

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K/A

CURRENT REPORT
PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of Report (Date of earlier event reported): May 5, 1999

NATURAL HEALTH TRENDS CORP.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

Florida 0-25238 59-2705336

(State of Incorporation (Commission File No.) (IRS Identification Number)
or other Jurisdiction)

250 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10117

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(212) 490-6609

(Registrant's Telephone Number Including Area Code)

ITEM 7. Financial Statements and Pro Forma Financial Information.

(a) Financial Statements

The required Financial Statements of Kaire will be filed pursuant to an amendment to this Current Report on Form 8-K no later than sixty (60) days from the date of this Current Report on Form 8-K.

(b) Pro Forma Financial Information

See attached

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the Undersigned hereunto duly authorized,

NATURAL HEALTH TRENDS CORP. (Registrant)

By: /s/ Joseph P. Grace

Joseph P. Grace, Acting President

Dated: February 19, 1999

KAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC.

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Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

Board of Directors and Stockholders
Kaire International, Inc.
Longmont, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Kaire International, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 1998 and 1997 and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, stockholders' deficit and cash flows for the years then ended. These consolidated 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 in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Kaire International, Inc. and subsidiaries at December 31, 1998 and 1997 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Company has suffered recurring losses from operations, has a working capital deficit of \$9,862,931 and a capital deficit of \$9,322,895 at December 31, 1998. These conditions raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 1. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/S/ BDO Seidman, LLP

BDO Seidman, LLP

March 8, 1999
Denver, Colorado

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Kaire International, Inc.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31,	1998	1997
<S>	<C>	<C>
Assets (Notes 1, 4 and 5)		
Current:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 372,633	\$ 460,663
Restricted cash	125,000	-
Accounts receivable, less allowance of \$0 and \$168,805 for possible losses (Notes 4 and 5)	262,944	301,135
Inventories (Note 4)	1,061,144	1,612,960
Prepaid expenses and other	61,281	267,123
Total current assets	1,883,002	2,641,881
Property and equipment (Note 3):		
Computer equipment	901,491	914,451
Computer software	579,955	579,955
Office equipment	424,310	424,714
Furniture and fixtures	152,544	322,171
Leasehold improvements and other	135,029	174,985
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	2,193,329	2,416,276
		(1,655,178) (1,344,463)
Net property and equipment	538,151	1,071,813
Other assets:		
Deposits and other	139,397	405,638
Debt issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$347,230 and \$143,886 (Note 5)	-	204,344
Total other assets	139,397	609,982
	\$ 2,560,550	\$ 4,323,676

</TABLE>

See accompanying report of independent certified public accountants, summary of accounting policies and notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Kaire International, Inc.

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Continued)

December 31,	1998	1997
<S>	<C>	<C>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit		
Current liabilities:		
Notes payable (Note 5)	\$ 2,075,000	\$ 1,787,166
Note payable to bank (Note 4)	180,000	240,000
Notes payable - related parties (Note 2)	2,362,247	984,667

Current portion of capital lease obligations (Note 3)	19,606	116,079
Checks written in excess of deposits	1,035,195	1,322,910
Accounts payable	3,500,778	2,495,829
Accounts payable, related party (Note 2)	-	26,255
Accrued commissions payable	815,513	1,369,305
Accrued payroll taxes payable and other (Note 6)	411,075	281,841
Sales taxes payable (Note 6)	603,995	268,299
Other accrued liabilities	742,524	241,818
<hr/>		
Total current liabilities	11,745,933	9,134,169
Capital lease obligation, less current maturities (Note 3)	8,146	14,713
<hr/>		
Total liabilities	11,754,079	9,148,882
<hr/>		
Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries	129,366	199,636
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 3, 5 and 9)	-	-
Stockholders' deficit (Note 7):		
Preferred stock: \$.01 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; -0- shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock: \$.01 par value; 25,000,000 shares authorized; 2,296,226 and 2,209,176 shares issued and outstanding	22,962	22,092
Additional paid-in capital	1,366,188	1,365,317
Other accumulated comprehensive loss	(11,153)	(418,980)
Retained deficit	(10,700,892)	(5,993,271)
<hr/>		
Total stockholders' deficit	(9,322,895)	(5,024,842)
<hr/>		
	\$ 2,560,550	\$ 4,323,676

</TABLE>

See accompanying report of independent certified public accountants, summary of accounting policies and notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Kaire International, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Operations
and Comprehensive Loss

Years Ended December 31,	1998	1997
<hr/>		
<S>	<C>	<C>
Net sales (Note 11)	\$ 26,175,710	\$ 35,681,512
Cost of sales (Notes 2 and 10)	6,250,433	8,387,963
<hr/>		
Gross profit	19,925,277	27,293,549
<hr/>		
Operating expenses:		
Distributor commissions	13,537,777	19,968,230
Selling general and administrative expenses	9,291,933	13,008,859
<hr/>		
Total operating expenses	22,829,710	32,977,089
<hr/>		

Loss from operations	(2,904,433)	(5,683,540)

Other income (expenses):		
Other income	56,216	195,899
Interest income	31,446	54,573
Interest expense	(971,376)	(726,392)
Abandoned offering costs	(357,770)	-
Loss on foreign exchange	(568,424)	(29,202)
Other expense	(57,253)	(56,430)

Total other income (expenses)	(1,867,161)	(561,552)

Loss before income taxes and minority interest	(4,771,594)	(6,245,092)
Benefit from income taxes (Note 8)	-	12,973
Minority interest in loss of subsidiaries	63,973	133,590

Net loss	(4,707,621)	(6,098,529)
Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Foreign currency translation adjustment	407,827	(430,117)

Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (4,299,794)	\$ (6,528,646)

</TABLE>

See accompanying report of independent certified public accountants, summary of accounting policies and notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Kaire International, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Deficit

