## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FOR ANNUAL AND TRANSITION REPORTS
PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

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

For the fiscal year ended December 26, 1998
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission file number 0-27078
HENRY SCHEIN, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE
11-3136595
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

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\begin{gathered}
11747 \\
---------(\text { Zip Code) }
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Registrant's telephone number, including area code (516) 843-5500 Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

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Common Stock, par value $.01
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(Title of class)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ 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: $\qquad$

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 $10-\mathrm{K}$ or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

The aggregate market value of the registrant's voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant, computed by reference to the closing sales price as quoted on the NASDAQ National Market on March 10, 1999 was approximately $\$ 1,085,000,919$.

As of March 10, 1999, 40,560,782 shares of registrant's Common Stock, par value $\$ .01$ per share, were outstanding.

Documents Incorporated by Reference
Portions of the Registrant's definitive proxy statement to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year (December 26, 1998) are incorporated by reference in Part III hereof.

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## Recent Developments

Since December 26, 1998, the Company has acquired General Injectibles and Vaccines, Inc. ("GIV"), through the purchase of all of the outstanding common stock of Biological \& Popular Culture, Inc., and the international dental, medical and veterinary healthcare distribution businesses of Heiland Holding GmbH (the "Heiland Group"). GIV, which had 1998 net sales of approximately $\$ 120.0$ million, is a leading independent direct marketer of vaccines and other injectible products to office-based practitioners in the United States. The Heiland Group, the largest direct marketer of healthcare supplies to office-based practitioners in Germany, had 1998 net sales of approximately $\$ 130.0$ million. These transactions were accounted for under the purchase method of accounting.

During the year ended December 26, 1998, the Company completed five acquisitions. The 1998 completed acquisitions included two dental supply companies, the most significant of which was the H. Meer Dental Supply Co., Inc. ("Meer"), a leading full-service dental distributor serving dentists, dental laboratories and institutions throughout the United States, with 1997 annual net sales of approximately $\$ 180.0$ million. Combined, Meer and the other dental company had approximately $\$ 212.0$ million in aggregate net sales for 1997. The completed acquisitions also included two medical supply companies with aggregate net sales for 1997 of approximately $\$ 37.0$ million, and one international dental distribution business with 1997 net sales of approximately $\$ 16.0$ million. Of the five completed acquisitions, four (including Meer) were accounted for under the pooling of interests method, and the remaining acquisition of a $50.1 \%$ interest was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. The financial statements have been restated to give retroactive effect to the Meer transaction, as the remaining three pooling transactions were not material and have been included in the consolidated financial statements from the beginning of the quarter in which the acquisitions occurred. Results of operations of the business acquisition accounted for under the purchase method of accounting has been included in the consolidated financial statements commencing with the acquisition date.

In connection with these acquisitions, and together with certain 1997 transactions, the Company incurred certain merger and integration costs of approximately $\$ 56.7$ million and $\$ 50.8$ million during the years ended December 26, 1998 and December 27, 1997, respectively. Net of taxes, merger and integration costs were approximately $\$ 1.06$ and $\$ 1.08$ per share, on a diluted basis, for 1998 and 1997, respectively. Merger and integration costs consist primarily of investment banking, legal, accounting and advisory fees, compensation, impairment of goodwill arising from acquired businesses integrated into the Company's recent acquisitions, as well as certain other integration costs. Excluding merger and integration costs, net of the related tax benefit, net income and net income per common share, on a pro forma diluted basis, would have been $\$ 57.8$ million and $\$ 1.39$ and $\$ 41.0$ million and $\$ 1.03$ for the years ended December 26, 1998 and December 27, 1997, respectively.

On August 7, 1998, the Company completed the sale of Marus Dental International ("Marus"), the Company's dental equipment manufacturing operation. Marus had 1997 net sales of approximately $\$ 25.0$ million. The operations of Marus were not material to the Company.

The Company is the largest distributor of healthcare products and services to office-based healthcare practitioners in the combined North American and European markets. The Company has operations in the United States, Canada, Mexico, the United Kingdom, The Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, France, the Republic of Ireland, Austria, Spain, Australia and New Zealand, and conducts its business principally through two segments; healthcare distribution and technology. These segments, which are operated as individual business units, offer different products and services, albeit to the same customer base. The healthcare distribution segment consists of the Company's dental, medical, veterinary and international groups. The international group is comprised of the Company's healthcare distribtution business units located primarily in Europe and the Pacific Rim, and offer products and services to dental, medical and veterinary customers located in their respective geographic regions. The technology segment consists primarily of the Company's practice management software business and certain other value-added products and services which are distributed primarily to healthcare professionals in the North American market.

