725 ======

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands)

		ır Ended Dece	
		1999	
Cook flows from energting activities.			
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income (loss)	\$ 10,054	\$ 10,788	\$ (7,349)
Depreciation and amortization	2,227	2,969	3,738
Write-off of fixed asset software  Loss on disposal of assets  Tax benefit from exercise of stock	352	287	870 157
options exercised Write-off of deferred offering costs	 847	3,543	240 
Write-off of receivable from related party  Cumulative effect of accounting change,		125	
net of tax			210
Deferred income tax expense (benefit) Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	934	(790)	298
Accounts receivableIncome tax receivable	437	(212)	
Inventories Prepaid expenses and other current	(1,552)	(6,443)	82
assetsOther assets	96 (41)	(281) (283)	(23) 230
Accounts payable	1,193	(3,589)	981
Accrued expenses	3,523	(1,342)	(1,393)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		4,772	(4,561)
Cash flows from investing activities: Acquisition of property and equipment Repayment by shareholders/related	(4,626)	(3,243)	(4,109)
parties		944	124
(Purchase) Maturities of investments and restricted cash	200	(2,294)	2,293
Net cash used in investing			
activities	(4,426)	(4,593)	(1,692)
Cash flows from financing activities: Cash overdrafts			1,451
Payment of dividends Proceeds from the initial public	(9,937)	(1,326)	
offering  Proceeds from stock options exercised		12,000 786	 363
Repayment of capital lease obligations	(301)	(663)	(541)
Advances to shareholder  Proceeds from warrants exercised		641	(500) 
Payment of note payable Deferred offering costs	(2,647)	(190) (615)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(12,941)	10,633	584
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents			(171)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year	61	764	11,576
End of year	\$ 764	\$ 11,576	\$ 5,736
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:	========	=======	========
Income taxes paid			
Interest paid			\$ 69
Summary of non-cash investing and financing activities follows:			
Assets acquired through capital lease obligations	\$ 1,472	\$	\$
	•	========	

Assets acquired through note payable	\$	436	\$		\$	
	======	====	=====	====	====	=====
Commitment to repurchase common stock						
from shareholder	\$		\$		\$	1,000
	======	====	=====	====	====	=====
Treasury shares received for the payment						
of note receivableshareholder	\$		\$		\$	333
	======	====	=====	====	====	=====

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Mannatech, Incorporated (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Texas on November 4, 1993 as Emprise International, Inc. Effective October 25, 1995, the Company changed its name to Mannatech, Incorporated. The Company, located in Coppell, Texas, develops and sells proprietary nutritional supplements and topical products through a network marketing system in the United States, Canada, Australia, the United Kingdom and Japan. Independent associates ("Associates") purchase products at wholesale prices for the primary purpose of selling to retail consumers or for personal consumption. In addition, Associates earn commissions on their downline growth and sales volume. The Company has eight wholly owned subsidiaries located throughout the world. The wholly owned subsidiaries are as follows:

Wholly-owned Subsidiary Name	Date Incorporated	Location of Subsidiary	Date Operations Began
Mannatech Australia Pty Limited	April 22, 1998	St. Leonards, Australia	October 1, 1998
Mannatech Limited	December 1, 1998	Republic of Ireland	No operations
Mannatech Ltd.	November 18, 1998	Basingstoke, Hampshire U.K.	November 15, 1999
Mannatech Payment Services Incorporated	April 11, 2000	Coppell, Texas	June 26, 2000
Mannatech Foreign Sales Corporation	May 1, 1999	Barbados	May 1, 1999
<pre>Internet Health Group, Inc. (ceased operations as of December 31, 2000)</pre>	May 7, 1999	Coppell, Texas	December 20, 1999
Mannatech Japan, Inc. Mannatech Limited	January 21, 2000 February 14, 2000	, ·	June 26, 2000 No operations

#### Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

#### Use of Estimates

In preparing consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make certain estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results may differ from such estimates.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### Accounts Receivable

At December 31, 2000, accounts receivable consist of the overpayment of consumption tax paid in Japan, a refund of value added tax from the United Kingdom and payments due from vendors for the purchase of raw material inventories offset by an allowance account for amounts that are deemed uncollectible.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

At December 31, 1999, accounts receivable consist of the overpayment of a 1998 sales tax assessment, a refund of value added tax from the United Kingdom and payments due from vendors for the purchase of raw material inventories offset by an allowance account for amounts that are deemed uncollectible.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories consist of raw materials and finished goods and are stated at the lower of cost (using standard costs, which approximates average costs) or market.

#### Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. The cost of property and equipment sold or otherwise retired and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Property and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever an event or change in circumstances indicates the carrying amount of an asset or group of assets may not be recoverable. The impairment review includes a comparison of future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or group of assets with its associated carrying value. If the carrying value of the asset or group of assets exceeds expected cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges), an impairment loss is recognized to the extent the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value. During 2000, the Company recorded an impairment loss of \$870,000 on fixed asset software.

#### Other Assets

Other assets consist primarily of deposits for building leases and a restricted term deposit in an Australian bank, of approximately \$99,000 at December 31, 1999 and \$84,000 at December 31, 2000. This term deposit matures every six months and is automatically renewed by the Company as security for the Australian building lease.

#### Accounts Payable

The Company records book overdrafts in its cash accounts as accounts payable. Accounts payable includes book overdrafts of \$1,450,623 at December 31, 2000.

#### Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability approach for financial accounting and reporting. In the event that differences between the financial reporting bases and the tax bases of the Company's assets and liabilities result in net deferred tax assets, the Company evaluates the probability of realizing the future benefits indicated by such assets. A valuation allowance is provided for a portion or all of the net deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that such portion, or all of such deferred tax assets, will not be realized.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (Continued)

#### Revenue Recognition

The Company's revenues consist of sales from products sold, starter and renewal packs sold and shipping fees charged. Substantially all product sales are made to Associates at a published wholesale price. Net sales also reflect product returns and any related refunds. The Company also records a reserve for product returns based on historical experience.

The Company adopted Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101 "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements" ("SAB 101") in the fourth quarter of 2000. Under SAB 101, the Company recognizes revenue for product sales upon the receipt of the products by the Associates. As a result of adopting SAB 101, the Company recorded a charge of \$210,000, net of tax of \$126,000 for the cumulative effect of this change at January 1, 2000. Beginning in 2000, the Company deferred all revenues until the Associate receives the shipment. The change in accounting method would not have a material effect on the Statements of Operations in 1999 and 1998 if adopted in those periods.

The Company also defers revenue received from the sale of the starter and renewal packs, which is in excess of the average wholesale value of the individual items included in such packs. Such deferrals are amortized over a twelve-month period. Revenues from the packs are allocated between products and event admission, based on the proportionate average fair value of these items. Allocated event revenues contained in pack sales are amortized over a twelve-month period. As of January 1, 2001, the Company discontinued the inclusion of the event admission in the starter and renewal packs. Total net deferred revenue was \$845,000 and \$691,000 at December 31, 1999 and 2000, respectively.

#### Shipping and Handling Cost

In accordance with the Emerging Issues Task Force No. 00-10 "Accounting for Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs", the Company records freight and shipping revenues, collected from the Associate, as revenue. The Company records inbound freight and shipping costs as a part of cost of sales and the Company records shipping and handling costs associated with shipping products to its Associates as selling and administrative expenses in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Total shipping and handling costs included in selling and administrative expense was approximately \$8.2 million, \$9.1 million and \$6.6 million for 1998, 1999 and 2000, respectively.

# Accounting for Stock-based Compensation

The Company uses Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 ("FAS 123"), "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," for stock-based compensation issued to nonemployees. FAS 123 require that stock-based compensation be measured by the fair value at the date of grant. The Company measures the cost of stock-based compensation issued to employees and directors under Accounting Principles Board Opinion 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB 25"), and its related interpretations. The Company has provided pro forma disclosures, as required by FAS 123, in Note 12 for stock-based compensation accounted for under APB 25.

# Advertising Costs

Advertising and promotional expenses are included in selling and administrative expenses and are charged to operations when incurred. Advertising and promotional expenses were approximately \$3.8 million, \$3.6 million and \$5.3 million for 1998, 1999 and 2000, respectively. Literature and promotional items, called sales aids, are sold to Associates to support their sales efforts and are primarily included in inventories and charged to cost of sales when sold.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (Continued)

#### Research and Development Costs

The Company expenses research and development costs when incurred. Research and development costs related to specific clinical studies, quality assurance programs and new product development were approximately \$391,000, \$439,000 and \$392,000 in 1998, 1999 and 2000, respectively. Research and development costs related to conceptualizing new products, enhancing existing products, Food and Drug Administration compliance studies, general supplies, internal salaries and consulting fees were approximately \$3.4 million, \$3.6 million and \$4.4 million in 1998, 1999 and 2000, respectively. Salaries are included in selling and administrative expenses and all other research and development costs are included in other operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

#### Software Development Costs

The Company capitalizes qualifying costs related to the development of internal use software pursuant to Statement Of Position No. 98-1, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use" ("SOP 98-1"). SOP 98-1 requires capitalization of qualifying costs after the conceptual formulation stage has been completed. Such costs are amortized over the estimated useful life of the software, which is five years. Capitalized costs were approximately \$929,000, \$1.7 million and \$681,000 in 1998, 1999 and 2000, respectively. Amortization expense related to capitalized software was approximately \$346,000, \$528,000 and \$712,000 in 1998, 1999 and 2000, respectively.

#### Earnings (Loss) per Share

The Company calculates earnings (loss) per share pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings per Share" ("FAS 128"). FAS 128 requires dual presentation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share ("EPS") on the face of the consolidated statement of operations for all entities with complex capital structures and requires a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of the basic EPS computation to the numerator and denominator of the diluted EPS computation. Basic EPS calculations are based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period, while diluted EPS calculations are calculated using the weighted-average number of common shares and dilutive common share equivalents outstanding during each period.

### Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk, consist principally of cash, cash equivalents, investments and receivables from related parties. The Company utilizes financial institutions that the Company considers to be of high credit quality. The Company believes its notes receivables from shareholders are fully collectible.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of the Company's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, notes payable, capital leases and accrued expenses, approximate their recorded values due to their relatively short maturities.

# Foreign Currency Translation

The Australian and the United Kingdom subsidiaries' are limited service providers and their functional currency is the United States dollar. Nonmonetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates, monetary assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates in effect at the end of the year, and revenues and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the year. Translation (gains) and losses of Mannatech's foreign subsidiaries totaled approximately \$17,000 (\$176,000) and \$345,000 in 1998, 1999 and 2000 respectively, and are included, in other expense, in the consolidated statements of operations.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

#### Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (loss)

The Japan subsidiary conducts substantially all of its business in Japanese Yen; therefore, the Company considers the Japanese Yen as it's functional currency. Its subsidiary's assets and liabilities are translated into United States dollars at exchange rates existing at the balance sheet dates, revenues and expenses are translated at weighted-average exchange rates, and shareholders' equity and intercompany accounts are translated at historical exchange rates. The foreign currency translation adjustment is recorded as a separate component of shareholders' equity and is included as accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) as required under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130 "Reporting Comprehensive Income." Comprehensive income (loss) is defined as the change in equity of a business enterprise during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances from nonowner sources and includes all changes in equity during a period.

#### Commissions

Associates are paid commissions, which are based on direct and indirect commissionable sales, downline growth and training of Associates. Commissions are accrued when earned and generally paid at various times within the following month.

#### NOTE 2 INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING

On February 12, 1999, the Company completed an initial public offering, (the "Offering") on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol "MTEX." In the Offering, the Company and certain selling shareholders sold an aggregate of 3,056,016 shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, at a price of \$8.00 per share. Of the total shares sold, 1,500,000 were sold by the Company, yielding gross proceeds to the Company of \$12.0 million. The net proceeds to the Company were \$9,240,958 after deducting deferred offering costs related to legal, accounting and printing fees of approximately \$2.0 million, other costs of approximately \$406,000 and the fee to the placement agent involved in the Offering of approximately \$389,000, net of reimbursement of approximately \$91,000 of expenses by the placement agent.

The selling shareholders sold 1,556,016 shares of common stock, yielding gross proceeds of approximately \$12.4 million. The net proceeds paid to the selling shareholders were approximately \$12.0 million, after deducting the fee to the placement agent of approximately \$498,000.

#### NOTE 3 INVESTMENTS

The Company accounts for investments in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115 "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities" ("FAS 115"). Under FAS 115, debt securities that have readily determinable fair values are to be classified in three categories: held-to-maturity, trading securities and available for sale. Investments that the Company has the intent and the ability to hold to maturity are carried at amortized cost. The amortized cost of debt securities classified as held-to-maturity and are adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts. Realized gains and losses on sales of securities are included in other expense, net in the accompanying statements of operations.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

At December 31, 2000, investments consist of an obligation of a United States Government sponsored enterprise, of \$1,130, which matures in 2003 and is classified as held-to-maturity. At December 31, 1999, investments consist of obligations of United States Government sponsored enterprises, which are classified as held-to-maturity and include the following (in thousands):

Matures		Gross Unrealized Loss	Fair Value
01 year	\$ 756	(\$1) (\$2) (\$-)  (\$3) ===	\$1,387 \$ 754 \$ 150  \$2,291 =====

#### NOTE 4 INVENTORIES

	1999	2000
Raw materials Finished goods less inventory reserve of \$166, in 2000		
	\$13,318	\$13,326

### NOTE 5 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment at December 31, 1999 and 2000 consist of the following (in thousands):

	Estimated				
	Useful I	ives	1999	2000	
Office furniture and equipment	3 to 5 5	years years	28	11,247 28	
Less accumulated depreciation and			19,908	22,643	
amortization			(6,162)	(9,319)	
Construction in progress			13,746 347	13,324	
			\$14,093 ======	\$13,324 ======	

Gross capital leased assets of \$1.7 million were included in both the December 31, 1999 and 2000 balances, respectively, and relate to warehouse and laboratory equipment. In 1999, construction in progress consists of internally developed software and warehouse equipment.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (Continued)

#### NOTE 6 ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses at December 31, 1999 and 2000 consist of the following (in thousands):

	1999	2000
Commissions payable	•	\$ 3,598
Income taxes payable	35	1 074
Accrued royalties and compensation		1,874 1,024
Accrued legal and accounting		1,524
Sales and other taxes payable		776
Deferred revenue	845	691
Customer deposits	418	1,219
Other accrued expenses	1,722	,
	\$ 13,721	\$12,288
	=======	======

#### NOTE 7 NOTE PAYABLE

In 1999, the Company entered into an unsecured note payable of approximately \$436,000, with a finance company to finance its three-year product liability insurance premiums. The note bears interest at 8.0% and was payable in monthly installments of approximately \$16,000 through December 2000.