Years Ended December 31, 1997 and 1998

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	Total Stockholders' Deficit	
	Shares (Note 7)	Amount	Capital	Income/(Loss)	(Deficit)	Income/(Loss)	Deficit
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Balance, January 1, 1997	1,470,000	\$ 14,700	\$ (6,604)	\$ 11,137	\$ 105,258	\$ (1,791,649)	\$ 124,491
Issuance of common stock for services	316,676	3,167	61,769	-	-	-	64,936
Issuance of common stock for cash net of offering costs of \$78,543 (Note 7)	250,000	2,500	168,957	-	-	-	171,457
Issuance of common stock in connection with debt net of offering costs of \$29,580 (Note 5)	172,500	1,725	141,195	-	-	-	142,920
Conversion of debt to additional paid-in capital (Note 7)	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Comprehensive income/(loss):							
Net loss	-	-	-	(6,098,529)	(6,098,529)	(6,098,529)	
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	(430,117)	-	(430,117)	(430,117)	
Balance, December 31, 1997	2,209,176	22,092	1,365,317	(418,980)	(5,993,271)	\$ (6,528,646)	(5,024,842)
Issuance of common stock from exercise of stock options	87,050	870	871	-	-	-	1,741
Comprehensive income/(loss):							
Net loss	-	-	-	(4,707,621)	(4,707,621)	(4,707,621)	

Foreign currency translation adjustment, includes \$381,429 transfer of loss on foreign exchange from writedown of investment in foreign subsidiary	-	-	-	407,827	-	407,827	407,827
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Balance, December 31, 1998 2,296,226 \$ 22,962 \$ 1,366,188 \$ (11,153) \$(10,700,892) \$ (4,299,794) \$(9,322,895)

</TABLE>

See accompanying report of independent certified public accountants, summary of accounting policies and notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Kaire International, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Years Ended December 31,	1998	1997
<S>	<C>	<C>
Operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (4,707,621)	\$ (6,098,529)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	873,003	876,836
Minority interest	(63,973)	(133,590)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	17,217
Common stock issued for services	-	17,500
Deferred income taxes	-	-
Provision for doubtful accounts	148,119	259,369
Write off of inventories	276,871	-
Loss on foreign exchange	562,128	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(102,117)	(435,517)
Inventories	371,272	293,087
Prepaid expenses and other	386,288	(315,748)
Refundable income taxes	-	1,025,000
Accounts payable	412,982	1,218,959
Accounts payable, related party	(26,255)	26,254
Accrued liabilities and other	432,693	(184,223)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,436,610)	(3,433,385)
Investing activities:		
Restricted cash	(125,000)	-
Deposits and other	283,094	(289,238)
Purchases of intangibles	-	(20,106)
Purchases of property and equipment	(74,891)	(274,679)
Advances - other	-	226,855
Proceeds from sale of investment	-	250,000
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	83,203	(107,168)

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Kaire International, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Continued)

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Years Ended December 31,	1998	1997
Financing activities:		
Checks written in excess of deposits	(287,715)	(53,155)
Payments on note payable to bank	(60,000)	(10,000)
Proceeds from notes payable	150,000	4,217,463
Payments on notes payable	-	(1,017,463)
Proceeds from notes payable - related party	1,760,470	1,165,531
Payments on notes payable - related party	(382,890)	(561,192)
Payments on capital lease obligations	(103,040)	(241,610)
Issuance of common stock	1,741	171,457
Offering costs paid	-	(29,580)
Payments for debt issue costs	-	(300,794)
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,078,566	3,340,657
Effect of foreign exchange rates changes on cash	186,811	(78,708)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(88,030)	(278,604)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	460,663	739,267
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 372,633	\$ 460,663

</TABLE>

See accompanying report of independent certified public accountants, summary of accounting policies and notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Kaire International, Inc.

Summary of Accounting Policies

Organization and Business

Kaire International, Inc. (the "Company"), was incorporated in Nevada in October 1992. The Company is engaged in the distribution of health and personal care products through network marketers throughout the United States, Canada, New Zealand, Australia, Trinidad and Tobago, and the United Kingdom.

On March 18, 1997, the Company merged into a newly formed Delaware corporation of the same name with the Nevada corporation ceasing to exist. The transaction was accounted for on a basis similar to a pooling of interest with no change in the historical financial statements of the Company. The newly formed corporation had no operations prior to the merger.

The Company expanded its markets in 1995 by entering New Zealand and Australia with its health and personal care products. Kaire New Zealand Ltd. ("Kaire New Zealand") and Kaire Australia Pty. Ltd. ("Kaire Australia") were incorporated in August 1995 and began operations on November 1, 1995. The Company acquired a 51% interest in these two subsidiaries on the date of incorporation.

During 1997, the Company expanded its markets into South Korea, Trinidad and Tobago, and the United Kingdom. Kaire Korea, Ltd. ("Kaire Korea") was incorporated on March 19, 1997 in South Korea as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company through November 15, 1997. On November 15, 1997, the Company sold

15% of Kaire Korea, in consideration of \$143,375 of interest expense due on a note payable. Operations and sales began during July 1997. During October 1998, the Company began trying to sell its South Korean subsidiary, and as of December 31, 1998, the Company wrote off all of its assets in its South Korean subsidiary as the Company does not anticipate recovering its investment. The Company recorded a \$884,600 writedown of its assets in its South Korean subsidiary, which included a writedown of \$132,863 in property and equipment and \$210,736 in inventories. Kaire Europe Limited ("Kaire Europe") was incorporated as a wholly owned subsidiary, of the Company on July 24, 1997 in the United Kingdom, commencing sales during November 1997. Kaire Trinidad Limited ("Kaire Trinidad"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, was incorporated on May 21, 1997 in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago and began operations during June 1997.

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Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its majority owned subsidiaries Kaire New Zealand, Kaire Australia and Kaire Korea, and its wholly owned subsidiaries Kaire Europe, and Kaire Trinidad. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Concentration of Risk

The Company maintains its cash accounts in several bank accounts. Accounts in the United States are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$100,000. The Company's cash balance in some of its bank accounts generally exceeds the insured limits.

The Company sells its products through network marketers throughout the United States, Canada, New Zealand, Australia, Trinidad and Tobago, and the United Kingdom. Credit is extended for returned checks and or until credit card purchases have cleared the bank.