The Company sells products and services to over 300,000 customers, primarily dental practices and dental laboratories, as well as physician practices, veterinary clinics and institutions. In 1998, the Company's healthcare distribution business sold products to over $75 \%$ of the estimated 100,000 dental practices in the United States. The Company believes that there is strong awareness of the "Henry Schein" name among office-based healthcare practitioners due to its more than 60 years of experience in distributing healthcare products. Through its comprehensive catalogs and other direct sales and marketing programs, the Company offers its customers a broad product selection of both branded and private brand products which includes in excess of 60,000 stock keeping units ("SKU's") in North America, approximately 55, 000 SKU's in Europe and approximately 22,000 SKU's in Australia, at published prices that the Company believes are below those of many of its competitors. The Company, through its technology business unit, offers various value-added products and services such as practice management software. As of December 26, 1998, the Company had sold over 28,000 dental practice management software systems, more than any of its competitors.

For further information on the Company's operating segments, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in Item 7 and Note 12 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

During 1998, the Company distributed over 12.5 million pieces of direct marketing materials (such as catalogs, flyers and order stuffers) to approximately 600,000 office-based healthcare practitioners. The Company supports its direct marketing efforts with approximately 700 telesales representatives who facilitate order processing and generate sales through direct and frequent contact with customers and with approximately 1,100 field sales consultants, including equipment sales specialists. The Company utilizes database segmentation techniques to more effectively market its products and services to customers. In recent years, the Company has continued to expand its management information systems and has established strategically located distribution centers in the United States, Europe and Australia to enable it to better serve its customers and increase its operating efficiency. The Company believes that these investments, coupled with its broad product offerings, enable the Company to provide its customers with a single source of supply for substantially all their healthcare product needs and provide them with convenient ordering and rapid, accurate and complete order fulfillment. The Company estimates that approximately $99 \%$ of all orders in the United States and Canada received before 7:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m., respectively, are shipped on the same day the order is received and approximately $99 \%$ of orders are received by the customer within two
days of placing the order. In addition, the Company estimates that approximately $99 \%$ of all items ordered in the United States and Canada are shipped without back ordering.

## Acquisition and Joint Venture Strategies

The Company believes that there has been consolidation among healthcare products distributors serving office based healthcare practitioners and that this consolidation will continue to create opportunities for the Company to expand through acquisitions and joint ventures. In recent years, the Company has acquired or entered into joint ventures with a number of companies engaged in businesses that are complementary to those of the Company. The Company's acquisition and joint venture strategies include acquiring additional sales that will be channeled through the Company's existing infrastructure, acquiring access to additional product lines, acquiring regional distributors with networks of field sales consultants and international expansion. As of December 26, 1998, the Company had five completed and two pending acquisitions, both of which have since closed. Since December 26, 1998, the Company acquired, in transactions accounted for under the purchase method of accounting, GIV, which had 1998 net sales of approximately $\$ 120.0$ million, and the Heiland Group, which had 1998 net sales of approximately $\$ 130.0$ million. The 1998 acquisitions, which had aggregate net sales for 1997 of approximately $\$ 265.0$ million, included (a) two dental supply companies, the most significant of which was Meer; (b) two medical supply companies and (c) one international dental supply companies. Of the five completed acquisitions, four were accounted for under the pooling of interests method, and the remaining acquisition of a $50.1 \%$ interest accounted for under the purchase method of accounting.

During 1997, the Company acquired 24 healthcare distribution businesses. The 1997 acquisitions, which had aggregate net sales for 1996 of approximately $\$ 558.6$ million, included (a) ten dental supply companies, the most significant of which was Sullivan Dental Products, Inc. ("Sullivan"); (b) four medical supply companies, the most significant of which was Micro Bio-Medics, Inc. ("MBMI"); (c) two international dental and three international medical supply companies; (d) three technology and value-added product companies; the most significant of which was Dentrix Dental Systems, Inc. ("Dentrix"); and (e) certain assets and the business of IDE Interstate, Inc., a direct marketer of healthcare products to dentists, doctors and veterinarians. Of the 23 completed acquisitions, six were accounted for under the pooling of interests method, with the remainder being accounted for under the purchase method of accounting (fourteen for $100 \%$ ownership interest and three for majority ownership interests).