#### NOTE 8 CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

In March and August 1998, the Company entered two new lease agreements totaling \$631,000 and \$841,000, respectively, with Banc One Leasing Corporation to fund the purchase of furniture and certain capital equipment for its laboratory facility and warehouse. The leases are collateralized by the leased assets, bear interest at 9.3%, are payable in thirty-six monthly installments and contain certain financial covenants which require the Company to maintain stated levels of debt to tangible net worth and an annual cash flow coverage ratio. At December 31, 2000, the Company was in violation of the annual cash flow ratio coverage covenant; however, a satisfactory waiver of this violation was received from the lender on March 14, 2001 that waived this violation at December 31, 2000.

The Company leases certain equipment under various capital leases agreements of approximately \$280,000. These agreements have terms that range from three to five years and contain either a bargain purchase option or a buyout provision that the Company intends to exercise. A summary of future minimum payments under capital lease agreements is as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ending December 31,
2001	\$312 32
Future minimum lease paymentsLess imputed interest (approximately 9.3%)	344 (16)
Less current portion of capital lease obligations	328 (301)
Capital lease obligations, excluding current portion	\$ 27 ====

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

# NOTE 9 INCOME TAXES

The components of the Company's income (loss) before income taxes are attributable to the following jurisdictions for the years ended December 31 (in thousands):

	1998		
United States			
	\$15,797	\$16,530	\$(8,382)
	======	======	======

The components of the Company's income tax provision for 1998, 1999 and 2000 were as follows:

	1998	1999	2000
Current provision:			
Federal	\$4,351	\$6,284	\$(1,827)
State	430	276	213
Foreign	28	(28)	73
	4,809	6,532	(1,541)
Deferred provision:			
Federal	853	(674)	451
State	81	(116)	(153)
	934	(790)	298
	\$5,743	\$5,742	\$(1,243)
	==		

	1998	1999	2000
Federal statutory income			
taxes	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
of federal benefit	2.1	1.0	(0.1)
Difference between U.S. statutory rate and			
foreign rate	(1.4)	(1.0)	(7.8)
allowance			(11.0)
Nondeductible expenses	0.7	0.7	(1.0)
Other		(1.0)	(0.3)
	36.4%	34.7%	14.8%
	====	====	=====

At December 31, 2000, the Company had an income tax refund of \$2.3 million, which primarily contained federal tax net operating loss that will be carried back. The Company also had state tax net operating losses that are eligible to be carried forward and will begin to expire in various tax years.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Deferred taxes consisted of the following at December 31 (in thousands):

	1999	2000
Deferred tax assets: Current:		
Deferred revenue		\$ 255 327 322
Inventory reserve		61
State tax net operating loss carryforward Other		193 43
Total current deferred tax assets	564	1,201
Noncurrent:		024
Net operating loss carryforward for the Japan subsidiary  Compensation expense	82	
Start-up costs Capital loss carryforward		
Total noncurrent deferred tax assets	373	1,000
Total gross deferred tax assets		
Total net deferred tax assets		\$1,277 ======
Deferred tax liabilities: Noncurrent:		
Depreciation and amortization		\$1,828 =====

The valuation allowance represents a reserve against the deferred tax asset related to the Japan operating loss carryforward, which may not be fully realized.

The net deferred tax assets (liabilities) are classified in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as follows (in thousands):

	1999	2000
Current deferred tax assets		
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	\$(253) =====	\$ (551) ======

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (Continued)

#### NOTE 10 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES AND AFFILIATES

On February 17, 1999, the Company signed notes receivable agreements with certain shareholders. The notes bear interest at 6.0%, with installments due annually through February 17, 2004. The total amount of such notes outstanding at December 31, 1999 and 2000 was approximately \$701,000 and \$577,000, respectively. The future maturities of notes receivables due from shareholders are as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ending December 31,
2001	\$187
2002	138
2003	141
2004	111
	577
Less current portion	(187)
Notes receivable due from shareholders, excluding current	
portion	\$390 ====

On December 31, 1997, the Company advanced \$284,000 to two officers and \$353,000 to two directors of the Company to pay taxes due in connection with the cancellation of their incentive compensation agreements. These advances were paid in full in February 1999.

In 1998, 1999 and 2000, the Company accrued commission expenses to a major shareholder and former executive officer, Mr. William C. Fioretti, of approximately \$121,000, \$453,000 and \$181,000 of which \$37,000 and \$27,000 remained unpaid at December 31, 1999 and 2000, respectively. During 1998, the Company also paid Mr. William Fioretti \$250,000 for various consulting activities related to new product development. During 1997, the Company advanced \$125,000 to Mr. William Fioretti's brother-in-law, which remained unpaid at December 31, 1998. During 1999, Mr. William Fioretti guaranteed these funds to the Company; however, in December 1999, the \$125,000 was written off by the Company as uncollectible.

On May 5, 2000 Mr. Samuel L. Caster resigned as President. On June 1, 2000, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with Mr. Caster. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company agreed to pay Mr. Caster \$50,000 each month plus automobile insurance and other expenses. During 2000, the Company paid Mr. Caster approximately \$312,000 of which \$50,000 remained unpaid at December 31, 2000.

On August 8, 2000, the Company loaned Mr. Charles E. Fioretti \$500,000. The loan was collateralized by 174,570 shares of Mr. Charles Fioretti's stock and is being repaid in six successive monthly installments of 26,455 shares of his common stock beginning on September 3, 2000 and continuing through February 3, 2001. During 2000, Mr. Charles Fioretti exchanged 105,820 shares of his stock to reduce the loan to him by \$333,000. As of December 31, 2000, the balance of the note receivable was \$167,000.

On August 8, 2000, the Company entered into a lockup and repurchase agreement with Mr. Charles Fioretti. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company agreed to buy \$1.0 million worth of his stock. The commitment to repurchase common stock reduced shareholders' equity on the balance sheet. On a monthly basis, beginning on March 3, 2001 and continuing through February 3, 2002, the Company agreed to buy \$83,333.33 worth of his stock, valued at 90% of the fair market value price on the close of that business day.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Mr. Charles Fioretti is prohibited from selling any of his shares through March 2, 2002, unless approved by the Board of Directors. Beginning March 3, 2002, the Company will have the option, but not the obligation to repurchase on a monthly basis, at least \$100,000 worth of his stock, valued at the greater of 90% of the fair market value or \$2.00 per share. As long as the Company exercises this option, Mr. Charles Fioretti will be prohibited from selling any of his shares.

On December 29, 2000, the Board of Directors entered into a Separation Agreement with Mr. Anthony Canale. Under the terms of the agreement, Mr. Canale will remain a Director of the Company but will resign as Chief Operating Officer of International Operations as of February 28, 2001. The Company will pay Mr. Canale \$400,000 on March 1, 2001, \$250,000 on February 28, 2002 and \$250,000 on February 28, 2003. The Company will also continue to pay the lease payments for his car and are for any future consulting. On March 1, 2000, Mr. Canale will begin to receive \$2,500 for each Board of Director's meeting he attends, which is an amount set by the Board of Directors for his service to the Board and reimbursement for any expenses. Finally, the Company agreed to grant Mr. Canale a total of 213,333 warrants on March 1, 2001 at an exercise price ranging from \$1.75 to \$4.00, which vest on March 1, 2001 and are exercisable for seven years. As of December 31, 2000, the Company accrued \$950,000 relating to Mr. Canale and also accrued compensation of approximately \$140,000 related to the termination of various other officers.

#### NOTE 11 CANCELLATION OF INCENTIVE COMPENSATION AGREEMENTS

In April 1994, the Company entered into two incentive compensation agreements with Mr. Ray Robbins, an Associate, shareholder and advisory board member of the Company. The agreements and its subsequent amendments required the Company to pay compensation based on a specified monthly sales volume and increase in the admittance of new independent Associates. One of these agreements was subsequently canceled in 1997. In June 1999, the other incentive agreement was canceled by paying Mr. Robbins \$750,000. Of this amount, \$500,000 was paid at the time the agreement was canceled. The remaining \$250,000 is payable in monthly installments of \$10,000 over two years. These installments are non-interest bearing and are included in accrued expenses. The \$750,000 charge is included in other operating expenses in the 1999 consolidated financial statements. In 2000, the Company agreed to pay Mr. Robbins an additional \$200,000 related to the cancellation of his other incentive agreement, which was canceled in June 1999. During 1998, 1999 and 2000, the Company paid Mr. Robbins approximately \$120,000, \$618,000 and \$320,000, respectively related to the incentive agreement. Mr. Robbins also receives commissions from the Company for his product sales and downline growth.

### NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

#### Employee Retirement Plan

Effective May 9, 1997, the Company adopted a defined contribution 401(k) and Profit sharing plan (the "Plan"). The Plan covers all full-time employees who have completed three months of service and attained the age of twenty-one. Employees can contribute up to 20% of their annual compensation, but are limited to the maximum percentage allowable under the Internal Revenue Code. The Company will match 25% of the first 6% contributed and may also make discretionary contributions to the Plan, which may not exceed 100% of the first 15% of the employees annual compensation. Company contributions to employees vest ratably over a five-year period. During 1998, 1999 and 2000, the Company contributed, approximately \$93,000, \$150,000 and \$177,000, respectively, to the plan.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (Continued)

# Stock Option Plans

In May 1997, the Board of Directors approved the 1997 Stock Option Plan (the "1997 Stock Option Plan"), which provides incentive and nonqualified stock options to employees and nonemployees, respectively. The Company reserved 2,000,000 shares of common stock for issuance pursuant to the 1997 Stock Option Plan. On October 19, 1999, 50,000 options were granted to a Director and vest over three years beginning October 19, 2000. No options granted under this plan will remain exercisable later than ten years after the date of grant.

In May 1998, the Board of Directors approved the 1998 Stock Option Plan (the "1998 Stock Option Plan") that provides incentive and nonqualified stock options to employees and nonemployees, respectively. The Company reserved 1,000,000 shares of common stock for issuance pursuant to the stock options granted under the 1998 Stock Option Plan. No options granted under this plan will remain exercisable later than ten years after the date of the grant.

In June 2000, the Board of Directors approved the 2000 Stock Option Plan (the "2000 Stock Option Plan") that provides incentive and nonqualified stock options to employees and nonemployees, respectively. The Company reserved 2,000,000 shares of common stock for issuance pursuant to the stock options granted under the 2000 Stock Option Plan. On August 23, 2000, 150,000 stock options were granted to three Directors and vest over three years beginning August 23, 2001. No options granted under this plan will remain exercisable later than ten years after the date of grant. At December 31, 2000, the 2000 Stock Option Plan had 290,000 shares available for grant by the Board of Directors.

Stock options outstanding for the 1997, 1998 and 2000 Stock Options Plans, (collectively, "the Stock Option Plans") are as follows:

	1998		1999		2000	
			Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	
Outstanding at beginning of						
year	1,600	\$ .45	2,343	\$3.53	2,255	\$5.39
Granted	743	8.00	677	7.81	1,795	2.62
Exercised			(715)	1.38	(261)	1.39
Canceled			(50)	8.00	(247)	3.14
Outstanding at end of year	2,343	\$3.53	2,255	\$5.39	3,542	\$4.44
Options exercisable at year						
end		\$	1,422	\$4.33	1,833	\$6.14
Weighted-average fair value of options granted during						
the year		\$2.20		\$3.03		\$1.81
		=====		=====		=====

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

The following table summarizes information with respect to options outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2000:

		Options O	utstanding	Opti Exerci	
Exercise Price Range	of Shares	Average Exercise	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (in years)	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$1.35 \$2.00 \$2.01 \$6.99		\$1.47 \$2.63	7 10	504 	\$1.45 \$0.00
\$7.00 \$8.00	,	\$7.91	8	1,329	\$7.91
\$1.35 \$8.00	3,542	\$4.44	9	1,833	\$6.14

During 1999, the Board of Directors of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Internet Health Group, Inc.'s ("IHG"), approved its 1999 Incentive and Nonstatutory Stock Option Plan ("IHG Plan"). Under the IHG Plan, a total of 1,500,000 shares of IHG's common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share was reserved for issuance. During 1999, IHG granted 1,258,750 incentive stock options to various employees and to the executive officers of the Company. The stock options were exercisable at \$0.27 per share, which was the estimated fair value on the date of grant. As of December 31, 1999 none of these options were exercised or canceled. The weighted-average fair value of options granted during 1999 was \$0.15 per share. As of December 31, 2000, none of the IHG options were exercised.

Incentive stock options granted to employees are nontransferable and are granted for terms no longer than ten years at a price which may not be less than 100% of the fair value of the common stock on the date of grant. For purposes of pro forma disclosures, the estimated fair values of the options are amortized to expense over the vesting period. The Company's pro forma information follows (in thousands, except for per share information):

		1999	
Consolidated net income (loss)			
As reported	\$10,054	\$10,788	\$(7,349)
Pro forma			
Basic EPS		-	, ,
As reported	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.45	\$ (0.29)
Pro forma	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.42	\$ (0.33)
Diluted EPS			
As reported	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.43	\$ (0.29)
Pro forma	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.42	\$ (0.33)

The fair value of each option granted was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Shoales option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions during 1998, 1999 and 2000:

		1999	
Dividend yield	4%	0%	0%
Expected volatility	0%	47.7%	68.0%
Risk-free rate of return	5.4%	6.3%	5.8%
Expected life (in years)	6	6	7

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (Continued)

Under the Stock Option Plans, nonqualified stock options granted to nonemployees are valued using the fair value method, are nontransferable and are granted for terms no longer than six years and at a price which may not be less than 100% of the fair value of the common stock on the date of grant. During 1997, the Company issued 356,000 nonqualified stock options to nonemployees at an exercise price of \$1.35 per share. Additionally, the Company issued 100,000 nonqualified stock options in July 1997. These options are priced at \$2.00, vest immediately, are exercisable after one year and have a term of six years. During 1999 and 2000, 120,000 and 230,000 of these nonqualified options were exercised at an exercise price of \$1.35.