Credit losses, if any, have been provided for in the financial statements and are based on management's expectations. The Company's accounts receivable are subject to potential concentrations of credit risk. The Company does not believe that it is subject to any unusual or significant risks, in the normal course of business.

Cash and Checks Written in Excess of Deposits

The cash balance on the accompanying balance sheet represents cash from the Company's subsidiaries which are not overdrawn. The checks in excess of deposits represents bank overdrafts on the parent company's financial statements. The cash held in the Company's subsidiary accounts is not available to cover the Company's bank overdrafts.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Restrictive Cash

The Company has a restricted cash account with a credit card processing company. The primary purpose of this account is to provide a reserve for potential uncollectible amounts and chargebacks by the Company's credit card customers. The credit card processing company may periodically increase the restricted cash account. However, the Company's restricted cash account will not go below \$125,000. Subsequent to December 31, 1998, the credit card processing company increased the restricted cash account to \$200,000.

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Inventories

Inventories consist mainly of health and personal care products and are stated at lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

Property, Equipment, Depreciation and Amortization

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation and amortization are computed, using primarily the straight-line method, over the estimated useful lives of the assets which range from three to seven years. Maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred.

Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets and identifiable intangibles are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If the expected undiscounted future cash flow from the use of the assets and its eventual disposition is less than the carrying amount of the assets, an impairment loss is recognized and measured using the asset's fair value.

Debt Issue Costs

Debt issue costs are being amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the notes payable.

Revenue Recognition

The Company sells its products directly to independent distributors. Sales are recorded when products are shipped.

Under the Kaire Direct program the Company provides a 100% refund (less shipping and handling), to all end users, for any unopened product that is returned within 30 days from the date of purchase in resalable condition. The Company provides a 100% product exchange for any product that does not meet customer satisfaction if returned within 30 days under the Kaire Direct program. An Associate is allowed 90 days from order date for exchange or refund only if product bottles (empty, partial or full) are returned. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 48 "Revenue Recognition When Right of Return Exists" requires the Company to accrue losses that may be expected from sales returns. The Company recorded sales returns of \$458,337 and \$869,305 for the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997. The Company monitors its historical sales returns and will accrue a liability for sales returns when and if sales returns become significant.

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Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes" which requires the use of the "liability method". Accordingly, deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the temporary differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities, using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse.

Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate that value:

Accounts Receivable, Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Fair values of accounts receivables, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities are assumed to approximate carrying values for these financial instruments since they are short term in nature and their carrying amounts approximate fair value or they are receivable or payable on demand.

Notes Payable to Related Parties

Due to its related party nature and terms of the notes payables to related

parties, the Company cannot estimate the fair market value of such financial instruments.

Notes Payable

Substantially all of these notes bear interest at fixed rates of interest based upon the terms of the Agreements. The fair value of these notes are not materially different than their reported carrying amounts at December 31, 1998 and 1997.

Foreign Currency Translations

Assets and liabilities of subsidiaries are translated at the rate of exchange in effect on the balance sheet date; income and expenses of subsidiaries are translated at the average rates of exchange prevailing during the year. The related translation adjustments are reflected as a cumulative translation adjustment in consolidated stockholders' equity. Foreign currency gains and losses resulting from transactions are included in results of operations in the period in which the transactions occurred.

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Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles necessarily requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Stock Options

The Company applies Accounting Pronouncements Bulletin Opinion 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employee", ("APB 25") and related interpretations in accounting for all stock option plans. Under APB 25, no compensation cost has been recognized for stock options granted as the option price equals or exceeds the market price of the underlying common stock on the date of grant.

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS No. 123"), requires the Company to provide pro forma information regarding net loss as if compensation cost for the Company's stock option plans had been determined in accordance with the fair value based method prescribed in SFAS No. 123. To provide the required pro forma information, the Company estimates the fair value of each stock option at the grant date by using the Black-Scholes option- pricing model.

Comprehensive Income

During 1998, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income" ("SFAS No. 130"). The implementation of SFAS No. 130 required comparative information for earlier years to be presented. The Company has elected to report comprehensive income on the consolidated statements of operations and the consolidated statements of stockholders' deficit. Comprehensive income is comprised of net loss and all changes to the consolidated statements of stockholders' deficit, except those due to investments by stockholders, changes in paid in capital and distributions to stockholders.

Segment Reporting

During 1998, the Company implemented Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information". This standard establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments in annual financial statements. The adoption of SFAS No. 131 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Going Concern

The Company incurred significant losses during the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997 and, at December 31, 1998, has a negative working capital of \$9,862,931 and a capital deficit of \$9,322,895. Additionally, the Company has not made its payroll tax and sales tax deposits on a timely basis. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Subsequent to December 31, 1999 (see Note 14), the Company sold substantially all of its assets and certain liabilities to Natural Health Trends Corporation ("NHTC") and NHTC Acquisition Corp. As part of the purchase price, commencing December 31, 1999 and each year for a period of five years thereafter, NHTC will pay certain amounts to the Company based upon NHTC Acquisition Corp.'s net income and sales levels. The Company believes that this amount will be sufficient to pay its existing, outstanding indebtedness. There are no assurances that the Company will receive the payments from NHTC or that the payments will be sufficient to pay its existing indebtedness. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties.

2. Related Party Transactions

Accounts Payable, Officers and Directors

As of December 31, 1997, the Company owed \$26,255 in accounts payable to officers and directors. The amounts were paid during 1998.

Notes Payable, Related Parties

During 1997, three officers of the Company advanced funds to the Company for working capital requirements. The Company recorded these advances as current liabilities. On November 28, 1997, the Company issued 10% promissory notes payable to the officers. The notes are uncollateralized and due on demand. As of December 31, 1998 and 1997, the Company owed \$258,337 and \$262,037 to the officers.

During 1997 and 1998, two individual directors advanced funds to the Company for working capital requirements. The advances are evidenced by note agreements. The notes bear interest at 10%, are uncollateralized, and due upon demand. As of December 31, 1998 and 1997, the Company owed \$242,410 under these notes to the directors. In addition, during 1997, the two directors advanced an additional \$113,000 to the Company which was repaid by the Company during 1997.