## Corporate Structure Background

The Company was formed on December 23, 1992 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Schein Holdings, Inc. ("Holdings"). At that time, Holdings conducted the business in which the Company is now engaged and, in addition, owned $100 \%$ of the outstanding capital stock of Schein Pharmaceutical, Inc. ("Pharmaceutical"), a company engaged in the manufacture and distribution of multi-source pharmaceutical products. In December 1992, Holdings separated the Company's business from Pharmaceutical by transferring to the Company all of the assets (including Holdings' $50 \%$ interest in HS Pharmaceutical, Inc., a manufacturer and distributor of generic pharmaceuticals ("HS Pharmaceutical")) and liabilities of the healthcare distribution business now conducted by the Company. The Company did not assume any other liabilities of Holdings, including the liabilities associated with Pharmaceutical's business. In February 1994, the Company, Holdings and their stockholders entered into a number of reorganization agreements, and in September 1994, pursuant to such agreements, all of the Company's Common Stock, par value $\$ .01$ per share ("Common

Stock"), held by Holdings was distributed to certain of the current stockholders of the Company (the "Reorganization").

On November 8, 1995, the Company completed an initial public offering of its Common Stock, and on June 21, 1996, the Company completed a follow-on offering of its Common Stock. Proceeds from these offerings to the Company after expenses, were approximately $\$ 72.5$ million and $\$ 124.1$ million,
respectively. The proceeds enabled the Company to pay off certain indebtedness, with the remaining proceeds available for general corporate purposes, including subsequent acquisitions.

## Customers

The Company, through its healthcare distribution and technology businesses, serves over 300,000 customers worldwide in the dental, medical and veterinary markets. The Company's dental customers include office-based dental practices, dental laboratories, universities, institutions, governmental agencies and large group and corporate accounts; medical customers include office-based physician practices, podiatrists, surgery centers, institutions, hospitals and governmental agencies; and the Company's veterinary products are sold primarily to office-based veterinarians serving primarily small companion animals

The Company believes that its healthcare distribution customers generally order from two or more suppliers for their healthcare product needs, and often use one supplier as their primary resource. The Company believes that its customers generally place larger orders and order more frequently from their primary suppliers. The Company estimates that it serves as a primary supplier to less than $15 \%$ of its total customer base and believes it has an opportunity to increase sales by increasing its level of business with those customers for which it serves as a secondary supplier.

Over the past several years the Company has expanded its customer base to include larger purchasing organizations, including certain dental laboratories, institutions, government agencies, hospitals, renal dialysis centers and surgery centers. More recently, as cost-containment pressures have resulted in increased demand for low-cost products and value-added services, the Company has targeted specific groups of practices under common ownership, institutions and professional groups. For example, the Company has an exclusive direct marketing agreement with an American Medical Association ("AMA") sponsored service and a veterinarian-sponsored service, pursuant to which member practitioners have access to the services' lower priced products. In 1998, the AMA-sponsored service and the veterinarian-sponsored purchasing service accounted for net sales of over $\$ 37.0$ million. These services, government institutions and agencies, hospitals and other large or collective purchasers, require low-cost pricing and detailed product and usage information and reporting. The Company believes it is well situated to meet the needs of these customers, given its broad, low-cost product offerings and its management information systems. No single customer accounted for more than $1.0 \%$ of net sales in 1998.

## Sales and Marketing

The Company's sales and marketing efforts, which are designed to establish and solidify customer relationships through personal visits by field sales representatives and frequent direct marketing contact, emphasize the Company's broad product lines, competitive prices and ease of order placement. The key elements of the Company's program in the United States are:
o Direct Marketing. During 1998, the Company distributed over 12.5 million pieces of direct marketing material, including catalogs, flyers, order stuffers and other promotional materials to approximately 600,000 office-based healthcare practitioners. The Company's principal U.S. dental catalog, which is issued semi-annually, contains an average of over 450 pages and includes approximately 28,000 SKU's. The number of catalogs and other materials received by each customer depends upon the market they serve as well as their purchasing history. The Company's catalogs include detailed descriptions and specifications of both branded and private brand products and are utilized by healthcare practitioners as a reference source. By evaluating its customers' purchasing patterns, area of specialty, past product selections and other criteria, the Company identifies customers who may respond better to specific promotions or products. To facilitate its direct marketing activities, the Company maintains an in-house advertising department which performs many creative services, which the Company believes streamlines the production process, provides greater flexibility and creativity in catalog production, and results in cost savings.
o Telesales. The Company supports its direct marketing with approximately 700 inbound and outbound telesales representatives who facilitate order processing and generate new sales through direct and frequent contact with customers. Inbound telesales representatives are responsible for assisting customers in purchasing decisions as well as answering product pricing and availability questions. In addition to assisting customers, inbound telesales representatives also market complementary or promotional products. The Company's telesales representatives utilize on-line computer terminals to enter customer orders and to access information about products, product availability, pricing, promotions and customer buying history.