During 1997, the Company granted a consulting firm 475,015 warrants to purchase the same number of shares of the Company's common stock. These warrants were nontransferable and vested as follows: 178,125 shares at issuance and 26,990 each month through March 1, 1998. The warrants were exercisable at \$1.35 per share and were to expire on the earlier of May 1, 2003 or thirty-six months after the underlying shares were registered for public resale under the Securities Act. In February 1999, all of these warrants were exercised.

#### NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company leases certain office space, automobiles and equipment under various noncancelable-operating leases, and has options to renew and renegotiate most of the leases. The leases expire at various times through January 2008. The Company also leases equipment under various month-to-month cancelable operating leases. Total rent expense was approximately \$1.2 million, \$1.6 million and \$2.4 million in 1998, 1999 and 2000, respectively.

Approximate future minimum rental commitments for the operating leases are as follows (in thousands):

	ear Ending ecember 31,	
20012002	\$ 1,839 1,270	
2003	925	
2004	759 736	
Thereafter	876	
	\$ 6,405	
	========	===

Effective September 1, 1998, the Company entered into various employment agreements with five of its executives. The employment agreements are for five years with a specified minimum salary and are extended automatically each year for one additional year unless both parties agree to termination prior to the end of any term. On November 1, 1999, the Company entered into an employment agreement with another one of its executives. This agreement expires in October 2002. Either party can cancel the agreements; however, if canceled by the Company, without cause, the Company is required to pay the minimum salary for the life of the agreement. In 2000, one of the five-year employment agreements, dated September 1, 1998, was canceled and replaced with a new three-year employment contract for his change in duties. In 2000, an employment agreement was entered into which expires on March 31, 2003. Either party can cancel this agreement; however, if canceled without cause, by the Company, the Company is required to pay the minimum salary for the life of the agreement.

The Company had a commitment with a supplier to purchase raw materials through August 2000. On January 12, 2000, the Company extended this commitment for an additional two years. In February 2001, the

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Company modified the agreement to reduce the purchase commitment. The purchase commitment with this supplier is approximately \$5.0 million, for both 2001 and 2002, respectively.

The Company utilizes royalty agreements with individuals or entities to provide compensation for items such as reprints of articles or speeches relating to the Company, sales of promotional videos featuring sports personalities and promotional efforts in product sales or attracting new Associates. From 1997 until August 1998, the Company paid a monthly fee of \$20,000 to a research foundation for promoting and conducting health studies of Associates. The total expenses for all of these agreements were approximately \$933,000, \$416,000 and \$459,000 in 1998, 1999 and 2000, respectively.

In October 1999, the Company entered into an agreement with a high level Associate, shareholder and advisory board member whereby the Associate would promote the Company and develop downline growth in Japan. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company agreed to pay the Associate \$50,000 a month plus all expenses for two years. The Associate can also earn additional commissions, up to \$1.6 million, for the development and sale of training materials and sales aids. During 1999, the Company accrued \$206,000 of which \$106,000 remained unpaid at December 31, 1999. During 2000, the Company accrued \$850,000 of which \$50,000 remained unpaid at December 31, 2000.

#### NOTE 14 CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS

#### Preferred Stock

On April 8, 1998, the Company amended its Articles of Incorporation to reduce the number of authorized shares of common stock from 100.0 million to 99.0 million. Additionally, the Company has authorized 1.0 million shares of preferred stock with a par value of \$0.01 per share. No shares of preferred stock have been issued or are outstanding.

#### Treasury Stock

During 1999, three of the Company's existing shareholders tendered 16,308 shares of their common stock, to the Company, at the current market price on the date of transfer.

During 2000, the Company loaned Mr. Charles E. Fioretti \$500,000 that was repaid, in part, by Mr. Fioretti tendering 105,820 shares of his common stock, to the Company, at the fixed price of \$3.15 per share, which was the current market price on the date of the note receivable.

# NOTE 15 LITIGATION

On May 30, 2000, the Company filed suit for breach of contract in the United States District Court of the Northern District of Texas, Dallas Division, against Gryphon Advisors II, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company. The Company alleged amounts billed for out-of-pocket expenses and advisory service fees totaling \$1.6 million were unreasonable and that Gryphon Advisors breached the advisory agreement. Under the advisory agreement, Gryphon was to provide advice on potential financing opportunities, acquisitions, the financial management of the Company, all aspects of its capital structure, capital-raising transactions and to assist the Company in evaluating potential acquisition targets. On June 26, 2000, Gryphon Advisors filed a cross-action suit for breach of contract and fraud seeking the payment of \$1.6 million and exemplary damages. On March 1, 2001, the Company and Gryphon Advisors agreed to dismiss its respective claims with prejudice and the Company agreed to pay Gryphon Advisors \$650,000 over a 12-month period.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (Continued)

The Company has several other pending claims incurred in the normal course of business which, in the opinion of management, can be resolved without material affect on the Company's consolidated results of operations or consolidated financial condition.

#### NOTE 16 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following data show the amounts used in computing earnings (loss) per share and the effect on the weighted-average number of shares of dilutive common share equivalents (in thousands, except for per share information).

	1998				1999			2000		
	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount	Income (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount	Loss (Numerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount	
Basic EPS Net income (loss) available to Common Shareholders Effect of dilutive	\$10,054	22,102	\$ 0.45	\$10,788	24,133	\$ 0.45	(\$7,349)	24,946	(\$0.30)	
Securities: Stock options Stock warrants		1,293 264		 	1,091		 	 		
Diluted EPS Net income (loss) available to common shareholders plus assumed conversions	\$10,054	23,659	\$ 0.42	\$10,788	25, 224	\$ 0.43	(\$7,349)	24,946	(\$0.30)	
COUNCI STOUS	======	=====	=====	======	=====	=====	(ψ1,349) ======	=====	======	

At December 31, 1999, 1.4 million common stock options were excluded from the dilutive EPS calculation and at December 31, 2000 all 3.5 million common stock options were excluded from the dilutive EPS calculation, as their effect was antidilutive.

# NOTE 17 ASSET IMPAIRMENT LOSS

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of," the Company recorded an impairment loss of \$870,000 as it determined the Internet Health Group, Inc., fixed asset software provided no future benefit.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

# NOTE 18 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company conducts its business within one industry segment. No single Associate accounted for more than 10% of total sales for the years ended December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000.

Long-lived assets by country for the years ended December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000 were as follows (in millions):

	Country	1999	2000
Canada		 \$ 0.9 \$ 0.5 \$ \$ 15.4	\$ 0.6 \$ 0.4 \$ 1.2

Net sales (in millions and as a percentage of net sales) by country for the years ended December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000 were as follows:

Year	United States	Canada	Australia	United Ki	ngdom Japan
1998	\$135.9 82.5%	\$26.8 16.1%	\$ 2.2 1.4%	\$	% \$%
1999	\$137.9 76.7%	\$25.7 14.3%	\$15.8 8.8%	\$ 0.3	0.2% \$%
2000	\$115.7 77.0%	\$20.2 13.5%	\$ 8.5 5.7%	\$ 1.9	1.3% \$3.7 2.5%

#### INDEX TO EXHIBITS

- 3.1 Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Mannatech dated May 19, 1998, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on October 28, 1998.
- 3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws of Mannatech dated April 27, 1999, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-77227) filed with the Commission on April 28, 1999.
- 3.3 First Amendment to the Bylaws of Mannatech dated October 20,1999, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to Mannatech's Form 10-Q (File No. 000-24657) filed with the Commission on August 14, 2000.
- 3.4 Second Amendment to the Bylaws of Mannatech dated February 22, 2000.\*
- 3.5 Third Amendment to the Bylaws of Mannatech dated March 6, 2000.\*
- 3.6 Fourth Amendment to the Bylaws of Mannatech dated November 17, 2000.\*
- 4.1 Specimen Certificate representing Mannatech's common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Mannatech's Amendment No. 1 to Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on October 28, 1998.
- 10.1 1997 Stock Option Plan dated May 20, 1997, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.2 1998 Incentive Stock Option Plan dated April 8, 1998, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.3 2000 Option Plan dated June 19, 2000, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.26 to Mannatech's Form 10-Q (File No. 000-24657) filed with the Commission on November 14, 2000.
- 10.4 Exchange Agreement by and among Mr. Gary Watson, Mr. Patrick D. Cobb, Mr. Samuel L. Caster, Mr. Charles E. Fioretti and Mr. William C. Fioretti and Mannatech dated August 31, 1997, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.5 Form of Indemnification Agreement with a schedule of director signatories, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.6 Schedule of additional directors signatories relating to the Form of Indemnification Agreements in Exhibit 10.9 above, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to Mannatech's Form 10-K (File No.000-24657) filed with the Commission on March 30, 2000.
- 10.7 Letter of Understanding Regarding Development of Proprietary Information for Mannatech effective as of August 1, 1997, as amended, by and between Mr. Bill H. McAnalley, Ph.D. and Mannatech, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.8 Commercial Lease Agreement dated November 7, 1996 between MEPC Quorum Properties II Inc. and Mannatech, as amended by the First Amendment thereto dated May 29, 1997 and the Second Amendment thereto dated November 13, 1997, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.9 Commercial Lease Agreement dated May 29, 1997 between MEPC Quorum Properties II Inc. and Mannatech, as amended by the First Amendment thereto dated November 6, 1997, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.14 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.

- 10.10 Assignment of Patent Rights dated October 30, 1997 by and among Mr. Bill H. McAnalley, Ph.D., Mr. H. Reginald McDaniel, Mr. D. Eric Moore, Ms. Eileen P. Vennum and Mr. William C. Fioretti and Mannatech, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.11 Trademark License Agreement effective as of August 14, 1997 by and between Mannatech and Caraloe, Inc., incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.19 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.12 Supply Agreement effective as of August 14, 1997 by and between Mannatech and Caraloe, Inc., incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.13 Supply Agreement effective as of January 12, 2000 by and between Mannatech and Caraloe, Inc. incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to Mannatech's Form 10-K (File No. 000-24657) filed with the Commission on March 30, 2000.
- 10.14 Letter of Agreement from Mannatech to Mr. Michael L. Finney of LAREX, Incorporated dated December 23, 1997, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.20 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333- 63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.15 Product Development and Distribution Agreement effective as of September 15, 1997 between New Era Nutrition Inc. and Mannatech, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.21 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.16 Summary of Management Bonus Plan, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.23 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.17 Individual Guaranty of Mr. Samuel L. Caster dated January 5, 1998, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.18 Individual Guaranty of Mr. Charles E. Fioretti dated January 5, 1998, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.28 to Mannatech's Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on September 10, 1998.
- 10.19 Form of Employment Agreement to be entered into between Mannatech and each of Mr. Patrick D. Cobb, Mr. Anthony E. Canale, Mr. Bill H. McAnalley and Ms. Deanne Varner, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.30 to Mannatech's Amendment No. 1 to Form S-1 (File No. 333-63133) filed with the Commission on October 28, 1998.
- 10.20 Employment Agreement dated November 1, 1999, entered into between Mannatech and Mr. Terry L. Persinger, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to Mannatech's Form 10-K (File No. 000-24657) filed with the Commission on March 30, 2000.
- 10.21 Form of Employment Agreement entered into between Mannatech and Mr. Robert M. Henry, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.24 to Mannatech's Form 10-Q (File No. 000-24657) filed with the Commission on May 15, 2000.
- 10.22 Employment Agreement dated September 21, 2000, entered into between Mannatech and Mr. Charles E. Fioretti.\*
- 10.23 Employment Agreement dated February 19, 2001, entered into between Mannatech and Mr. C. Armando Contreras.\*
- 10.24 Renewal and Extension Promissory Note dated February 17, 1999 in the amount of \$33,316.02 made by Mr. Patrick D. Cobb, incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.25 to Mannatech's Form 10-K (File No. 000-24657) filed with the Commission on March 31, 1999.
- 10.25 Renewal and Extension Promissory Note dated February 17, 1999 in the amount of \$199,896.10 made by Mr. Samuel L. Caster incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.26 to Mannatech's Form 10-K (File No. 000-24657) filed with the Commission on March 31, 1999.

- 10.26 Renewal and Extension Promissory Note dated February 17, 1999 in the amount of \$199,896.09 made by Mr. Charles E. Fioretti incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to Mannatech's Form 10-K (File No. 000-24657) filed with the Commission on March 31, 1999.
- 10.27 Consultancy Agreement dated June 1, 2000 by and between Mannatech, Incorporated and Mr. Samuel L. Caster incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.25 to Mannatech's Form 10-Q (File No. 000-24657) filed with the Commission on August 14, 2000.
- 10.28 Lock-up Agreement and Promissory Note for \$500,000 between Mannatech and Mr. Charles E. Fioretti, dated August 8, 2000, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to Mannatech's Form 10-Q (File No. 000-24657) filed with the Commission on August 14, 2000.
- 10.29 Separation Agreement dated February 28, 2001 with Mr. Anthony E. Canale.\*
- 21 List of Subsidiaries\*
- 23 Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP\*
- ------
- \* Filed herewith.

#### UNANIMOUS WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF MANNATECH, INCORPORATED

The undersigned, being all of the members of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Mannatech, Incorporated, a Texas corporation (the "Corporation"), do hereby waive notice and consent that when they shall have signed this consent, or identical counterparts hereof, the following resolutions shall then be deemed to be adopted, to the same extent and with the same force and effect as if adopted by a unanimous vote at a formal meeting of the Board duly called and held for the purpose of acting upon the proposal to adopt such resolutions, all in accordance with Article 9.10(B) of the Texas Business Corporation Act:

Amendment to Bylaws

WHEREAS, Article IX of the Corporation's Second Amended and Restated Bylaws, as amended, (the "Bylaws") vests the Board with the power to amend certain Bylaws;

WHEREAS, Article II, Section 3 of the Bylaws currently requires that an annual meeting of shareholders be held within 13 months of the most recent annual meeting of shareholders; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems it to be in the best interests of the Corporation to amend and restate Article II, Section 3 of the Bylaws;

RESOLVED, that Article II, Section 3 of the Bylaws is deleted in its entirety and is replaced by the following:

"SECTION 3. ANNUAL MEETINGS. An annual meeting of the shareholders, for the election of directors to succeed those whose terms expire and for the transaction of other business as may properly come before the meeting, shall be held at such place, within or without the State of Texas, on such date and such time as the Board of Directors shall fix and set forth in the notice of the meeting, which date shall be within 180 days subsequent to the end of the Corporation's most recent fiscal year."