In December 1997, the directors and officers entered into an agreement with the Company to which they agreed that the Company not make repayments on the notes issued to them until after the end of the first calendar quarter in which the Company has achieved positive cash flow. The agreement requires payments only after calendar quarters during which the Company has received positive cash flow and that the Company is only required to pay the officers and directors on a pro rata basis as to their indebtedness in an aggregate amount equal to 50% of the positive net cash flow for each such quarter.

During 1998, the Company borrowed \$443,000 from directors of the Company for notes payable. The notes bear interest at 10%. The notes are collateralized by all the assets of the Company and are due on demand. As of December 31, 1998, the Company owed \$136,500 under these notes to the directors.

Kaire Korea, pursuant to a demand promissory note guaranteed by the Company and personally guaranteed by certain officers of the Company, borrowed \$500,000 from a corporation during May 1997 pursuant to the terms of a note payable at an annual interest rate of 9.5%. The note was due in principal installments of: \$25,000 due August 31, 1997, \$125,000 due September 30, 1997, \$175,000 due October 31, 1997 and \$175,000 due November 30, 1997. An option to acquire 15% of the capital stock of Kaire Korea Ltd. at the par value of Kaire Korea's capital stock expiring May 2000 was granted to the lender. During 1997, Kaire Korea defaulted under the note agreement. On November 15, 1997, the Corporation

exercised its option to acquire 15% of Kaire Korea from the Company in consideration of \$143,375 in interest expense due by Kaire Korea under the note agreement. The Company renegotiated the terms of the original note agreement on January 1, 1998. The January 1, 1998 agreement modifies the repayment provisions of principal and interest, stipulating that the Company make monthly interest only payments until the note is paid in full. The note was due on September 15, 1998. The Company is currently in default on its note payable. The Company has classified this liability as a current liability. The Company also pledged its stock in Kaire Korea as collateral on this note. As of December 31, 1998 and 1997, Kaire Korea owes \$475,000 to its minority stockholder.

During November 1997, Interactive Medical Technologies, Ltd. ("IMT") loaned the Company \$700,000. Pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization, IMT agreed to convert its \$700,000 of debt to equity in the Company (see Note 7).

During March and April 1998, Global Marketing, LLC, a stockholder of the Company, advanced a total of \$1,000,000 to the Company for working capital requirements. On April 16, 1998, the Company entered into a \$1,000,000 note payable with the stockholder. The note bears interest at 10% per annum, is uncollateralized and is payable upon demand.

During December 1998, the Company borrowed \$250,000 from Natural Health Trends Corporation ("NHTC") (see Note 14). The note bears interest at 10% per annum, is collateralized by the Company's supplier agreement (see Note 9) and is payable on demand. The note is personally guaranteed by certain officers of the Company.

3. Capital Lease Obligations

The Company has various capital lease obligations which are collateralized by equipment. Interest rates under the agreements range from 7.1% to 31.9%, with monthly principal and interest payments ranging from \$51 to \$11,349.

Future minimum lease payments and the present value of the minimum lease payments under the noncancelable capital lease obligations as of December 31, 1998 are as follows:

December 31,	1998

1999	\$ 15,694
2000	15,347

Total future minimum lease payments	31,041
Less amounts representing interest	3,289

Present value of minimum lease payments	27,752
Less current maturities	19,606

Total long-term obligations	\$ 8,146

At December 31, 1998 and 1997, property and equipment includes equipment under capital lease obligations with a total cost of \$757,689 and accumulated amortization of \$560,794 and \$489,056.

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4. Note Payable to Bank

The term loan bears interest at 10.5% per annum and is collateralized by inventories, accounts receivable, certain other assets, and the personal guarantees of certain officers and directors of the Company. The term loan is payable in monthly principal payments of \$5,000 plus accrued interest and is due January 1999. As of December 31, 1998 and 1997, the balance was \$180,000 and \$240,000. As of December 31, 1998 and 1997, the term loan is classified as a current liability. In accordance with the Asset Purchase Agreement, NHTC assumed the term loan subsequent to year end (see Note 14).

5. Notes Payable

Notes payable consists of the following:

December 31,	1998	1997
Note payable to a corporation (1)	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
Notes payable to individuals (2)	1,725,000	1,587,166
Note payable to a corporation (3)	150,000	-
Total notes payable	\$ 2,075,000	\$ 1,787,166

(1) During January 1997, the Company borrowed \$200,000 from a corporation for a note payable at an interest rate of 10% per month, with interest payments due monthly. The note is guaranteed by certain officers and directors and is due upon demand. The Company renegotiated the terms of the original agreement on August 25, 1997, as the Company had not met the interest payment requirements of the agreement. The August 25, 1997 agreement modifies the repayment provisions of principal and interest, stipulating that the Company repay all interest and principal due under the original agreement by December 31, 1997. Also, the interest rate was reduced from 10% per month to 2% per month payable monthly, retroactive to March 5, 1997. On January 15, 1998, the note was amended and changed to a demand note as the Company was unable to repay the note by December 31, 1997 as stated in the August 25, 1997 amendment. The Company is required to make monthly interest only payments of \$4,000 per month. In connection with the original terms of this borrowing, the lender was issued warrants to purchase 12,500 shares of the Company's common stock at \$6.60 per share. The warrants expire six years after the effective date of the initial public offering. As of December 31, 1998, the warrants had not been exercised. On October 1, 1998, the lender was issued additional warrants to purchase 12,500 shares of the Company's common stock at \$6.60 per share as a result of the reverse stock split (see Note 7). Subsequent to December 31, 1998, the note was paid in full (see Note 14).