The Company utilizes outbound telesales representatives and programs to better market its services to those customer accounts identified by the Company as either being high volume or high order frequency accounts. The Company's U.S. dental outbound telesales representatives accounted for approximately $\$ 198.0$ million of the Company's net sales in 1998. The Company has approximately 200 medical and veterinary telesales representatives many of which make outbound calls in addition to handling inbound telesales. Outbound telesales representatives strive to manage long-term relationships with these customers through frequent and/or regularly scheduled phone contact and personalized service.

The Company's telesales representatives generally participate in an initial two-week training course designed to familiarize the sales representative with the Company's products, services and systems. In addition, generally all telesales representatives attend periodic training sessions and special sales programs and receive incentives, including monthly commissions.
o Field Sales Consultants. In 1992, the Company initiated its field sales consultant program and, primarily as a result of its acquisitions of Sullivan and Meer, now has approximately 1, 100 field sales consultants, including equipment sales specialists, covering certain major North American, European and Pacific Rim markets. The field sales consultants concentrate on attracting new customers and increasing sales to customers who do not currently order a high percentage of their total product needs from the Company. This strategy is designed to complement the Company's direct marketing and telesales strategies and to enable the Company to better market, service and support the sale of more sophisticated products and equipment. Once a field sales consultant has established a relationship with a customer, the representative encourages the customer to use the Company's automated ordering process or its telesales representatives for its day-to-day needs. This simplifies the ordering process for the customer and increases the effectiveness of the field sales consultant.

A principal element of the Company's customer service approach is to offer an order entry process that is convenient, easy and flexible. Customers typically place orders with one of the Company's experienced telesales representatives. Orders may also be placed 24 -hours a day by fax, mail, Internet, ArubA(Registered) TouchTone (the Company's 24-hour automated phone service) or its computerized order entry system. The Company has developed an enhanced Windows(Registered)-based version of its computerized order entry system, known as ArubA(Registered), which was introduced at the end of 1995.

The Company focuses on providing rapid and accurate order fulfillment and high fill rates. The Company estimates that approximately $99 \%$ of all items ordered in the United States and Canada are shipped without back ordering, and that approximately $99 \%$ of all orders in the United States and Canada received before 7:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m. respectively, are shipped on the same day the order is received. In addition, because the Company seeks to service a ustomer's entire order from the distribution center nearest the customer's facility, approximately $99 \%$ of orders are received within two days of placing the order. The Company continually monitors its customer service through customer surveys, focus groups and daily statistical reports. The Company maintains a liberal return policy to better assure customer satisfaction with its products.

The following chart sets forth the principal categories of products offered by the Company's healthcare distribution and technology businesses and certain top selling types of products in each category, with the percentage of 1998 consolidated net sales in parenthesis:

Healthcare Distribution (97.5\%)

| Consumable Dental Products and Small Equipment (49.8\%) | Dental Laboratory Products (3.6\%) | Large Dental Equipment (12.9\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X-Ray Products; Infection Control; | Teeth; Composites; Gypsum; | Dental Chairs, Units and Lights; X-Rays; |
| Handpieces; Preventatives; Impression | Acrylics; Articulators; and | and Equipment Repair |
| Materials; Composites; and Anesthetics | Abrasives |  |
|  | Medical Products (28.5\%) |  |
|  | Branded and Generic |  |
|  | Pharmaceuticals; Surgical Products; |  |
|  | Diagnostic Tests; Infection Control; |  |
|  | and Vitamins |  |
|  | Veterinary Products (2.7\%) |  |
|  | Branded and Generic |  |
|  | Pharmaceuticals; Surgical Products; |  |

Technological and Value-Added Products and Services (2.5\%)
Software and Related Products; Financial Products; and other value-added products

The percentage of 1997 and 1996 net sales was as follows: consumable dental products and small equipment, $51.1 \%$ and $52.3 \%$, respectively; dental laboratory products, $3.3 \%$ and $3.6 \%$, respectively; large dental equipment, $13.6 \%$ and $13.2 \%$, respectively; medical products, $26.7 \%$ and $25.7 \%$, respectively; veterinary products, $2.9 \%$ and $2.7 \%$, respectively; and technology and value-added products and services, $2.4 \%$ and $2.5 \%$, respectively.