#### General Resolution

RESOLVED, that the proper officers of the Corporation hereby are severally authorized and empowered to sign, execute, certify to, verify, acknowledge, deliver, accept, file, and accord any and all instruments, agreements, and documents, and to take, or cause to be taken, any and all actions, in the name and on behalf of the Corporation or otherwise, as any such officer shall,

in such officer's sole discretion, deem necessary or desirable and in the best interest of the Corporation in order to effect the foregoing resolutions, and in order to carry out the purposes of the foregoing resolutions, and such officer's signature, or such actions taken by such officer, shall be conclusive evidence that such officer did deem same to be necessary or desirable and in the best interest of the Corporation in order to effect such purposes.

[Signature Page Follows]

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned do hereby execute this unanimous consent to be effective as of this 22ND day of February 22, 2000.

/s/ SAMUEL L. CASTER

Samuel L. Caster, Director

/s/ JAMES M. DOYLE JR.
James M. Doyle, Jr., Director

#### UNANIMOUS WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF MANNATECH, INCORPORATED

The undersigned, being all of the members of the Board of Directors (the "Board') of Mannatech, Incorporated, a Texas corporation (the "Corporation"), do hereby waive notice and consent that when they shall have signed this consent, or identical counterparts hereof, the following resolutions shall then be deemed to be adopted, to the same extent and with the same force and effect as if adopted by a unanimous vote at a formal meeting of the Board duly called and held for the purpose of acting upon the proposal to adopt such resolutions, all in accordance with Article 9.10(B) of the Texas Business Corporation Act:

#### Amendment to Bylaws

WHEREAS, Article IX of the Corporation's Second Amended and Restated Bylaws, as amended, (the "Bylaws") vests the Board with the power to amend certain Bylaws;

WHEREAS, Article 11, Section 3 of the Bylaws currently requires that an annual meeting of shareholders be held within 13 months of the most recent annual meeting of shareholders; and

WHEREAS, the Board deems it to be in the best interests of the Corporation to amend and restate Article 11, Section 3 of the Bylaws;

RESOLVED, that Article II, Section 3 of the Bylaws is deleted in its entirety and is replaced by the following:

"SECTION 3. ANNUAL MEETINGS. An annual meeting of the shareholders, for the election of directors to succeed those whose terms expire and for the transaction of other business as may properly come before the meeting, shall be held at such place, within or without the State of Texas, on such date and such time as the Board of Directors shall fix and set forth in the notice of the meeting, which date shall be within 180 days subsequent to the end of the Corporation's most recent fiscal year."

#### General Resolution

RESOLVED, that the proper officers of the Corporation hereby are severally authorized and empowered to sign, execute, certify to, verify, acknowledge, deliver, accept, file, and accord any and all instruments, agreements, and documents, and to take, or cause to be taken, any and all actions, in the name and on behalf of the Corporation or otherwise, as any such officer shall, in such officer's sole discretion, deem necessary or desirable and in the best interest of the Corporation in order to

effect the foregoing resolutions, and in order to carry out the purposes of the foregoing resolutions, and such officer's signature, or such actions taken by such officer, shall be conclusive evidence that such officer did deem same to be necessary or desirable and in the best interest of the Corporation in order to effect such purposes.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned do hereby execute this unanimous consent to be effective as of this 6th day of March 2000.

/s/ CHARLES E. FIORETTI
Charles E. Fioretti, Director
/s/ SAMUEL L. CASTER
Samuel L. Caster, Director
/s/ ANTHONY E. CANALE
Anthony E. Canale, Director
/s/ STEVEN A. BARKER
Steven A. Barker, Director
/s/ CHRIS T. SULLIVAN
Chris T. Sullivan, Director
/s/ JAMES M. DOYLE JR.
James M. Doyle, Jr., Director
/s/ TERRY L. PERSINGER

Terry L. Persinger, Director

#### UNANIMOUS WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF MANNATECH, INCORPORATED

The undersigned, being all of the members of the Board of Directors (the "Board') of Mannatech, Incorporated, a Texas corporation (the "Corporation"), do hereby waive notice and consent that when they shall have signed this consent, or identical counterparts hereof, the following resolutions shall then be deemed to be adopted, to the same extent and with the same force and effect as if adopted by a unanimous vote at a formal meeting of the Board duly called and held for the purpose of acting upon the proposal to adopt such resolutions, all in accordance with Article 9.10(B) of the Texas Business Corporation Act:

WHEREAS, Article 111, Section 7, paragraph 2 of the Corporation's Second Amended and Restated Bylaws provides, in part, that "during the period between any two successive annual meetings of shareholders, the Board of Directors may not fill more than two such directorships;

WHEREAS, the Board deems it to be in the best interests of the Corporation to amend and restate Article 111, Section 7, paragraph 2 of the bylaws;

RESOLVED that Article 111, Section 7, paragraph 2 of the Bylaws is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Any directorship to be filled by reason of an increase in the number of directors may be filled (a) by the Board of Directors for a term of office continuing only until the next election of one or more directors by the shareholders; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that during the period between any two successive annual meetings of shareholders, the Board of Directors may not fill more than three such directorships; or (b) by election at an annual or special meeting of shareholders entitled to vote in the election of such directors called for that purpose."

#### Board of Directors

WHEREAS, Article III, Section 1 of the Corporation's Second Amended and Restated Bylaws provides that the Board may determine the number of directors that constitute the Board;

WHEREAS, the Board desires to increase the size of the Board from eight directors to nine directors;

WHEREAS, Article 111, Section 7 of the Corporation's Second Amended and Restated Bylaws provides that, subject to certain conditions, any directorship to be filled by reason of an increase in the number of directors may be filled by the Board for a term of office continuing only until the next election of one or more directors by the shareholders; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires to elect Roger Beutner to serve as a director.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board hereby increases the size of the Board to nine directors; and

RESOLVED FURTHER, that Roger Beutner is hereby elected to serve on the Board for a term continuing until the next election of one or more directors by the shareholders.

Promotion to Senior Vice President

WHEREAS, the Company deems it in the best interest of the Company that Brad Wayment be promoted to Senior Vice President effective as of November 8, 2000. This determination is based upon Mr. Wayment's good performance, additional duties and responsibilities, and the innovative programs he has created.

RESOLVED FURTHER that Brad Wayment is hereby promoted to Senior Vice President, effective as of November 8, 2000.

#### General

RESOLVED, that the proper officers of the Corporation hereby are severally authorized and empowered to sign, execute, certify to, verify, acknowledge, deliver, accept, file, and accord any and all instruments, agreements, and documents, and to take, or cause to be taken, any and all actions, in the name and on behalf of the Corporation or otherwise, as any such officer shall, in such officer's sole discretion, deem necessary or desirable and in the best interest of the Corporation in order to effect the foregoing resolutions, and in order to carry out the purposes of the foregoing resolutions, and such officer's signature, or such actions taken by such officer, shall be conclusive evidence that such officer did deem same to be necessary or desirable and in the best interest of the Corporation in order to effect such purposes; and

RESOLVED FURTHER, that each and every action taken by any officer of the Corporation prior to the date of the adoption of the foregoing resolutions which would have been authorized by the foregoing resolutions but for the fact that such actions were taken prior to such date, be, and each is hereby, ratified, approved, confirmed and adopted in all respects.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned do hereby execute this unanimous consent to be effective as of this day of November 17, 2000.

/s/ CHARLES E. FIORETTI
Charles E. Fioretti, Chairman
/s/ SAMUEL L. CASTER
Samuel L. Caster, Director
/s/ ROBERT M. HENRY
Robert M. Henry, Director
/s/ ANTHONY E. CANALE
Anthony E. Canale, Director
/s/ TERRY L. PERSINGER
Terry L. Persinger, Director
/s/ STEVEN A. BARKER
Steven A. Barker, Director
/s/ JAMES M. DOYLE JR.
James M. Doyle Jr., Director
/s/ JULES T. ZIMMERMAN

Jules T. Zimmerman, Director

#### **EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT**

This Employment Agreement ("Agreement") is made and effective as of the 21st day of September, 2000, by and between Company, Incorporated ("Company"), a Texas corporation with its principal place of business located at 600 S. Royal Lane, Suite 200, Coppell, Texas 75019 and Charles E. Fioretti ("Executive"), who resides at 2510 Beaconcrest Drive, Plano, Texas 75093.

#### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Executive is currently an employee of Company; and

WHEREAS, in connection with the development of its business, Company has agreed to employ the Executive as Co-Chairman of the Board of Directors under terms and conditions as set forth herein; and

WHEREAS, the Executive will be a key Executive of Company and Company will provide or has provided the Executive with access to such CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION and trade secrets as defined herein, prior to the execution of this Agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements contained herein and upon the terms, conditions and provisions hereinafter set forth, Company and the Executive do hereby agree as follows:

## ARTICLE I. EMPLOYMENT AND DUTIES

1.1 Employment. Company agrees to employ Executive and Executive agrees to

be employed by Company, beginning as of the Effective Date and continuing for the period of time as set forth in 1.3 of this Agreement, subject to the terms and conditions as set forth in this Agreement.

1.2 Position. From and after the effective date, Company shall employ

Executive in the position of Chairman of the Board of Directors ("Chairman"). Executive shall preside at all Board of Directors meetings. He shall further be responsible for all investment banking and related functions and transactions by the Company.

1.3 Term. Unless sooner terminated pursuant to the other provisions

hereof, Company agrees to employ Executive under the terms of this Agreement for an initial term of three (3) years, which shall begin on the Effective Date and end on the third anniversary of the Effective Date. The term shall be extended automatically for an additional successive one-year period as of each anniversary of the Effective Date after the initial term, with like automatic renewals occurring at least ninety (90) days prior to each subsequent anniversary date or until written notice or other termination is effected.

## ARTICLE II DUTIES, COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

 ${\tt 2.1}\,{\tt Duties}$  and Services. Executive agrees to serve in the position

referred to in Section 1.2 or such other position as the parties may hereafter agree during the term of this Agreement, and to perform diligently and to the best of Executive's abilities the duties and services appertaining to such offices, as well as such additional duties and services appropriate to such office upon which the parties mutually may agree from time-to-time or as shall be designated by the Board of Directors. The Executive also agrees that his employment is subject to the current and future policies and procedures maintained and established by Company. The Executive shall devote his time, best efforts, ability and attention to the business of Company and the performance of the Executive's duties as contemplated hereunder.

- 2.2 Other Interests. Executive agrees, during the period of Executive's
- employment by Company, to devote Executive's primary business time, energy, and best efforts to the business and affairs of Company and its Affiliates and not to engage, directly or indirectly, in any other business or businesses, whether or not similar to that of Company, except with the consent of the Board of Directors. The foregoing notwithstanding, the parties recognize and agree that Executive may, without consent of the Board of Directors, engage in charitable, civic, and other business activities that do not conflict with the business and affairs of Company and in passive personal investments, so long as such activities do not in any way interfere with Executive's performance of Executive's duties hereunder.
- 2.3 Duty of Loyalty. Executive acknowledges and agrees that Executive owes a fiduciary duty of loyalty, fidelity, and allegiance to act at all times in the best interests of Company. In keeping with these duties, Executive shall make full disclosure to Company of all business opportunities pertaining to Company's business and shall not appropriate for Executive's own benefit business opportunities concerning the subject matter of the fiduciary relationship.
- 2.4 Base Salary. Executive is engaged to serve as Co-Chairman at an annual salary of \$600,000. Executive's annual base salary shall be reviewed by the Board of Directors ("Board") or Compensation Committee ("Committee") on not less than an annual basis, and in the sole discretion of the Board or Committee, whatever the case may be, such annual base salary may be increased, but not decreased unless mutually agreed to in writing by both Company and the Executive. Executive's annual base salary shall be paid in equal installments in accordance with Company's standard policy regarding payment of compensation to executives, but no less frequently than monthly.
- 2.5 Employee Benefits. Executive is eligible and shall continue to participate in accordance with the usual rules of participation in all Company and officer benefits accorded and

accruing to an Executive of his rank. These include, but may not be limited to:

- Medical, dental, life, long and short-term disability insurance, commencing 31 days after the inception of employment; coverage under the Company's director and officer liability insurance policies;
- The executive company car program or allowance, commencing January 1, 2002;
- The executive bonus plan on a basis equivalent to all other persons of his corporate rank and title; and
- e. The Company's 401-K Plan.

As additional benefits and programs of benefits are added for Executives, generally, and Executives of your rank, specifically, you will be entitled to participate in those benefits and programs of benefits as the same become offered.

- 2.6 Vacation. Executive shall be entitled to twenty (20) days paid \_\_\_\_\_vacation for each full year of employment.
- employment under this Agreement, subject to Company's standard policies and procedures with respect to expense reimbursement as applied to its executive employees generally, Company shall reimburse Executive for, or pay on behalf of Executive, reasonable and appropriate expenses incurred by Executive for business-related purposes, including, but not limited to, reasonable dues and fees to industry and professional organizations and reasonable costs of entertainment and business development.

2.7 Business and Entertainment Expenses. During the period of Executive's

- 2.8 Indemnification. During the period of Executive's employment under this Agreement, Company agrees to indemnify Executive against any and all liabilities arising out of Executive's employment duties under this Agreement to the extent such liabilities are not covered by any insurance maintained by Company or Executive, but excluding liabilities that are caused by or result, in whole or in part, from Executive's own negligence or willful misconduct.
- 2.9 Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance. Company shall purchase and, during the period of Executive's employment under this Agreement, maintain a reasonable level of directors' and officers' liability insurance covering Executive's employment position identified in Section 1.2, but only if and to the extent such coverage is available at a reasonable premium cost as determined by and in the sole discretion of the Board of Directors.