(2) During 1997, the Company borrowed \$1,725,000 pursuant to a private placement offering consisting of the issuance of promissory notes and common stock of the Company. In connection with this private placement offering, the Company incurred \$348,230 in debt issue costs. The debt issue costs are being amortized using the straight line method over the term of the promissory notes. The promissory notes are due the earlier of eighteen months from the date of issue, the completion date of an equity financing of the Company pursuant to which it receives gross proceeds of not less than \$3,000,000, or the Company's receipt of at least \$1,000,000 in proceeds from the "Key Man" life insurance policies on any of its executive officers and/or directors. The promissory notes bear interest at 10% per annum. In connection with the private placement offering, debt holders were issued 172,500 shares of the Company's common stock. Original issue discount of \$172,500 was recorded a part of the private offering financing and is being charged to interest over the life of the promissory notes under the effective interest method. The shares issued were valued based upon their estimated fair market value at date of issuance. As of December 31, 1998 and 1997, the notes payable are disclosed net of unamortized original issue discount of \$0 and \$137,834. Subsequent to December 31, 1998, the notes were paid in full (see Note 14).

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(3) During January 1998, the Company borrowed \$150,000 from a corporation for a note payable at an annual interest rate of 24%. Interest and principal are due on demand. The note is uncollateralized and is personally guaranteed by certain officers and directors of the Company. Subsequent to December 31, 1998, the note was paid in full (see Note 14).

All warrants issued in connection with the above financing transactions have been valued using the Black-Scholes Model and are considered to be nominal in value.

6. Payroll Tax and Sales Tax Liabilities

During 1998 and 1997, the Company has not made its payroll tax deposits with the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") and the various state taxing authorities on a timely basis. The Company has filed all required payroll tax returns and is currently negotiating a payment plan with the IRS. As of December 31, 1998 and 1997, the Company owes approximately \$312,800 and \$51,096 of delinquent payroll tax liabilities including interest and penalties. The Company's failure to pay its delinquent payroll tax liabilities could result in tax liens being filed by various taxing authorities.

During 1998 and 1997, the Company did not make its sales tax deposits with the various sales tax authorities on a timely basis. The Company has filed all required sales tax returns. As of December 31, 1998 and 1997, the Company owed approximately \$603,995 and \$268,299 in current and delinquent sales taxes. The Company's failure to pay its delinquent sales taxes could result in tax liens being filed by various taxing authorities.

7. Stockholders' Equity

Stock Split and Authorization of Shares

On October 1, 1998, the Board of Directors authorized a 1 for 2 reverse stock split for shareholders of record on October 1, 1998. All references to common share and per share amounts in the accompanying financial statements have been restated to reflect the effect of this reverse stock split. As a result of the 1 for 2 reverse stock split, certain warrant holders received an additional 712,500 warrants to purchase common stock of the Company at \$6.60 per share. The warrants expire six years after the effective date of the initial public offering. These warrants granted on October 1, 1998 were considered nominal value.

On February 1, 1997, the Board of Directors authorized a stock split, effected in the form of a dividend of 2,800 shares of common stock for each common share held by shareholders of record on February 1, 1997. All references to common share and per share amounts in the accompanying financial statements have been restated to reflect the effect of this stock dividend.

During March 1997, the Board of Directors adopted certain resolutions which were approved by the Company's stockholders to increase the number of authorized shares of common stock from 1,000,000 to 25,000,000 shares. The stockholders also approved the authorization of the issuance of a new class of 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock. The preferred stock of the Company can be issued in series. With respect to each series issued, the Board of Directors of the Company will determine, among other things, the number of shares in the series, voting rights and terms, dividend rates and terms, liquidation preferences and redemption and conversion privileges. No preferred stock has been issued as of December 31, 1998.

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Issuance of Common Stock

On March 20, 1997, the Company sold 250,000 shares of common stock pursuant to a private placement offering for \$171,457, net of \$78,543 in offering costs, and warrants to purchase an additional 250,000 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$6.60 per share. On October 1, 1998, the investors were issued additional warrants to purchase 250,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a purchase price of \$6.60 per share as a result of the reverse stock split. The warrants are exercisable for a period of four years commencing two years from the date the Securities and Exchange Commission declares the Company's registration statement effective. The effective date is the first date the Company may offer the sale of its common stock in an initial public offering. The Company may redeem the warrants commencing one year from the effective date at a redemption price of \$.05 per warrant if: (1) the closing bid price of the common stock for twenty (20) consecutive trading days exceeds \$10.00, (2) the redemption occurs during the first two years following the effective date and the Company receives the prior written consent of the underwriter for such redemption, and (3) the warrants are exercisable. The warrants issued in connection with this transaction are considered nominal in value. As discussed in Note 14, the Company finalized the Asset Purchase Agreement with NHTC during February 1999. These warrants remained with the Company.

During 1997, the Company borrowed \$700,000 from IMT. On December 9, 1997, the Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization (the "Agreement")

with IMT whereby IMT agreed to convert its \$700,000 of debt previously borrowed by the Company to equity in the Company, and invest an additional \$300,000 in equity in the Company at closing. The Agreement for reorganization of the Company contemplated an exchange between the shareholders of Kaire International, Inc. for IMT shares whereby IMT issued, in total, shares equal to forty-five percent (45%) of its common stock outstanding (as defined in the agreement) immediately prior to the closing date of the Agreement in exchange for not less than 80% of the issued and outstanding common stock of the Company. During March 1998, IMT exchanged 57% of the common stock of the Company to Global Marketing, LLC. IMT's controlling interest in the Company was deemed temporary and as such did not result in any adjustment to the Company's consolidated financial statements as of date of the Agreement.

Stock Options and Warrants

During 1997, the Company adopted a stock option plan. No options have been granted under this Plan as of December 31, 1998. The Company has reserved 500,000 shares of its common stock for future grants under this Plan.

SFAS No. 123 requires the Company to provide pro forma information regarding net loss and net loss per share as if compensation costs for the Company's stock option plans and other stock awards had been determined in accordance with the fair value based method prescribed in SFAS No. 123. No stock awards were issued to employees during the years ended 1998 and 1997. For stock awards issued to non-employees, the Company estimates the fair value of each stock award at the grant date by using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions used for grants in 1997. The options and warrants granted during 1997 to non-employees were considered nominal in value. No stock awards were issued to non-employees during the year ended 1998.