## Consumable Supplies and Equipment

The Company offers in excess of 60,000 SKU's to its customers in North America, of which approximately 45,000 SKU's are offered to its dental customers, approximately 19,000 are offered to its medical customers and approximately 21,000 are offered to its veterinary customers. Over $20 \%$ of the Company's products are offered to all three types of the Company's customers in North America. The Company offers approximately 55,000 SKU's and 22,000 SKU's to its customers in Europe and Australia, respectively. Approximately 8.6\% of the Company's net sales in 1998 were from sales of products offered under the Henry Schein private brand (i.e., products manufactured by various third parties and HS Pharmaceutical for distribution by the Company under the Henry Schein(R) brand). The Company believes that the Henry Schein private brand line of over 7,000 SKU's offered in the United States and Canada is one
of the most extensive in the industry. The Company also distributes certain generic pharmaceuticals manufactured by HS Pharmaceutical, a 50\%-owned affiliated company. The Company updates its product offerings regularly to meet its customers' changing needs.

The Company offers a repair service, ProRepair(Registered), which provides one to two-day turnaround for hand pieces and certain small equipment. The Company also provides in-office installation and repair services for large equipment in certain markets in North America, Europe and the Pacific Rim. The Company had a total of 118 centers open at the end of 1998.

As described above, the Companys' results have been restated retroactively to include Meer's results for all periods presented as Meer was acquired in a pooling of interests transaction that was significant. Meer is a leading full-service dental distributor serving dentists, dental laboratories and institutions throughout the United States. Meer's net sales included a proportionately higher percentage of large dental equipment sales then that of the Company, on a historical basis.

On August 7, 1998, the Company completed the sale of Marus, the Company's dental equipment manufacturing operation. Marus had 1997 net sales of approximately $\$ 25.0$ million.

Technology and Value-Added Products and Services
In an effort to promote customer loyalty, the Company offers certain technology and value-added products and services. These products and services include the following:
o Practice Management Software. The Company sells practice management software systems to its dental and veterinary customers. The Company had sold over 21,500 and 7,100 units of its Easy Dental(Registered) Plus and Dentrix software systems, respectively, as of the end of fiscal 1998, and over 3,300 of its AVImark(Registered) veterinary software systems. The Company's practice management software products provide practitioners with patient treatment history, billing and accounts receivable analysis and management, an appointment calendar, electronic claims processing and word processing programs, and the Company provides technical support and conversion services from other software. In addition, the Easy Dental(Registered) Plus and Dentrix software systems allow customers to connect with the Company's order entry management systems. The Dentrix system is one of the most comprehensive clinically-based dental practice management software packages in the United States. The Dentrix premium software product complements Easy Dental(Registered) Plus, the Company's high-value practice management system. During 1997, the Company acquired the rights to distribute the DenTech practice management system, which is designed to handle the needs of large group practices. The Company believes the combined software product offerings enhance its ability to provide its customers with the widest array of system solutions to help manage their practices.
o Financial Services. In 1997 the Company began to offer its customers assistance in managing their practices by providing access to a number of financial services and products at rates which the Company believes are lower than what they would be able to secure independently. The company's equipment leasing programs allow it to fufill a wide variety of practitioner financing needs. The Company also provides financing and consulting services for all phases of a physician's practice including practice start-up, practice acquisition and debt consolidation. The patient financing program provides the Company's dental and veterinarian customers a method for reducing receivables and improving cash flow by providing patients access to financing. Through a partnership with one of the nations largest bank credit card processors, the Company offers electronic bankcard processing, and offers electronic insurance claims submission services for faster, cheaper processing of patient reimbursements, all through a third-party provider for a transaction fee. The Company does not assume any financial obligation to its customers or their patients in these programs. The Company also offers practice management consulting services as well as practice management brokerage services in selected markets in the United States.

The Company's management information systems generally allow for centralized management of key functions, including inventory and accounts receivable management, purchasing, sales and distribution. A key attribute of the Company's management information systems is the daily operating control reports which allow managers throughout the Company to share information and monitor daily progress relating to sales activity, gross profit, credit and returns, inventory levels, stock balancing, unshipped orders, order fulfillment and other operational statistics. In the United States, the Company is in the process of expanding and upgrading its order processing information system. Additionally, worldwide, the Company is in the process of installing an integrated information system for its large dental equipment sales and service functions. Such a system will centralize the tracking of customers' equipment orders as well as spare parts inventories and repair services. (See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operation" in Item 7.)