## ARTICLE III CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

3.1 Disclosure to Executive. Company will provide or has provided the

Executive with specialized information from time to time concerning the products and the business operations of Company. The Executive acknowledges that in the further course of the Executive's employment with Company, the Executive will gain a close, personal and special influence with Company's customers and will be acquainted with all of Company's business, particularly Company's CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION concerning the business of Company and its affiliates.

3.2 Confidential Information Defined. For purposes of this Agreement

"CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION" shall mean and include information disclosed to the Executive or known by the Executive through the Executive's employment with Company, not generally known in Company's industry, about Company's products, processes and services, including but not limited to information concerning inventions, trade secrets, research and development, as well as all data or information concerning customers (including, Associates), customer lists (including downline reports and similar reports of business activities and relevant information concerning persons who conduct the same), prospect lists, mailing lists, sales leads, contracts, financial reports, sales, purchasing, price lists, product costs, marketing programs, marketing plans, business relationships, business methods, accounts payable, accounts receivable, accounting procedures, control procedures and training materials.

3.3 Duty to Protect. The Executive recognizes that the Executive's position with Company is one of the highest trust and confidence by reason of the Executive's access to the CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION and the Executive agrees to use the Executive's best efforts and will exercise utmost diligence to

to use the Executive's best efforts and will exercise utmost diligence to protect and safeguard the CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. In this respect, the Executive agrees that fulfilling the obligations of the Agreement is part of the Executive's job responsibilities with Company for which the Executive has been retained as an Executive and for which the Executive has received consideration therefor.

 ${\tt 3.4}\,$  Unauthorized Use. Except as may be required by Company in connection

with and during the Executive's employment with Company, or with the express written permission of Company, the Executive shall not, either during the Executive's work as an Executive with Company or at any time thereafter, directly or indirectly, download, printout, copy, remove from the premises of Company, use for the Executive's own benefit or for the benefit of another, or disclose to another, any CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION of Company, its customers, contractors or other with which Company has a business relationship.

3.5 Ownership by Company. Executive agrees that all files, memoranda,

data, notes, records, drawings, charts, graphs, analyses, letters, reports, or other documents or similar items made or compiled by the Executive, made available to the Executive or otherwise coming into the Executive's possession while employed by Company concerning any process, apparatus or products manufactured, sold, used, developed, investigated or considered by Company

concerning the CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION or concerning any other business or activity of Company shall remain at all times the property of Company and shall be delivered to Company upon termination of the Executive's employment with Company or at any other time upon request.

- 3.6 Executive Disclosure. The Executive agrees that, during the term of ......

  the Executive's employment with Company or upon termination thereof, and if requested by Company to do so, the Executive will sign an appropriate list of any and all CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION of Company of which the Executive has knowledge or about which the Executive has acquired information.
  - 3.7 Remedies. Executive acknowledges that money damages would not be

sufficient remedy for any breach of this Article III by Executive, and Company shall be entitled to enforce the provisions of this Article by terminating any and all payments then owing to Executive under this Agreement and/or to specific performance and injunctive relief as remedies for such breach or any threatened breach pursuant to Article 7.6 - Arbitration, as described herein. Such remedies shall not be deemed the exclusive remedies for a breach of this Article, but shall be in addition to all remedies available at law or in equity to Company, including the recovery of damages from Executive and his agents involved in such breach and remedies available to Company pursuant to other agreements with Executive. This Provision shall survive the execution, performance and/or termination of this Agreement.

### ARTICLE IV NON-COMPETITION AND NON-SOLICITATION

4.1 In General. Executive acknowledges and understands that from time to

time the Executive's duties may require the Executive to work onsite at a non-company location. In such instance, the Executive agrees to comply with all of the policies, procedures and directives relevant to working at such non-company location. Executive represents and admits that in the termination of the Executive's employment for any reason whatsoever, the Executive's experiences and capabilities are such that the Executive can obtain employment in business engaged in other lines and/or of a different nature, and that the enforcement of a remedy by way of injunction will not prevent the Executive from earning a livelihood.

4.2 Non-Competition. The Executive heretofore agrees that for a period of

three (3) years after the Executive shall cease to be employed by Company for any reason, the Executive shall not engage in any form of business which is competition with Company, including through the business of any person, company, firm, corporation, partnership, association, agency, or business, and particularly through a party known to the Executive to be an independent contract sales associate and/or customer of Company or with whom the Executive had contact during, or by reason of, the Executive's employment by Company. Irrespective of the term of employment under this Agreement, and in consideration of the promises specified in Article II of this Agreement, Company agrees to provide the Executive

with access to Company's software and files, records, marketing procedures, processes, computer programs, compilations of information, records, Associate and client requirements, pricing techniques, lists, formulae, lists identifying Associates, partners, potential investors, methods of doing business and other CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION which is regularly used in the operation of the business of Company.

4.3 Non-Solicitation. The Executive further agrees that for a period of

three (3) years after the Executive shall cease to be employed by Company for any reason, the Executive will not, either directly or indirectly, through any person, firm, association or corporation with which the Executive, customer and/or independent contractor sales associate ("Subject Person") is now or may hereafter become associated with, solicit, cause, influence or induce any present or future Subject Person of Company or its affiliates to leave the employ or business relationship with Company or its affiliates to accept employment or a business relationship with the Executive or with such person, firm, association, or corporation with whom the Executive may then be affiliated.

As set forth above, the Executive acknowledges that the foregoing non-competition and non-solicitation covenants are ancillary to or a part of an otherwise enforceable agreement, such being the general agreement of Employment and its related agreements concerning confidentiality and non-disclosure of CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION and non-solicitation, at the time that this non-competition covenant is made, that the limitations as to time defined herein are reasonable and do not impose a greater restraint than is necessary to protect the goodwill or other business interests of Company, that the limitations as to geographic area defined herein are reasonable and do not impose a greater restraint than is necessary to protect the goodwill or other business interests of Company, and that the scope of activity to be restrained defined herein is reasonable and does not impose a greater restraint than is necessary to protect the good will or other business interests.

4.4 Legitimate Interest. Executive agrees that in the highly competitive

business in which Company is engaged, personal contact is of primary importance in securing new and retaining present Associates and customers. The Executive also agrees that Company has a legitimate interest in maintaining its relationships with its Associates and customers and that it would be unfair for the Executive to solicit the business of Company's Associates and customers and exploit the personal relationships the Executive develops with Company's Associates and customers by virtue of the Executive's access to Company's customers as a result of the Executive's employment by Company.

4.5 Enforceability. The foregoing covenants not to compete and solicit

shall not be held invalid or unenforceable because of the scope or the territory or actions subject thereto or restricted thereby, or the period of time within which such Agreement is operative; but an award or decree in arbitration or any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, as the case may be, may define the maximum territory and actions subject thereto and restricted by this Article IV and the period of time during which the Agreement is enforceable. Any alleged breach of other provisions of this Agreement asserted by the Executive shall not be a defense for the Executive

to claims arising from Company's enforcement of the provisions of this Agreement. Should the Executive violate the non-competition, non-solicitation covenants of Article IV, provisions 4.3 and 4.4, then the period of time for these covenants shall automatically be extended for the period of time from which the Executive began such violation until the Executive permanently ceases such violation.

- 4.6 Representations and Warranties. Executive represents and warrants that the delivery and execution of this Agreement will not cause a breach in the terms of any existing agreement to which he is a party nor interfere with any undertakings which he is bound to perform or refrain from under any such agreements.
- 4.7 Policies and Procedures. Executive shall be bound by and abide by all Executive and officer policies of the Company in effect during the term of his employment.

Article IV, Paragraphs 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5 shall survive the execution, performance and/or termination of this Agreement, subject to the time and scope limitations set forth therein.

## ARTICLE V ASSIGNMENT OF INVENTIONS

5.1 Proprietary Information. The Executive agrees to promptly disclose to

Company and Executive hereby assigns to Company or its designee, its assigns, successors or legal representatives, all, right, title and interest in and to any and all patents, formulae, inventions, processes, designs, software, firmware, circuitry, diagrams, copyrights, trade secrets, and any other proprietary information (collectively, the "Proprietary Information") whatsoever, conceived, developed or completed by the Executive during the course of the Executive's employment with Company, or using Company's time, data, facilities and/or materials, provided the subject matter of the Proprietary Information is within the scope of the duties and responsibilities of one in the Executive's position with Company or occurs as a result of the Executive's knowledge of a particular interest of Company.

5.2 Ownership of Property. The Executive agrees to assist Company at any

time during the Executive's employment with Company, or after termination of the Executive's employment by Company with reimbursement by Company for all expenses incurred, in the preparation, execution, and delivery of any assignments, disclosures, patent applications, or papers within the scope and intent of this Agreement required to obtain patents or copyrights in the Proprietary Information in this or a foreign country and in connection with such other proceedings as may be necessary to vest title to the Proprietary Information in Company, its assigns, successors, or legal representatives.

## ARTICLE VI. TERMINATION

6.1 Termination. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed as

impairing the right of Company to terminate the Executive's employment with Company  $\,$ 

hereunder, provided that Company shall be liable to compensate the Executive as follows:

- (a) In the event the Executive terminates this Agreement prior to the expiration of its term, Company agrees to continue to pay his base salary, set forth in Article II through April 7, 2003 on the usual and customary pay dates of the Company, falling every other week; provided, however, should April 7,2003 fall between pay periods, the amount due the Executive shall be paid to him on final Friday in April, 2003 as the final amount due under this provision. In the sole discretion of Company, at the request of the Executive, a lump sum payment of the amounts that are to become due under the terms of this Article VI, Paragraph 6.1(a) in the instance of termination of the Executive prior to the end of the term of this Agreement, may be paid in a lump sum, which sum shall be discounted by that percentage rate which is the then prevailing, and in effect, interest rate for a United States Treasury Security, having a maturity of three (3) years, publicly quoted during the week in which the termination, if any, occurred. Should such treasury security cease being sold, offered or quoted, the parties, in good faith, shall select an equivalent index or discount rate by which to make the discount computation;
- (b) In the event the Company shall terminate this Agreement during the primary term, or during any extended term, as provided in Article I, provision 1.3, hereof, then the Company shall continue the base salary of the Executive for three (3) calendar years from the date of notice of termination. The Company may be relieved of the obligation of this Paragraph 6.1(b) by purchasing not less than one million (1,000,000) shares of capital stock of Mannatech owned by the Executive at a per share purchase price of four dollars (\$4.00) per share, unless the Parties shall otherwise agree in a subsequent signed writing.
- (c) In the event that this Agreement is terminated for any reason, Company agrees to pay Kathy Schiffer ("Schiffer"), three (3) year salary ("Severance"), commencing on the date of notification of termination. Salary shall be that amount which Schiffer is then currently paid according to Company payroll records. Such payment may be made in a lump sum or on the usual and customary pay dates of the Company, falling every other week, such Severance schedule at the sole discretion of Company. This provision shall survive termination of this Agreement for any reason.
- 6.2 Termination Defined. "Termination," as that term is employed herein,

shall additionally mean: A significant reduction in the nature, status or scope of the Executive's duties, responsibilities or authorities without the effective consent of the Executive.

6.3 Company's Right to Terminate. Notwithstanding the provisions of 6.1,

the Company shall have the right to terminate Executive's employment and This Agreement shall become null and void, and Company shall have no duty to compensate the Executive further, upon the following events:

- (a) Upon the death of the Executive;
- (b) Upon Executive becoming incapacitated by accident, sickness, or other circumstances that renders Executive mentally or physically incapable of performing the essential duties and services required of Executive hereunder, with or without reasonable accommodation, for a period of at least 120 consecutive calendar days;
- (c) For Cause: "Cause" shall mean Executive has, in the reasonable opinion of the Company, (i) engaged in gross negligence or willful misconduct in the performance of the duties required of Executive hereunder, (ii) been convicted of any felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, (iii) willfully refused without proper legal reason to perform the duties and responsibilities required of Executive hereunder, (iv) materially breached this Agreement or any corporate policy or code of conduct established by Company, or (v) willfully engaged in conduct that Executive knows or should know is materially injurious to Company or any of its Affiliates; or
- (d) Purchase or the arrangement for acquisition of 1.5 million shares of MTEX stock owned by Executive at prevailing market price less five (5) percent or a mutually agreed upon price.
- 6.4 Obligations. The Executive's obligations under this Agreement as

contemplated hereby shall continue, survive and remain enforceable during the lifetime of the Executive in accordance with the terms hereof, whether or not the Executive's employment with Company shall be terminated voluntarily or involuntarily, with or without reason.

## ARTICLE 7 MISCELLANEOUS

- 7.1 Future Agreement. Should this Agreement expire in accordance with its \_\_\_\_\_\_
  terms with the Executive within the employment of Company, the parties may renew this Agreement on terms and conditions similar to other Executives of equal title and position within Company's organization, pending a vote by the Board of Directors.
  - 7.2 Enforcement. It is the express intention of the parties to this

Agreement to comply with all laws applicable to the covenants and provisions contained in this Agreement. If any of the covenants contained in this Agreement are found to exceed in duration or scope those permitted by law, it is expressly agreed that such covenant may be reformed or modified by the award or decree of an arbitrator, or, if applicable, a final judgment of a court of competent

jurisdiction or other lawful constituted authority, as the case may be, to reflect a lawful and enforceable duration or scope, and such covenant automatically shall be deemed to be amended and modified so as to comply with the arbitration award, decree, judgment or order of such court or authority, as the case may be. If any one or more of the provisions contained herein shall for any reason be held invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect even after reformation, such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability shall not affect the enforceability or validity of any other provision contained in this Agreement, and this Agreement shall be construed as if such invalid, illegal, or unenforceable provisions had never been contained herein.

 ${\it 7.3}\quad {\it Adequacy of Consideration; Separate Agreements. The Executive agrees}$ 

that the agreements, non-competition agreements, nondisclosure agreements, and non-solicitation agreements set forth herein each constitute separate agreements, independently supported by good and adequate consideration and shall be severable from the other provisions of this Agreement and shall survive the Agreement. The existence of any claim or cause of action of the Executive against Company, whether predicated on this Agreement or otherwise, shall not constitute a defense to the enforcement by Company of the covenants and agreements of the Executive contained in the non-competition, nondisclosure or the non-solicitation agreements. If a court of competent jurisdiction determines that any restriction in a clause or provision of this Agreement is void, illegal or unenforceable, the other clauses and provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect and the clauses and provisions that are determined to void, illegal or unenforceable shall be limited so that they shall remain in effect to the fullest extent permitted by law.