1997

Dividend yield	0%
Expected volatility	0%
Risk-free interest rates	5.85% to 6.6%
Expected lives in years	3 to 6 years

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A summary of the status of the Company's stock option and warrant plan as of December 31, 1998 and 1997 is presented below. As discussed in Note 14, the Company finalized the Asset Purchase Agreement with NHTC during February 1999. The Company's stock options and warrants remained with the Company.

	Options		Warrants	
	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, January 1, 1997	-	\$ -	14,700	\$ 0.02
Granted	65,000	0.02	719,850	6.53
Outstanding, December 31, 1997	65,000	0.02	734,550	6.40
Granted	-	-	-	-
Exercised	(65,000)	0.02	(22,050)	0.02
Outstanding, December 31, 1998	-	\$ -	712,500	\$ 6.60
Exercisable, December 31, 1997	65,000	\$ 0.02	22,050	\$ 0.02
Exercisable, December 31, 1998	-	\$ -	-	\$ -
	Options		Warrant	
Weighted average fair value of options and warrants				

granted during 1997 \$ 0.49 \$ None

Weighted average fair
value of options and
warrants granted
during 1998 \$ None \$ None

The following table summarizes information about exercisable stock options and warrants at December 31, 1998:

	Outstanding		Exercisable	
	Range of Exercise December 31, 1998 Prices	Remaining Number Outstanding	Average Contractual Life	Average Exercise Price Exercisable
Warrants	\$ 6.60	712,500	\$ 6.60	- \$ -

8. Income Taxes

Income taxes consist of the following:

Years Ended December 31,	1998	1997
Current benefit:		
Federal	\$ -	\$ 12,973
Foreign	-	-
State	-	-
	-	12,973
Deferred benefit:		
Federal	1,188,000	1,440,000
Foreign	175,000	205,000
State	51,000	62,000
	1,414,000	1,707,000
	1,414,000	1,719,973
Change in valuation allowance	(1,414,000)	(1,707,000)
Income tax benefit	\$ -	\$ 12,973

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At December 31, 1998, the Company had available net operating loss carryforwards as follows:

	Amount	Expire
Federal net operating loss carryforwards	\$ 8,004,000	2018
State net operating loss carryforwards	8,984,000	2010 to 2018
Foreign net operating loss carryforwards	242,000	2003 to 2005
Foreign net operating loss carryforwards	243,000	Indefinite

The utilization of certain of the loss carryforwards are limited under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of approximately \$233,000 per year. The types of temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities that give rise to a significant portion of the net deferred tax liability and their approximate tax effects are as follows:

December 31,	1998	1997
--------------	------	------

Net operating loss carryforwards	\$ 3,036,000	\$ 1,436,000
Foreign operating loss carryforwards	127,000	205,000
Property and equipment	(64,000)	(90,000)
Inventories	93,000	216,000
Accounts receivable allowance	-	11,000
Contribution carryforwards	13,000	13,000

Net deferred tax assets	3,205,000	1,791,000
Less valuation allowance	(3,205,000)	(1,791,000)

Net deferred taxes	\$ -	\$ -

A valuation allowance equal to the net deferred tax assets has been recorded, as management of the Company has not been able to determine that it is more likely than not that the net deferred tax assets will be realized. A reconciliation of the income taxes at the federal statutory rate to the effective tax rate is as follows:

Years Ended December 31,	1998	1997

Federal income tax benefit computed at the federal statutory rate	\$ (1,188,000)	\$ (1,452,973)
State income tax benefit, net of federal benefit	(51,000)	(62,000)
Foreign tax benefit at statutory rates	(175,000)	(205,000)
Increase in valuation allowance	1,414,000	1,707,000

Income tax benefit	\$ -	\$ (12,973)

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9. Commitments and Contingencies

Operating Leases

The Company is obligated under operating leases for office space, office equipment and vehicles. Seven leases are on a month-to-month basis and seven require future minimum lease payments as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	

1999	\$ 216,000
2000	110,000
2001	69,000
2002	69,000
2003	50,000
Thereafter	298,000

Total	\$ 812,000

Lease expense for all operating leases was \$744,000 and \$605,000 for the years

ended December 31, 1998 and 1997.

Commitment With Supplier

During August 1998, the Company entered into an agreement with a supplier where the supplier will be the exclusive manufacturer of the product for the Company. For a period of five years, the Company must purchase no less than \$22,500 per month for the first three months, no less than \$45,000 per month for months four through six, and no less than \$73,750 per month thereafter.

Consulting Agreement

On February 4, 1997, the Company entered into a consulting agreement with Magic Consulting Group, Inc. ("Consultant"). Consultant is to receive the following compensation for services: (i) an option to purchase 50,000 shares of common stock of the Company for \$.02 per share; (ii) 50,000 warrants to purchase an aggregate of 50,000 shares of common stock of the Company at \$6.60 per share and; (iii) \$2,500 per month for a period of 60 months. As of December 31, 1998, no warrants were exercised. On October 1, 1998, Consultant was issued additional warrants to purchase 50,000 shares of the Company's common stock at \$6.60 per share as a result of the reverse stock split (see Note 7). During October 1998, Consultant exercised its \$.02 per share option to purchase 50,000 shares of common stock of the Company.

401(k) Profit Sharing Plan

On January 1, 1996, the Company established a 401(k) profit sharing retirement plan. The plan requires one year of service and attainment of age 21 to become eligible. Employer contributions vest over a five year period. The Company's contributions to the plan for the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997 were approximately \$0 and \$53,000. As discussed in Note 14, the Company finalized the Asset Purchase Agreement with NHTC during February 1999. The Company anticipates that the plan will be transferred into NHTC's 401(k) profit sharing retirement plan.

Legal Proceedings

As part of its ordinary course of business, the Company is involved in certain litigious activities from time to time. No litigation exists at December 31, 1998 or to the date of this report that management or legal counsel believe will have a material impact on the financial position or operations of the Company.