## Distribution

The Company distributes its products in the United States primarily from its strategically located distribution centers in Eastern, Central, South Western and Western United States. Customers in Canada are serviced from distribution centers located in Eastern and Western Canada. The Company maintains significant inventory levels of certain products in order to satisfy customer demand for prompt delivery and complete order fulfillment of their product needs. These inventory levels are managed on a daily basis with the aid of the Company's sophisticated purchasing and stock status management information systems. Once a customer's order is entered, it is electronically transmitted to the distribution center nearest the customer's location and a packing slip for the entire order is printed for order fulfillment. The Company's automated freight manifesting and laser bar code scanning facilitates the speed of the order fulfillment. The Company currently ships substantially all of its orders in the United States by United Parcel Service. In certain areas of the United States, the Company delivers its orders via contract carriers. The Company's European and Pacific Rim distribution centers include locations in the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland, France, The Netherlands, Germany, Spain, Australia and New Zealand.

## Purchasing

The Company believes that effective purchasing is a key element to maintaining and enhancing its position as a low-cost provider of healthcare products. The Company frequently evaluates its purchase requirements and suppliers' offerings and prices in order to obtain products at the best possible cost. The Company believes that its ability to make high volume purchases has enabled it to obtain favorable pricing and terms from its suppliers. The Company obtains its products for its North American distribution centers from over 1,700 suppliers of name brand products; in addition, the Company has established relationships with numerous local vendors to obtain products for its European and Pacific Rim distribution centers. In 1998, the Company's top 10 healthcare distribution vendors and the Company's single largest vendor, accounted for approximately $23.0 \%$ and $9.2 \%$, respectively, of the Company's aggregate purchases.

The distribution and manufacture of healthcare supplies and equipment is intensely competitive. Many of the healthcare distribution products the Company sells are available to the Company's customers from a number of suppliers. In addition, competitors of the Company could obtain exclusive rights from manufacturers to market particular products. Manufacturers could also seek to sell directly to end-users, and thereby eliminate the role of distributors, such as the Company. Significant price reductions by the Company's competitors could result in a similar reduction in the Company's prices as a consequence of its policy of matching its competitors' lowest advertised prices. Any of these competitive pressures may materially adversely affect operating results.

In the United States, the Company competes with other distributors, as well as several major manufacturers of dental, medical and veterinary products, primarily on the basis of price, breadth of product line, customer service and value-added services and products. In the sale of its dental products, the Company's principal national competitor is Patterson Dental Co. In addition, the Company competes against a large number of other distributors that operate on a national, regional and local level. The Company's largest competitors in the sale of medical products are PSS World Med, Inc. and McKesson HBOC, Inc., which are national distributors. In the veterinary product market, the Company's two principal national competitors include The Butler Company and Burns Veterinary Supply. The Company also competes against a large number of small local and regional medical and veterinary distributors, as well as a number of manufacturers that sell direct to physicians and veterinarians. With regard to the Company's practice management software, the Company competes against a fragmented group of competitors, none of which currently have a significant share of the market. The Company believes that it competes in Canada substantially on the same basis as in the United States.

The Company also faces intense competition in its international markets, where the Company competes on the basis of price and customer service against a large number of dental product distributors and manufacturers in Mexico, the United Kingdom, The Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, France, the Republic of Ireland, Austria, Spain, Australia and New Zealand. The Company has several large competitors in these markets, including ORBIS, Serona Dental and the GACD Group.

## Governmental Regulation

The Company's business is subject to requirements under various local, state, Federal and foreign governmental laws and regulations applicable to the manufacture and distribution of pharmaceuticals and medical devices. Among the Federal laws with which the Company must comply are the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the Prescription Drug Marketing Act of 1987, and the Controlled Substances Act. It is possible that the Company may be prevented from selling manufactured products if the Company (including its $50 \%$-owned affiliated company, HS Pharmaceutical, which distributes and manufactures generic pharmaceuticals) were to receive an adverse report following an inspection by the Food and Drug Administration (the "FDA") or the Drug Enforcement Administration, or if a competitor were to receive prior approval of new products from the FDA. A violation of a law by HS Pharmaceutical could cause its operations to be suspended. A suspension could have an adverse effect on the Company's equity in earnings of affiliates and could cause the Company to seek alternative sources of products manufactured by HS Pharmaceutical, possibly at higher prices than currently paid by the Company. In response to a Warning Letter from the FDA regarding its compliance with current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMP's) of its dental anesthetic products, HS Pharmaceutical has temporarily suspended the manufacture and shipment of these products to the United States. In each of January and February, 1999, HS Pharmaceutical instituted a voluntary recall of approximately 240 batches, in the aggregate, of dental anesthetic products sold in 1997 and 1998 under its name and certain private labels. The impact on 1998 fourth quarter earnings was approximately $\$ 0.04$ per share, on a diluted basis. Management estimates the impact to be $\$ 0.02$ to $\$ 0.04$ per share, per quarter, on a diluted basis, through the second quarter of 1999, and possibly beyond that date in the event HS Pharmaceutical is unable to resolve the issues that led to the recalls. HS Pharmaceutical is cooperating fully with the FDA to resolve the issues that led to the recalls, however it is unable to estimate when manufacturing and shipments of these products to the United States will recommence.