- 7.4 No Indirect Breach. The Executive will use his best efforts to ensure that no relative of his, nor any corporation or other entity or which he is a officer, principal, manager, director or shareholder or other affiliate, shall take any action that the Executive could not take without violating any provision of this Agreement.
- 7.5 Injunctive Relief. The Executive recognizes and acknowledges that
  damages in the event of his breach of certain provisions of this Employment
  Agreement would be inadequate, and the Executive agrees that Company, in
  addition to all other remedies it may have, shall have the right to injunctive
  relief via arbitration if there is a breach by the Executive of any one or more
  of the provisions contained in Article III hereof.

arbitration proceeding conducted subject to these provisions, the arbitrator(s) is/are specifically empowered to decided any question pertaining to limitations, and may do so by documents or by a hearing, in his or her sole discretion. In this regard, the arbitrator may authorize the submission of pre-hearing motions similar to a motion to dismiss or for summary adjudication for the purposes of consideration this matter. The arbitrator's decision will be final and binding upon the parties. The parties further agree to abide by and perform any award rendered by the arbitrator. The prevailing party in such proceeding shall be entitled to record and have awarded its reasonable attorney's fees, in addition to any other relief to which it may be entitled. In rendering the award, the arbitrator shall state the reasons therefor, including any computations of actual damages or offsets, if applicable.

- 7.7 Waiver of Breach. The waiver by any party hereto of a breach of any provision of this Agreement shall not operate or be construed as a waiver of any subsequent breach by any party.
- 7.8 Entire Agreement. This Agreement contains the entire agreement of the parties hereto. No modification or amendment of this Agreement may be made except by written agreement signed by both of the parties hereto.
- 7.9 Descriptive Headings. All headings, captions and arrangements used in this Agreement are intended solely for the convenience of the parties and shall not be deemed to limit, amplify or modify the terms of this Agreement nor affect the meaning thereof.
- 7.10 Governing Law. The substantive laws of the State of Texas, excluding any conflicts of law rule or principle that might otherwise refer to the substantive law of another jurisdiction, shall govern the interpretation, validity and effect of this Agreement without regard to the place for performance thereof. This Agreement has been executed and delivered by the parties hereto in Dallas County, Texas, and Company and the Executive agree that venue as to any action which might ensue after arbitration shall be proper, if permitted, within the state or federal courts in Dallas County, Texas to decide any matter relating to this Agreement or the related arbitration.
- 7.11 Notices. Any notice or communication required or permitted hereby shall be in writing and shall be delivered personally, sent by prepaid telegram and followed with a confirming letter, or mailed by certified or registered mail, postage prepaid.
  - (a) If to the Executive, to:

Charles E. Fioretti 2510 Beaconcrest Drive Plano, Texas 75093 (b) If to Company, to:

Mannatech, Incorporated 600 S. Royal Lane, Suite 200 Coppell, Texas 75019

or in the case of each party hereto, to such other address and to the attention of such other person as may have theretofore been specified in writing in like manner by such party to the other party. Each such notice or communication shall be deemed to have been given as of the date so delivered or at the expiration of the third business day following the date of the mailing.

7.12 Assignment. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be

binding upon Company and the Executive and their respective successors and assigns. The Executive shall not be entitled to assign any rights or obligations hereunder.

7.13 Prior Agreement. Company and Executive have previously entered into

an Employment Agreement, May 1, 1997 and is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" ("May 1997 Agreement"). Except as modified by this Agreement, the May 1997 Agreement shall remain in full force and effect and valid in every way. This Agreement supersedes all other prior agreements between the parties of any and every nature whatsoever, including agreements for additional compensation or benefits. All such prior agreements are null and void.

7.14 Executive Acknowledgment. The Executive affirms and attests by

signing this Agreement that Executive has read this Agreement before signing it and that Executive fully understands its purposes, terms, and provisions, which Executive hereby expressly acknowledges to be reasonable in all respects. The Executive further acknowledges receipt of one (1) copy of this Agreement.

7.15 Approvals and Consents. This Agreement is subject to the approval of

the Board of Directors and the Compensation Committee of Mannatech, Incorporated.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement is executed by the parties hereto, effective as of the 21st day of September, 2000.

EXECUTIVE: COMPANY:

MANNATECH(TM) INCORPORATED A Texas Corporation

/s/ CHARLES E. FIORETTI BY: /s/ ROBERT M. HENRY

Charles E. Fioretti Robert M. Henry

ITS: Chief Executive Officer

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#### **EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT**

This Employment Agreement (the "Agreement") is entered into by and between Mannatech Incorporated (the "Company"), and Armando Contreras (the "Employee"). The Company desires to employ the Employee, and the Employee desires to be employed by the Company. Therefore, in consideration of the mutual promises and agreements contained herein, the parties hereby agree as follows:

SECTION 1. EMPLOYMENT

- 1.1 Employment. The Company hereby employs the Employee and the Employee hereby accepts employment by the Company for the period and upon the terms and conditions contained in this Agreement.
- 1.2 Office and Duties. The Employee shall serve the Company as President of the International Division, with the authority, duties and responsibilities customarily incident to such office. The Employee shall perform such other services commensurate with his position as may from time to time be assigned to the Employee by the Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO") of the Company. Further, the Employee's actions shall at all times be subject to the direction

of the CEO of the Company.

- 1.3 Performance. During the Term of employment under this Agreement, the Employee shall devote on a full-time basis all of his time, energy, skill and best efforts to the performance of his duties hereunder in a manner that will faithfully and diligently further the business and interests of the Company. The Employee shall comply with the employee policies or written manuals of the Company as they exist from time to time as applicable generally to the Company's employees. The Employee shall not work either on a part-time or independent contractor basis for any other business or enterprise during the Term of employment under this Agreement.
- Agreement at the Company's principal office in Coppell, Texas, and at such other place or places as the Employee and the Company shall mutually agree. In addition, the Employee understands and agrees that he may be required to travel extensively in connection with the performance of his duties.

1.4 Place of Work. The Employee shall perform services under this

SECTION 2. TERM AND SEVERANCE

specific term of employment under this Agreement. The Employee is employed atwill, which means that either the Company or the Employee can end the employment relationship at any time, with or without reason or notice.

2.1 Term. Employment will commence on February 19, 2001. There is no

2.2 Severance. If the Company terminates the employment relationship

without cause on or before February 18, 2002, the Employee will receive salary continuation through August 18, 2002. If the Company terminates the employment relationship without cause on or after February 19, 2002, the Employee will be eligible to receive a severance payment of six months salary. Any severance amounts paid will be based upon Employee's current salary at the time employment ends and will be paid in equal installments and in accordance with the normal payroll policies of the Company, less applicable taxes. For purposes of severance payments only, "cause" shall mean the Employee's (1) conviction of, or a plea of no contest to, or deferred adjudication for any felony or misdemeanor that causes harm or embarrassment to the Company, in the reasonable judgment of the Board of Directors; (2) substance abuse or use of illegal drugs that impairs that Employee's performance or that causes harm or embarrassment to the Company; (3) habitual absenteeism, tardiness or failure to meet performance standards set by the CEO or the Board of Directors for job performance and results of operation; (4) commission of any act of fraud, dishonesty, illegality or theft in the course of employment; or (5) breach of Sections 4, 5, 6 or 8 of this Agreement or any fiduciary duty of an officer as a fiduciary in respect of his duties for the Company as principal.

## $\begin{array}{c} \text{SECTION 3.} \\ \text{COMPENSATION FOR EMPLOYMENT} \end{array}$

3.1 Base Salary and One-Time Bonus. The base annual compensation of the

Employee for all of his employment services to the Company under this Agreement shall be \$160,000, which the Company shall pay to the Employee in equal installments and in accordance with the normal payroll policies of the Company. The base annual compensation may be increased at the sole discretion of the Board of Directors of the Company. If the Employee does not receive the maximum Annual Bonus (as defined in paragraph 3.2) for fiscal year 2001, he will be paid a one-time bonus of \$25,000, or that amount which is greater under 3.2 under the Annual Bonus Plan, less applicable taxes, in first quarter of the fiscal year 2002 so long as he remains employed by the Company at the time the bonus is paid.

3.2 Annual Bonus. Each year during the Term, the Employee shall be

eligible to receive an annual bonus of up to 50% of his Base Salary, as determined by the CEO of the Company in his sole discretion and/or in accordance with any criteria established by the Board of Directors, and subject to the approval and consent of its Compensation Committee, The Employee acknowledges that any annual bonus is discretionary, with the sole discretion whether to pay a bonus and, if so, in what amount, resting with the Board of Directors of the Company, and subject to the approval of its Compensation Committee. Further, the Employee must remain employed by the Company at the time the bonus is paid, in order to be eligible to receive the annual bonus.

- 3.4 Payment and Reimbursement of Expenses. During the Term, the Company shall pay or reimburse the Employee for all reasonable travel and other expenses incurred by the Employee in performing his obligations under this Agreement in accordance with the policies and procedures of the Company, provided that the Employee properly accounts for such expenses in accordance with the regular policies of the Company.
- 3.5 Other Benefits. During the Term, the Employee shall be entitled to participate in or receive benefits under any plan or arrangement made available by the Company to its employees (including any medical, dental, short-term and long-term disability, life insurance and 401(k) programs), subject to and on a basis consistent with the terms, conditions and overall administration of such plans and arrangements. Any such plan or arrangement shall be revocable and subject to termination or amendment at any time. You will also be eligible for a vehicle with a lease value of up to \$1100 per month and insurance coverage paid by the Company.
- 3.6 Vacation. During each year of the Term and in accordance with the regular policies of the Company, the Employee shall be entitled to three (3) weeks of vacation, during which his compensation hereunder shall be paid in full. Such vacation shall be taken at times consistent with the effective discharge of the Employee's duties.
- 3.7 Relocation Expenses. The Company agrees to relocate the Employee and his immediate family from Orem, UT to the Dallas/Fort Worth, TX area ("DFW area") and to reimburse the Employee for reasonable covered costs. Reasonable covered costs include: (1) coach air fare, lodging, meals and local transportation incurred during up to two trips by Employee and Employee's spouse to the DFW area to search for housing; (2) a licensed real estate broker's commission and closing costs on Employee's current residence in Utah; (3) movement of household effects including up to two vehicles; (4) temporary lodging for up to three months while searching for or preparing the DFW area residence; and (5) coach air fare for trips to UT until Employee's spouse is able to relocate to the DFW area. All reimbursement of expenses shall be within the sole discretion of the CEO, who may withhold such approval without further explanation. Other costs, if any, may be approved by the CEO upon written request by the Employee. The Company shall gross up Employee's compensation to cover relocation expense that exceeds limits imposed by the Internal Revenue Service.

# SECTION 4. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

4.1 Confidential Information. Employee specifically agrees that Employee will not at any time, during or after Employee's employment by Company, in any

will not at any time, during or after Employee's employment by Company, in any manner, either directly or indirectly, use, divulge, disclose, or communicate to any person, firm, or corporation, any confidential information of any kind, nature, or description concerning any matters affecting or

relating to the business of Company (hereinafter referred to as "Confidential Information").

- 4.2 Confidential Information includes but is not limited to: Company genealogies (being the information held by Company related to its Associates, including without limitation its relationship with each of its Associates, the sponsoring of each Associate, the Associate's upline and downline, charts, data reports and other materials, historical purchasing information for each Associate), proprietary product information which may from time-to-time made known to Employee, the names, buying habits, or practices of any of Company's customers or Associates; Company's marketing methods and related data; the names of Company's vendors or suppliers; costs of materials; costs of its Products generally, the prices Company obtains or has obtained or at which it sells or has sold its Products or services; manufacturing and sales costs; lists or other written records used in Company's business; compensation paid to it Associates and Employees and other terms of employment thereof; manufacturing processes; scientific studies or analyses other than those published for use by the Company for the benefit of its Associates, details of training methods, new products or new uses for old products, merchandising or sales techniques, contracts and licenses, business systems, computer programs, or any other confidential information of, about, or concerning the business of Company; its manner of operation or other confidential data of any kind, nature or description.
- 4.3 Employee agrees that all equipment, notebooks, documents, memoranda, reports, notes, files, sample books, correspondence, lists, other written and graphic records, and the like, affecting or relating to the business of Company, which Employee shall prepare, use, construct, possess, control or otherwise come into the Employee's possession while employed by Company concerning any process, apparatus or products manufactured, sold, used, developed, investigated or considered by Company concerning the Confidential Information or concerning any other business or activity of the Corporation shall remain at all times the property of Company and shall be delivered to Company upon termination of employment with Company for any reason or at any time upon request.
- 4.4 Employee agrees that, during the term of employment with Company or upon termination thereof, and if requested by Company to do so, the Employee will sign an appropriate list of any and all Confidential Information of Company of which the Employee has knowledge or about which the Employee has acquired information.
- 4.5 The Employee agrees to only use the Confidential Information for Company business and shall return copies of any such information to Company forthwith upon termination of Employment for whatever reason.
- 4.6 From time-to-time during the term of this Agreement, additional Confidential Information may be developed obtained and otherwise made known to Employee. Employee specifically agrees that all such additional Confidential Information shall be embraced within the terms of this Agreement.

- 4.7 The Parties agree that, as between them, all Confidential Information is important, material, trade secret, highly sensitive and valuable to Company's business and its goodwill and is transmitted to the Employee in strictest confidence. Company's legitimate business interests require the non-disclosure thereof to (among other things) Company's competitors. The Confidential Information would not be delivered or made available to Employee absent these provisions of Section 4 of this Agreement.
- 4.8 The Parties agree that Company shall suffer irreparable harm in the event its Confidential Information is disseminated in a manner in contravention of its interests. Company therefore reserves the right to seek injunctive relief or any other remedy available at law to protect its Confidential Information.
- 4.9 The Employee shall not during the term of the Agreement or for a period of one (1) year thereafter take or encourage any action the purpose or effect of which would be to circumvent, breach, interfere with or diminish the value or benefit of Company's Confidential Information and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Employee shall not directly contract, solicit, entice, sponsor or accept any of Company's Associates into, or in any way promote to any such Associates opportunities in marketing programs of any direct sales company other than Company.
- 4.10 If any Confidential Information or other matter described in this Agreement is sought by legal process, Employee will promptly notify Company and will cooperate with Company in preserving its confidentiality.