The Company is the subject of an investigation by the United States Department of Justice, Office of Consumer Litigation, into the actions by certain specifically named individuals active in the dietary supplement industry. The Company was initially contacted in January 1997 and was advised, in writing, that it is not a "target" of the Department's investigation, but that it is a "subject" (meaning that its conduct is deemed to be within the scope of the investigation) thereof. The Company has completed all obligations and requests pertaining to this matter.

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The Company has also received a voluntary request for information from the FTC regarding a separate investigation into dietary supplement interactions with certain disorders. The Company voluntarily produced information to the FTC with regards to the initial request, and has received a subsequent request for additional information. The Company is currently responding with clarifications to previous inquiries.

10. Major Suppliers

During the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997, the Company purchased amounts of its products from a limited number of vendors, including significant amounts from MW International of 44% and 48%. The Company currently buys all of its Pycnogenol, an important component of its products, from one supplier. Although there are a limited number of manufacturers of this component, management believes that other suppliers could provide similar components on comparable terms. A change in suppliers, however, could cause a delay in manufacturing and a possible loss of sales, which would affect operating results adversely.

<TABLE>
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11. Foreign Sales

The Company sells its product in the United States and internationally. Net sales and long-lived assets by country are as follows:

Year Ended December 31, 1998	United States	New Zealand	Korea	Other	Eliminations	Consolidated
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Sales to unaffiliated customers	\$19,605,047	\$3,586,561	\$1,825,382	\$1,158,720	\$ -	\$26,175,710
Transfers between geographic areas	1,660,926	-	-	-	(1,660,926)	-
Net sales	\$21,265,973	\$3,586,561	\$1,825,382	\$1,158,720	\$(1,660,926)	\$26,175,710

Long-lived assets at December 31, 1998 \$ 546,122 \$ 18,122 \$ - \$ 83,100 \$ - \$ 647,344

Year Ended December 31, 1997	United States	New Zealand	Korea	Other	Eliminations	Consolidated
Sales to unaffiliated customers	\$29,278,545	\$4,527,170	\$ 808,117	\$1,067,680	\$ -	\$35,681,512
Transfers between geographic areas	2,211,101	-	-	-	(2,211,101)	-
Net sales	\$31,489,646	\$4,527,170	\$ 808,117	\$1,067,680	\$(2,211,101)	\$35,681,512

Long-lived assets at December 31, 1997 \$ 852,593 \$ 32,889 \$ 233,468 \$ 85,118 \$ - \$ 1,204,068

</TABLE>

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12. Supplemental Data to Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended December 31,	1998	1997
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	\$ 169,257	\$ 278,139
Non-cash investing and financing transactions:		
Note payable converted to capital	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
Note receivable - related party offset to notes payable - related parties	\$ -	\$ 94,670
Issuance of common stock in connection with long-term debt	\$ -	\$ 172,500
Increase in minority interest from sale of 15% interest in subsidiary	\$ -	\$ 143,375
Common stock issued for debt issue costs	\$ -	\$ 47,436
Common stock issued for services	\$ -	\$ 17,500

13. Year 2000 Issues (Unaudited)

The Company is aware of the issues associated with the programming code in existing computer systems as the millennium (Year 2000) approaches. The "Year 2000" problem is pervasive and complex as virtually every computer operation will be affected in some way by the rollover of the latter two digit year value to 00. The issue is whether computer systems will properly recognize date sensitive information when the year changes to 2000. Systems that do not properly recognize such information could generate erroneous data or cause a system to fail. The Company's management has assessed the "Year 2000" compliance expense to be approximately \$250,000. The "Year 2000" problem may impact other entities with which the Company transacts business, and the Company cannot predict the effect of the "Year 2000" problem on such entities or the resulting

effect on the Company. The Company has not yet established a contingency plan in the event that it is unable to correct the "Year 2000" problem and has no plans to do so. There can be no assurance that such problem can be resolved by the Company in a timely or cost effective fashion, or at all, or that any difficulty or inability in resolving such problem will not have a material adverse effect upon the Company.

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14. Subsequent Events

Asset Purchase Agreement With Natural Health Trends Corporation and NHTC Acquisition Corp.

On November 24, 1998, the Company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with Natural Health Trends Corporation (NHTC), a publicly traded company, and NHTC Acquisition Corporation, where NHTC, in exchange for the Company assets and assumption of certain liabilities, issued to the Company \$2,800,000 of its Series F Preferred stock, to two creditors of the Company \$350,000 of its Series G Preferred stock and to the Company warrants to purchase 200,000 shares of common stock. Furthermore, based upon NHTC Acquisition Corporation's net income and sales levels, NHTC has agreed to pay certain amounts to the Company each year for a period of five years, commencing with the year ended December 31, 1999. This transaction was approved by the stockholders of NHTC and closed on February 19, 1999.

In connection with the Asset Purchase Agreement, the Company transferred \$2,000,000 of its Series F Preferred stock in NHTC in payment in full on its \$1,725,000 notes payable due to individuals including accrued interest (see Note 5). In addition, the Company's corporate noteholders received \$350,000 of NHTC's Series G Preferred stock in payment on their \$350,000 notes payable (see Note 5).

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NATURAL HEALTH TRENDS CORP./KAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC. UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited pro forma condensed financial statements have been prepared to show the effects of the February 19, 1999 acquisition of Kaire International, Inc. ("Kaire") by Natural Health Trends Corp. (the "Company") for preferred stock with a face amount of \$2,800,000 issued to the sellers, and additional preferred stock with a face amount of \$350,000 issued for settlement with certain creditors. The acquisition is accounted for as a purchase business combination.

The unaudited pro forma consolidated statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 1998 reflect the combined results of the Company and Kaire as if the acquisition had occurred on January 1, 1998. Adjustments include amortization of goodwill, dividends on the preferred stock issued in the acquisition and elimination of intercompany transactions.

The accompanying unaudited pro forma balance sheet does not necessarily reflect the actual financial position of the Company that would have resulted had the acquisition of Kaire been consummated on December 31, 1998. The unaudited pro forma consolidated statements of operations do not necessarily represent actual results that would have been achieved had the companies been together as of January 1, 1998, nor may they be indicative of future operations. These unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's historical financial statements and notes thereto.