The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act generally regulates the introduction, manufacture, advertising, labeling, packaging, storage, handling, marketing and distribution of, and recordkeeping for, pharmaceuticals and medical devices shipped in interstate commerce. The Prescription Drug Marketing Act of 1987, which amended the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, establishes certain requirements
applicable to the wholesale distribution of prescription drugs, including the requirement that wholesale drug distributors be registered with the Secretary of Health and Human Services or licensed by each state in which they conduct business in accordance with federally established guidelines on storage, handling and record maintenance. Under the Controlled Substances Act, the Company, as a distributor of controlled substances, is required to obtain annually a registration from the Attorney General in accordance with specified rules and regulations and is subject to inspection by the Drug Enforcement Administration acting on behalf of the Attorney General. The Company is required to maintain licenses and permits for the distribution of pharmaceutical products and medical devices under the laws of the states in which it operates. In addition, the Company's dentist and physician customers are subject to significant governmental regulation. There can be no assurance that regulations that impact dentists' or physicians' practices will not have a material adverse impact on the Company's business.

The Company believes that it is in substantial compliance with all of the foregoing laws and the regulations promulgated thereunder and possesses all material permits and licenses required for the conduct of its business.

## Proprietary Rights

The Company holds trademarks relating to the "Henry Schein" name and logo, as well as certain other trademarks. Pursuant to certain agreements executed in connection with the reorganization of the Company, both the Company and Schein Pharmaceutical, Inc. are entitled to use the "Schein" name in connection with their respective businesses, but Schein Pharmaceutical, Inc. is not entitled to use the name "Henry Schein." The Company intends to protect its trademarks to the fullest extent practicable.

Employees
As of December 26, 1998, the Company had over 6,000 full-time employees in North America, Europe and Australia, including approximately 700 telesales representatives, 1,100 field sales consultants, including equipment sales specialists, 1,400 warehouse employees, 200 computer programmers and technicians, 500 management employees and 2,100 office, clerical and administrative employees. None of the Company's employees are represented by a collective bargaining agreement. The Company believes that its relations with its employees are excellent.

## Disclosure Regarding Forward Looking Statements

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a "safe harbor" for forward looking statements. Certain information in Items 1, 2, 3, 7 and 8 of this Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ include information that is forward looking, such as the Company's opportunities to increase sales through, among other things, acquisitions; its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currencies; its anticipated liquidity and capital requirements; competitive product and pricing pressures and the ability to gain or maintain share of sales in global markets as a result of actions by competitors; and the results of legal proceedings. The matters referred to in forward looking statements could be affected by the risks and uncertainties involved in the Company's business. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the effect of economic and market conditions, the impact of the consolidation of healthcare practitioners, the impact of healthcare reform, opportunities for acquisitions and the Company's ability to effectively integrate acquired companies, the acceptance and quality of software products, acceptance and ability to manage operations in foreign markets, the ability to maintain favorable supplier arrangements and relationships, possible disruptions in
the Company's computer systems or telephone systems, the Company's ability and its customers' and suppliers' ability to replace, modify or upgrade computer programs in ways that adequately address the Year 2000 issue, possible increases in shipping rates or interruptions in shipping service, the level and volatility of interest rates and currency values, economic and political conditions in international markets, including civil unrest, government changes and restriction on the ability to transfer capital across borders, the impact of current or pending legislation, regulation and changes in accounting standards and taxation requirements, environmental laws in domestic and foreign juristictions, as well as certain other risks described above in this Item under "Competition" and "Government Regulation," and below in Item 3 in "Legal Proceedings" and in Item 7 in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations." Subsequent written and oral forward looking statements attributable to the Company or persons acting on its behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements in this paragraph and elsewhere in this Form 10-K. Year 2000 readiness disclosures contained in this Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ are also subject to certain protection and the Year 2000 Information and Readiness Disclosure Act.