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- 5.1 Ownership Of Information, Inventions And Original Work. Employee agrees that any creative works, discoveries, designs, software, computer programs, inventions, improvements, modifications, enhancements, know-how, formulation, concept or idea which is conceived, created or developed by Employee, either alone or with others (collectively referred to as "Work Product") is the exclusive property of the Company if either:
  - a. it was conceived or developed in any part on Company time;
  - b. any equipment, facilities, materials or Confidential Information of the Company was used in its conception or development; or
  - c. it either: (i) relates, at the time of conception or reduction to practice, to the Company's business or to an actual or demonstrably anticipated research or development project of the Company, or (ii) results from any work performed by Employee for the Company.

With respect to any such Work Product, Employee agrees as follows:

- a. Employee shall promptly disclose the Work Product to the Company;
- b. Employee agrees to assign, and hereby does assign, all proprietary rights to such Work Product to the Company without further compensation;
- c. Employee agrees not to file any patent or copyright applications related to such Work Product except with the written consent of the Board;
- d. Employee agrees to assist the Company in obtaining any patent or copyright on such Work Product, and to provide such documentation and assistance as is necessary to the Company to obtain such patent or copyright; and
- e. Employee shall maintain adequate written records of such Work Product, in such a format as may be specified by the Company. Such records will be available to and remain the sole property of the Company at all times.

Any Work Product disclosed by Employee within one (1) year following the termination of employment from the Company shall be deemed to be owned by the Company under the terms of this Agreement, unless proved by the Employee to have been conceived after such termination.

# SECTION 6. RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS

 ${\tt 6.1}$  Restrictive Covenants. Employee acknowledges that in order to

effectuate the promise to hold Confidential Information in trust for the Company, it is necessary to enter into the following restrictive covenants. Without the prior written consent of the Company, Employee shall not, during employment at the Company or for a period of one (1) year following the termination of employment:

- a. Solicit, induce or attempt to solicit or induce, on behalf of himself or any other person or entity, any employee of the Company to terminate their employment with the Company;
- b. Solicit business from, attempt to do business with, or do business with any person or entity that was a customer/client of the Company during Employee's employment with the Company, if such business is in the scope of services or products provided by the Company. The geographic area for purposes of this restriction is the area where the customer/client is located and/or does business;

- c. Engage in or performed services for a competing business. For purposes of this Agreement, "Competing Business" is one which provides the same or substantially similar products and services as those provided by the Company during Employee's employment, including but not limited to providers of nutritional supplements. The geographic area for purposes of this restriction is the area(s) within a 50 mile radius of the Company headquarters office in existence during Employee's employment with the Company; or
- d. Have any indirect or direct financial interest in a Competing Business; provided, however, that the ownership by Employee of any stock listed on any national securities exchange of any corporation conducting a competing business shall not be deemed a violation of this Agreement if the aggregate amount of such stock owned by Employee does not exceed one percent (1%) of the total outstanding stock of such corporation.
- 6.2 The foregoing covenants not to compete shall not be held invalid or unenforceable because of the scope or the territory or actions subject thereto or restricted thereby, or the period of time within which such Agreement is operative; but award or decree in arbitration or any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, as the case may be, may define the maximum territory and actions subject thereto and restricted by this Article 6 and the period of time during which the Agreement is enforceable. Any alleged breach of other provisions of this Agreement asserted by the Employee shall not be a defense for the Employee to claims arising from Company's enforcement of the provisions of this paragraph. Should the Employee violate the non-competition covenants of this Article 6, then the period of time for these covenants shall automatically be extended for the period of time from which the Employee began such violation until the Employee permanently ceases such violation.

SECTION 7. REMEDIES

7.1 Remedies. In the event of a breach of this Agreement by Employee, the

Company shall be entitled to all appropriate equitable and legal relief, including, but not limited to: (a) injunction to enforce this Agreement or prevent conduct in violation of this Agreement; (b) damages incurred by the Company as a result of the breach; and (c) attorneys' fees and costs incurred by the Company in enforcing the terms of this Agreement. Additionally, any period or periods of breach of paragraph 6 of this Agreement shall not count toward the one (1) year restriction, but shall instead be added to the one (1) year restrictive period.

# SECTION 8. REPRESENTATION BY EMPLOYEE

8.1 Representation by Employee. Employee hereby represents and warrants to the Company that the execution of this Agreement by Employee and Employee's performance of his

duties hereunder will not conflict with, cause a default under, or give any party a right to damages under any other agreement to which Employee is a party or is bound.

SECTION 9. GENERAL

9.1 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed

under the laws of the State of Texas or, at the Company's sole option, by the laws of the state or states where this Agreement may be at issue in any litigation involving the Company. Venue of any litigation arising from this Agreement shall be in a court of competent jurisdiction in Dallas County, Texas.

9.2 Binding Effect. All of the terms and provisions of this Agreement

shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit and be enforceable by the respective heirs, representatives, successors (including any successor as a result of a merger or similar reorganization) and assigns of the parties hereto, except that the duties and responsibilities of the Employee hereunder are of a personal nature and shall not be assignable in whole or in part by the Employee, and the Company may not assign its rights, duties, or responsibilities without the consent of the Employee. This Agreement is subject to the approval of the Company's Board of Directors and its Compensation and Option Committees, respectively.

9.3 Notices. All notices required to be given under this Agreement shall

be in writing and shall be deemed to have been given and received when personally delivered, or when mailed by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or when sent by overnight delivery service, addressed as follows:

If to the Employee: Armando Contreras

1763 N. Cherapple Drive

Orem, Utah 84067

If to the Employer: Robert M. Henry

Chief Executive Officer Mannatech Incorporated 600 S. Royal Lane Suite 200

Coppell, Texas 75019

Such addresses may be changed from time to time by written notice to the other party.

9.4 Entire Agreement; Modification. This Agreement constitutes the entire

agreement of the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all other agreements (oral or written) with respect to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement may not be modified or amended in any way except in writing by the parties hereto.

- 9.5 Duration. Notwithstanding the termination of Employee's employment by the Company, this Agreement shall continue to bind the parties for so long as any obligations remain under the terms of this Agreement.
- 9.6 Waiver. No waiver of any breach of this Agreement shall be construed to be a waiver as to succeeding breaches.
- 9.7 Severability. In the event any court of competent jurisdiction holds \_\_\_\_\_\_any provision of this Agreement to be invalid, the remaining provisions shall not be affected or invalidated and shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto, intending to be legally bound, have duly executed this Agreement as of the day and year first written above.

**EMPLOYEE:** 

Date: February 19, 2001

MANNATECH INCORPORATED

By: /s/ ROBERT M. HENRY

Robert M. Henry Chief Executive Officer

Date: February 19, 2001

### SEPARATION AGREEMENT AND GENERAL RELEASE

This Separation Agreement and General Release ("Agreement") is made and entered into this 29th day of December, 2000, between Mannatech, Inc. ("Mannatech") and its affiliates (defined as any entity which owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with Mannatech), and Anthony E. Canale ("Canale"). Canale and Mannatech are collectively referred to herein as the "Parties." Mannatech's related entities are collectively referred to herein as "Affiliates." This agreement is effective as of the date first written above ("Effective Date").

WHEREAS the Parties desire to finally, fully and completely resolve all disputes that now or may exist between them concerning Canale's hiring, employment and termination from Mannatech, and all disputes over benefits and compensations connected with such employment, and specifically, but not limited to any disputes arising from the terms of Canale's employment as set forth in the Employment Agreement entered into between the Parties as of September 28, 1998 ("Employment Agreement").

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and mutual covenants and agreement hereinafter set forth, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the Parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Canale acknowledges that his employment with Mannatech ended effective February 28, 2001 ("Separation Date"), and that all benefits and perquisites

SEPARATION AGREEMENT AND GENERAL RELEASE

related to Canale's employment with Mannatech shall cease as of that date. Canale has previously received from Mannatech all regular salary payments and benefits, including in accordance with Mannatech's regular salary payment schedule. Except as otherwise required pursuant to this Agreement, no further salary, bonus, benefits or payments shall be due from or paid by Mannatech to Canale, and Canale hereby waives and relinquishes all claims to further employment, compensation, benefits, stock, options, or other remuneration from Mannatech

- 2. Within five (5) days after the Separation Date, Canale shall return all equipment and property in his possession which belongs to Mannatech and all documents and any copies of notes, memorandum or any other written material that relates or refers to Mannatech, including all files or programs stored electronically.
- 3. Any vested interest held by Canale in Mannatech's 401(k) Plans shall be distributed in accordance with the terms of the plan (the "Plan") and applicable law. Canale shall not be a participant in the Plan after the Separation Date, and shall not be entitled to any further contribution for any period of time after the Separation Date. Mannatech shall provide Canale under separate cover at his home address information necessary to facilitate the transfer or rollover of his 401(k) account.
- 4. Unless this Agreement is terminated, including pursuant to Paragraph 20 hereof, Mannatech shall pay to Canale on March 1, 2001, the sum of \$400,000.00. Such payment shall be made by written check to Canale with a written accounting reflecting the gross amounts paid and itemized deductions to be mailed to Canale at his residence at 401 St. Charles Port, Southlake, Texas 76092.

Thereafter, on each of February 28, 2002 and February 28, 2003, Canale shall receive the sum of \$250,000. The foregoing payments are in lieu of, settlement of and

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satisfaction of all Severance Payments required under the Employment Agreement, specifically including those defined and required to be paid under paragraphs 8.1(6) & 8.1(17) of the Employment Agreement and constitute a part of the consideration under this Agreement.

- 5. Canale and his dependents shall have the right to choose at their cost, extension of applicable medical insurance coverage pursuant to COBRA. Mannatech shall provide under separate cover to Canale at his home address information regarding COBRA election, and Mannatech agrees to reimburse Canale for any premiums paid by him for continuation of health coverage for Canale and his dependents (including his spouse) under Mannatech's group health plan, if any, pursuant to its COBRA continuation of coverage provisions, for a period not to exceed 18 months, the period during which each such individual is covered under COBRA continuation of coverage provisions.
- 6. As further consideration to Canale, Mannatech and Canale agree to execute a Warrant Agreement which shall provide for the creation of warrants exercisable to acquire the capital common stock of Mannatech, valid for a period of seven (7) years from the Separation Date, in the respective number of shares and respective exercise prices as follows:

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Exercise Price	Number Warrants
\$1.75	42,500
\$2.00	37,500
\$2.25	33,333
\$4.00	100,000

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The provisions of this paragraph shall supercede the requirements of the Employee Agreement regarding the conversion of stock options to warrants, including those requirements of Paragraph 8.1(16) (iii) of the Employment Agreement. All stock options respecting stock in Mannatech and Internet Health Group, Inc. of Canale shall terminate on the Separation Date, and shall be null and void and of no effect.

- 7. The Warrant Agreement is provided to Canale for his execution as Attachment A to this Agreement. Mannatech does not undertake any duty to Canale to hereafter institute, file or maintain a Registration Statement respecting the Warrant Agreement.
- 8. As further consideration to Canale, Mannatech agrees to transfer to Canale the ownership of any vehicle owned by Mannatech and used exclusively by Canale, upon the termination of the lease agreements ("Auto Lease") currently in effect regarding such vehicle. Until the termination of the Auto Lease, Mannatech will keep the lease payments current, and Canale shall have full use and enjoyment of the vehicle, while maintaining the same in good repair and keeping the same insured for its replacement cost.
- 9. In consideration of the premises, covenants and other valuable consideration provided by Mannatech in this Agreement, and specifically in exchange for the promises and consideration provided by Mannatech in paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, and subject thereto, Canale hereby releases Mannatech and its employees, officers, agents, directors, shareholders, representatives, plan administrators, attorneys, subsidiaries and Affiliates, collectively referred to as "Mannatech Releasees," from any and all claims, causes of action, losses, obligations, liabilities, damages, judgments, costs, expenses (including attorneys fees) of any kind whatsoever, and occurring in any

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capacity whatsoever including, but not limited to, disputes or claims arising out of Canale's hiring, employment or termination of such employment with Mannatech, including but not limited to disputes arising under the Employment Agreement between the Parties, or arising out of any act committed or omitted during or after the existence of such employment relationship, including any disputes regarding compensation, bonus, stock or options and all obligations of the Employment Agreement, this Separation Agreement and General Release alone surviving and controlling the obligations of the Parties. This Release includes, but is not limited to, all claims, whether arising in contract or allegations of tort, common law or assertion of federal or state statutory rights, as well as any expenses, costs or attorneys fees, and includes a release of any claims for wrongful discharge, breach of express or implied contract or implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing. Canale agrees to never file any lawsuit asserting any of the claims that are released in this paragraph and in this Agreement, generally.

On the Separation Date, Canale shall resign as Executive Vice President of the Corporation but shall remain as Director and shall receive compensation due in the amount approved by the Board of Directors. Further, Canale shall hold himself open for a period of one (1) year from the Separation Date to consult to the Company regarding various matters which may from time-to-time arise, at no additional compensation. No agreement contained herein shall be deemed to effect or release any indemnity provided to Directors of Mannatech by separate agreement or under its By-Laws.