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NATURAL HEALTH TRENDS CORP./KAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	Natural Health Trends, Corp. December 31, 1998	Kaire International, Inc. December 31, 1998	Pro Forma Adjustments DR(CR)	Total	
ASSETS					
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash	\$ 294,220	\$ 372,633	\$ -	\$ 666,853	
Restricted cash	-	125,000	-	125,000	
Accounts receivable, net		19,331	262,944	-	282,275
Inventory	314,367	1,061,144	-	1,375,511	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		751,495	61,281	(2) (250,000)	562,776
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,379,413	1,883,002	(250,000)	3,012,415
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net		78,436	538,151	-	616,587
PATENTS AND CUSTOMER LISTS		4,415,049	-	(1) 4,002,204	8,417,253
GOODWILL		829,468	-	-	829,468
DEPOSITS AND OTHER ASSETS		150,350	139,397	-	289,747
	\$ 6,852,716	\$ 2,560,550	\$ 3,752,204	\$ 13,165,470	

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Cash overdraft	\$ -	\$ 1,035,195	\$ -	\$ 1,035,195	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,824,879	5,331,361	(1) 4,093,554	3,062,686
Accrued expenses for discontinued operations		314,593	-	-	314,593
Accrued consulting contract	405,385	-	-	-	405,385
Notes payable	-	2,255,000	(1) 2,075,000		180,000
Notes payable - related parties	-	2,362,247	(1),(2) 2,362,247		-
Current portion of long-term debt, net of discount		314,684	-	-	314,684
Other current liabilities	38,481	770,276	(1) 742,524		66,233
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,898,022	11,754,079	9,273,325	5,378,776
MINORITY INTEREST		-	129,366	(1) 129,366	-
COMMON STOCK SUBJECT TO PUT		380,000	-	-	380,000
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:					
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 1,500,000 shares authorized, 1,650 shares issued and outstanding (actual) and (pro forma)	1,439,500	-	(1) (3,150,000)		4,589,500
Common stock, \$.001 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, 6,230,663 shares issued and outstanding (actual) and (pro forma)	6,231	22,962	(1) 22,962		6,231
Additional paid-in capital	16,878,747	1,366,188	(1) 684,188		17,560,747
Cumulative translation adjustment	-	(11,153)	(1) (11,153)		-
Retained earnings (deficit)	(14,369,784)	(10,700,892)	(1) (10,700,892)		(14,369,784)
Common stock subject to put	(380,000)	-	-		(380,000)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		3,574,694	(9,322,895)	(13,154,895)	7,406,694
	\$ 6,852,716	\$ 2,560,550	\$ (3,752,204)	\$ 13,165,470	

</TABLE>

See notes to proforma financial statements.

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<TABLE>

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NATURAL HEALTH TRENDS CORP./KAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	Natural Health Trends, Corp. Year Ended December 31, 1998	Kaire International, Inc. Year Ended December 31, 1998	Pro Forma Adjustments DR (CR)	Total
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
REVENUES	\$ 1,191,120	\$ 26,175,710		\$ 27,366,830
COST OF GOODS SOLD		454,370	6,250,433	6,704,803
GROSS PROFIT		736,750	19,925,277	20,662,027
DISTRIBUTOR COMMISSIONS		0	13,537,777	13,537,777
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			3,277,047	9,291,933 (1) 267,000 12,835,980
OPERATING LOSS		(2,540,297)	(2,904,433)	(5,711,730)
INTEREST INCOME (EXPENSE), NET			(199,757)	(939,930) (1,139,687)
MINORITY INTEREST IN LOSS OF SUBSIDIARIES			0	63,973 63,973
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE), NET			0	(358,807) (358,807)
LOSS ON FOREIGN EXCHANGE			0	(568,424) (568,424)
PROVISION FOR TAXES		0	0	0
LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS			(2,740,054)	(4,707,621) (7,714,675)
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDENDS			0	0 (2) 189,000 (189,000)
LOSS TO COMMON SHAREHOLDERS		\$ (2,740,054)	\$ (4,707,621)	(7,903,675)
NET LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC		\$ (0.80)		\$ (2.30)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES		3,440,788		3,440,788

</TABLE>

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See notes to pro forma financial statements.

NATURAL HEALTH TRENDS CORP./KAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. The following unaudited pro-forma adjustments are included in the accompanying unaudited pro forma consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 1998:

- (1) To record the acquisition of certain assets and the assumption of certain liabilities of Kaire for \$2,800,000 face amount of the Company's Series F convertible preferred stock, with the acquisition accounted for as a purchase business combination. Additionally, the Company issued \$350,000 face amount of Series G preferred stock for settlement of certain Kaire liabilities. The preferred stock pays dividends at the rate of 6% per annum, and is convertible into common

stock at 95% of the common stock's market value. In addition to the Series F Preferred Stock, the sellers received five year warrants to purchase 200,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of 110% of the closing bid price of the common stock on the date before the closing. The Company has computed an aggregate \$682,000 value on the warrants under the Black and Scholes Option Pricing Model. No value is attributed to the 5% discount off market upon the conversion of the preferred stock into common, since substantially all the common stock obtainable upon such conversion is subject to a two year lock-up and the 5% level of discount is considered reasonable in light of this restriction. Recorded goodwill totals \$4,002,204. The computation is as follows:

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Assets Acquired:

Cash and restricted cash	\$	497,633
Accounts receivable		262,944
Inventories		1,061,144
Prepaid expenses and other assets		200,678
Property and equipment		538,151

	\$	2,560,550

Liabilities Assumed:

Cash overdraft		1,035,195
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,237,807
Notes payable and capital lease obligations		457,752

		2,730,754

Net book value		(170,204)
Purchase price (including value of Warrants)		3,832,000

Goodwill	\$	4,002,204
		=====

</TABLE>

(2) To record the elimination of \$250,000 intercompany receivable / payable between the Company and Kaire.

B. The following pro-forma adjustments are included in the accompanying unaudited pro forma consolidated statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 1998:

(1) To amortize goodwill over 15 years.

(2) To record preferred stock dividends.