10. In further consideration of the premises, covenants and other valuable consideration provided by Mannatech in this Agreement, and specifically in exchange

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for the promises and consideration provided by Mannatech in paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, and subject thereto, Canale further agrees as follows:

- (a) Canale shall not, directly or indirectly for Canale or for others, in any geographic area or market where Mannatech or any of its Affiliates are conducting any business as of the date of the termination of the employment relationship or have during the previous twelve months conducted such business:
  - (i) Engage in any business competitive with the business conducted by Mannatech;
  - (ii) Render advice or services to, or otherwise assist, any other person, association or entity who is engaged, directly or indirectly, in any business competitive with the business conducted by Mannatech with respect to such competitive business; or
  - (iii) Induce any employee of Mannatech or any of its Affiliates to terminate his or her employment with Mannatech or such Affiliates, or hire or assist in the hiring of any such employee by any person, association, or entity not affiliated with Mannatech.
- (b) The noncompetition obligations contained herein shall apply throughout the duration of the period during which Canale is receiving any payment or benefits pursuant to this Agreement.
- (c) Canale understands that the restrictions set forth above may limit Canale's ability to engage in certain businesses anywhere in the world during the period provided for above, but acknowledges that Canale will receive sufficiently high remuneration and other benefits under this Agreement to

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justify such restriction. Canale acknowledges that money damages would not be a sufficient remedy for any breach of his noncompetition obligations hereunder by Canale, and Mannatech shall be entitled to enforce the provisions of these noncompetition obligations by terminating any payments then owing to Canale under this Agreement and/or to specific performance and injunctive relief as remedies for such breach of the noncompetition obligations contained herein, but shall be in addition to all remedies available at law or in equity to Mannatech, including without limitation, the recovery of damages from Canale and Canale's agents involved in such breach and remedies available to Mannatech pursuant to other agreements with Canale.

- (d) It is expressly understood and agreed that Mannatech and Canale consider the restrictions contained in this Agreement to be reasonable and necessary to protect the proprietary information of Mannatech. Nevertheless, if any of the aforesaid restrictions are found by a court having jurisdiction to be unreasonable, or overly broad as to geographic area or time, or otherwise unenforceable, the parties intend for the restrictions therein to be modified by such court so as to be reasonable and enforceable and, as so modified by the court, to be fully enforced, and the remaining provisions of the noncompetition obligations contained herein and the remainder of this Agreement shall not be affected thereby, and shall remain in full force and effect.
- 11. In further consideration of the premises, covenants and other valuable consideration provided by Mannatech in this Agreement, and specifically in exchange

SEPARATION AGREEMENT AND GENERAL RELEASE

for the promises and consideration provided by Mannatech in paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, and subject thereto, Canale further agrees as follows:

(a) All information, ideas, concepts, improvements, discoveries, and inventions, whether patentable or not, which are conceivable, made, developed, or acquired by Canale, individually or in conjunction with others, during Canale's employment by Mannatech (whether during business hours or otherwise and whether on Mannatech's premises or otherwise) that relate to Mannatech's business, products, or services (including, without limitation, all such information relating to corporate opportunities, research, financial and sales data, pricing terms, evaluations, opinions, interpretations, acquisitions, prospects, the identity of customers or their requirements, the identity of key contacts within the customer's organizations or within the organization of acquisition prospects, or marketing and merchandising techniques, prospective names, and marks) shall be disclosed to Mannatech and are and shall be the sole and exclusive property of Mannatech. Moreover, all documents, drawings, memoranda, notes, records, files, correspondence, manuals, models, specifications, computer programs, electronic mail, voice mail, electronic databases, maps, and all other writings or materials of any type embodying any of such information, ideas, concepts, improvements, discoveries, and inventions are and shall be the sole and exclusive property of Mannatech. Upon termination of Canale's employment by Mannatech, for any reason, Canale promptly shall deliver the same and all copies thereof, to Mannatech.

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(b) Canale will not, at any time, make any unauthorized disclosure of any confidential business information or trade secrets of Mannatech of its Affiliates, or make any use thereof. Affiliates of the Mannatech shall be third party beneficiaries of Canale's obligations under this section. As a result of Canale's employment by Mannatech, Canale may also from time to time have had access to, or knowledge of, confidential business information or trade secrets of third parties, such as customers, suppliers, partners, joint venturers, and the like, of Mannatech and its Affiliates. Canale also agrees to preserve and protect the confidentiality of such third party confidential information and trade secrets to the same extent, and on the same basis, as Mannatech's confidential business information and trade secrets. Canale shall refrain from publishing any oral or written statements about Mannatech, any of its Affiliates, or any of such entities' officers, employees, agents, or representatives (i) that are slanderous, libelous, or defamatory, 'or (ii) that disclose private or confidential information about Mannatech, any of its Affiliates, or any of such entities' business affairs, officers, employees, agents, or representatives, or (iii) that constitute an intrusion into the seclusion or private lives of Mannatech, any of its Affiliates, or any of such entities' officers, employees, agents, or representatives, or (iv) that give rise to unreasonable publicity about the private lives of Mannatech, any of its Affiliates, or any of such entities' officers, employees, agents, or representatives, or (v) that place Mannatech, any of its Affiliates, or any of such entities' officers, employees, agents, or representatives in a false

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light before the public, or (vi) that constitute a misappropriation of the name or likeness of Mannatech, any of its Affiliates, or any of such entities' officers, employees, agents, or representatives. A violation or threatened violation of this prohibition may be enjoined by the courts.

(c) If, during Canale's employment by Mannatech, Canale had created any work of authorship fixed in any tangible medium of expression, which is the subject matter of copyright (such as videotapes, written presentations, or acquisitions, computer programs, electronic mail, voice mail, electronic databases, drawings, maps, architectural renditions, models, manuals, brochures, or the like) relating to Mannatech's business, products, or services, whether such work is created solely by Canale or jointly with others (whether during business hours or otherwise and whether on Mannatech's premises or otherwise). Mannatech shall be deemed the author of such work if the work is not prepared by Canale within the scope of Canale's employment but is specially ordered by Mannatech as a contribution to a collective work, as a part of a motion picture or other audiovisual work, as a translation, as a supplementary work, as a compilation, or as an instructional text, then the work shall be considered to be work made for hire and Mannatech shall be the author of the work. If such work is neither prepared by Canale within the scope of Canale's employment nor a work specially ordered that is deemed to be a work made for hire, then Canale hereby agrees to assign, and by these presents does assign, to Mannatech all of Canale's worldwide right, title, and interest in and to such work and all rights of copyright therein.

SEPARATION AGREEMENT AND GENERAL RELEASE

- (e) Canale shall assist Mannatech and its nominee, at any time, in the protection of Mannatech's worldwide right, title and interest in and to information, ideas, concepts, improvements, discoveries and inventions, and its copyrighted works, including without limitation, the execution of all formal assignment documents requested by Mannatech or its nominee and the execution of all lawful oaths and applications for patents and registration of copyright in the United States and foreign countries.
- (f) Canale acknowledges that money damages would not be sufficient remedy for any breach of this section by Canale, and Mannatech shall be entitled to enforce the provisions of this section by terminating any and all payments then owing to Canale under this Agreement and/or to specific performance and injunctive relief as remedies for such breach or any threatened breach. Such remedies shall not be deemed the exclusive remedies for a breach of this section, but shall be in addition to all remedies available at law or in equity to Mannatech, including the recovery of damages from Canale and his agents involved in such breach and remedies available to Mannatech pursuant to other agreements with Canale.
- 12. The general release provided for in paragraph 11(a) is mutual and, therefore, Mannatech, for itself and its Affiliates, agrees and hereby does release Canale for any claims, causes of action, losses, obligations, liabilities, damages, judgments, costs, expenses (including attorneys' fees) of any kind whatsoever arising out of Canale's hiring or termination of such employment, including, but

SEPARATION AGREEMENT AND GENERAL RELEASE

not limited to disputes arising under the Employment Agreement between the Parties.

- 13. Mannatech makes no representations regarding the taxability of the payments and/or the exercise of warrants conferred or to be delivered hereunder, and Canale hereby agrees that he is solely responsible for all tax obligations, if any, including, but not limited to, all reporting and payment obligations, which may arise as a consequence of such payments and/or the exercise of any such warrants. Canale hereby agrees to indemnify and hold Mannatech and the Mannatech Releasees harmless from and against any and all loss, cost, damage or expense, including, without limitation, attorney's fees, incurred by Mannatech and the Mannatech Releasees, arising out of the tax treatment of any payments and/or the exercise of any warrants received by Canale as a result of this Agreement.
- 14. Canale and Mannatech agree that they will not disparage each other or their respective Affiliates. In respect to any inquiries from individuals who are not employed with Mannatech concerning the termination of the employment relationship between Canale and Mannatech, the Parties will respond to the effect that "Anthony Canale resigned to pursue other career opportunities."
- 15. The Parties acknowledge that this Agreement has been drafted, prepared, negotiated and agreed to jointly, with advice of each Party's respective counsel, and to the extent that any ambiguity should appear, now or at any time in the future, latent or apparent, such ambiguity shall not be resolved or construed against either Party.
- 16. This Agreement shall not in any way be construed as an admission by either Party of any acts of wrongdoing, violation of any statute, law or legal or

SEPARATION AGREEMENT AND GENERAL RELEASE

contractual right. Rather, Mannatech and Canale specifically deny and disclaim they have any liability to the other for any claims asserted or arising out of the employment relationship or termination of employment relationship, but are willing to enter into this Agreement described herein to definitively resolve once and forever this matter, and to avoid the cost, expense and delay of litigation.

- 17. Canale and Mannatech represent and agree that they have thoroughly discussed all aspects of this Agreement and the effect of same with their attorneys, that they have had a reasonable time to review the Agreement, that they fully understand all the provisions of the Agreement and are voluntarily entering into this Separation Agreement and General Release. Canale further represents that he has not transferred or assigned to any person or entity any claim involving Mannatech or any portion thereof or interest therein.
- 18. Each of the Parties agree to keep confidential the specific terms of this Agreement, and shall not disclose the terms of this Agreement to any person except the financial, tax and legal advisors of Canale and Mannatech (and the Board of Directors of Mannatech) unless required to disclose same to others by legal process, in which event the Party so ordered shall first give notice to the other Party and an opportunity to seek a protective order.
- 19. This Agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts, whether or not all signatories appear on these counterparts, and each counterpart shall be deemed an original for all purposes. This Agreement shall be deemed performable by all Parties in Dallas County, Texas and the construction and enforcement of this Agreement shall be governed by Texas law without regard to its conflicts of law rules.

SEPARATION AGREEMENT AND GENERAL RELEASE

20. Canale has been given a period of 21 days from the Effective Date to review and consider this Agreement before signing it. He may use as much of this 21-day period as he wishes before signing and he is encouraged to consult with an attorney before signing this Agreement. Canale understands that whether or not to consult with an attorney is his decision. Canale may revoke this Agreement within 7 (seven) days after signing it. Revocation can be made by delivering a written notice of revocation to Mannatech, Inc. c/o Deanne Varner, General Counsel, 600 South Royal Lane, Suite 200, Coppell, Texas 75019. This agreement is subject to review and approval by the Board of Directors and its various committees.

PLEASE READ THIS AGREEMENT CAREFULLY. IT CONTAINS A RELEASE OF ALL KNOWN AND UNKNOWN CLAIMS AS SPECIFIED IN PARAGRAPH 9 ABOVE.

- I ACKNOWLEDGE THAT I HAVE CAREFULLY READ THE FOREGOING AGREEMENT, THAT I UNDERSTAND ALL OF ITS TERMS, AND THAT I AM ENTERING INTO IT VOLUNTARILY.
- I FURTHER ACKNOLEDGE THAT I AM AWARE OF MY RIGHTS TO REVIEW AND CONSIDER THIS AGREEMENT FOR 21 DAYS AND TO CONSULT WITH AN ATTORNEY ABOUT IT, AND STATE THAT BEFORE SIGNING THIS AGREEMENT, I EXERCISE THESE RIGHTS TO THE FULL EXTENT THAT I DESIRED.

SEPARATION AGREEMENT AND GENERAL RELEASE

AGREED TO:

/s/ Anthony E. Canale Date: 12/29/00

ANTHONY E. CANALE

STATE OF FLORIDA (S)

(S) (S) COUNTY OF COLLIER

This instrument was acknowledged before me on this 29 day of December, 2000, by Virginia A. Vogt.

/s/ Virginia A. Vogt VIRGINIA A. VOGT My Commision # CC 820646 Expires: 03/24/2003 1-800-3-NOTARY Fla. Notary Service & Bonding Co. (PERSONALIZED SEAL)

Notary Public in and for the State of Florida TX DL #00913741

SEPARATION AGREEMENT AND GENERAL RELEASE

MANNATECH, INC.

By: /s/ Robert M. Henry Date: 1/15/01

Title: ROBERT M. HENRY, CEO

STATE OF TEXAS (S)

(S) (S) COUNTY OF DALLAS

Before me, a Notary Public, on this day personally appeared ROBERT M. HENRY, known to me to be the person and officer whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that the same was the act of MANNATECH, INC., and that he has executed the same on behalf of said corporation for the purposes and consideration therein expressed, and in the capacity therein stated.

I Given under my hand and seal of office this 15th of January, 2001.

VINCENZA C. CALVEY MY COMMISSION EXPIRES September 11, 2001 (PERSONALIZED SEAL)

/s/ Vincenza C. Calvey Notary Public in and for the State of Texas

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Exhibit 21

### List of Subsidiaries

Mannatech Australia Pty Limited - incorporated in April 1998 in Australia and currently operating in St. Leonards, Australia.

Mannatech Limited - incorporated on December 1, 1998 in the Republic of Ireland and currently dormant pending the start-up of operations in the Republic of Ireland.

Mannatech Ltd., - incorporated in April 1999 in the United Kingdom and currently operating in Basingstoke, Hampshire.

Mannatech Foreign Sales Corporation - incorporated on May 1, 1999 in Barbados to act as a "foreign sales corporation" as defined in the United States Internal Revenue Code.

Internet Health Group, Inc. - incorporated on May 7, 1999 in Texas and ceased its operations on December 29, 2001.

Mannatech Payment Services Incorporated - incorporated April 11, 2000 in Texas to faciliate payment services for Mannatech Japan, Inc.

Mannatech Japan, Inc. - incorporated on January 21, 2000 in Japan and currently operating in Tokyo, Japan.

Mannatech Limited - incorporated on February 14, 2000 in New Zealand and currently dormant.

#### CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements on Forms S-8 (File No. 333-72767 and 333-94519) of Mannatech, Incorporated of our report dated February 27, 2001, except as to Note 8, which is as of March 14, 2001, relating to the financial statements, which appears in this Form 10-K.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Dallas, Texas March 30, 2001