The Company's principal executive offices are located at 135 Duryea Road, Melville, New York 11747, and its telephone number is 516-843-5500. As used in this Report, the term the "Company" refers to Henry Schein, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its subsidiaries, 50\%-owned companies and predecessor, unless otherwise stated.

## Executive Officers of the Registrant

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the executive officers of the Company.

| Name | Age | Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stanley M. Bergman. | 49 | Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, President and Director |
| Gerald A. Benjamin. | 46 | Senior Vice President--Administration and Customer Satisfaction and Director |
| James P. Breslawski. | 45 | Executive Vice President and Director |
| Leonard A. David. | 50 | Vice President--Human Resources and Special Counsel and Director |
| Diane Forrest | 52 | Senior Vice President--Information Services and Chief Information Officer |
| Larry M. Gibson | 52 | President--Practice Management Technologies Division |
| Bruce J. Haber | 46 | Executive Vice President and President-Medical Group and Director |
| Stephen R. LaHood | 51 | Senior Vice President--Supply Chain Group |
| Mark E. Mlotek. | 43 | Vice President, General Counsel, Secretary and Director |
| Steven Paladino | 41 | Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Director |
| James W. Stahly | 50 | President--North American Dental Group |
| Michael Zack. | 46 | Senior Vice President--International Group |

Stanley M. Bergman has been Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President since 1989 and a director of the Company since 1982. Mr. Bergman held the position of Executive Vice President of the Company and Schein Pharmaceutical, Inc. from 1985 to 1989 and Vice President of Finance and Administration of the Company from 1980 to 1985. Mr. Bergman is a certified public accountant.

Gerald A. Benjamin has been Senior Vice President of Administration and Customer Satisfaction since 1993, including responsibility for the worldwide human resource function, and has been a director of the Company since September 1994. Prior to holding his current position, Mr. Benjamin was Vice President of Distribution Operations of the Company from 1990 to 1992 and Director of Materials Management of the Company from 1988 to 1990. Before joining the Company, Mr. Benjamin was employed for 13 years in various management positions at Estee Lauder, where his last position was Director of Materials Planning and Control.

James P. Breslawski has been Executive Vice President of the Company since 1990, with primary responsibility for the North American Dental Group, the Veterinary Group and corporate creative services, and a director of the Company since 1990. Between 1980 and 1990, Mr. Breslawski held various positions with the Company, including Chief Financial Officer, Vice President of Finance and Administration and Controller. Mr. Breslawski is a certified public accountant.

Leonard A. David has been Vice President of Human Resources and Special Counsel since January 1995. Mr. David held the office of Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary from 1990 to 1995 and practiced corporate and business law for eight years prior to joining the Company. Mr. David has been a director of the Company since September 1994.

Diane Forrest joined the Company in 1994 as Senior Vice President of Information Services and Chief Information Officer. Prior to joining the Company, Ms. Forrest was employed by Tambrands Inc. as Vice President of Information Services from 1987 to 1994, KPMG Peat Marwick as Senior Manager in the management consulting division from 1982 to 1987 and Nabisco Brands, Inc. as Corporate Manager of Manufacturing Systems from 1978 to 1982.

Larry M. Gibson joined the Company as President of the Practice Management Technologies Division on February 24, 1997, concurrent with the acquisition of Dentrix. Before joining the Company, Mr. Gibson was founder, Chairman and CEO of Dentrix, started in 1980. Prior to his employment with Dentrix, Mr. Gibson was employed by Weidner Communication Systems from 1978.

Bruce J. Haber has been an Executive Vice President of Schein and President of Schein's Medical Group since August 1, 1997, the date on which Schein acquired MBMI. Mr. Haber has been a director of the Company since October 1997. Mr. Haber has been President of MBMI since 1983.

Stephen R. LaHood joined the Company in 1992 as Senior Vice President of Distribution Services and is also responsible for purchasing. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. LaHood was employed by Lex/Schweber Electronics Inc. as Vice President of Operations and Quality from 1988 to 1991. Mr. LaHood also spent ten years at Johnson \& Johnson Products, Inc., where his last position was Manager of Corporate Business Planning and thereafter, seven years at Schering-Plough Corporation where his last position was Senior Director of Manufacturing Operations.

Mark E. Mlotek joined the Company in December 1994 as Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, and became a director of the Company in September 1995. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Mlotek was a partner in the law firm of Proskauer Rose LLP, counsel to the Company, specializing in mergers and acquisitions, corporate reorganizations and tax law from 1989 to 1994.

Steven Paladino has been Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company since 1993 and has been a director of the Company since 1992. From 1990 to 1992, Mr. Paladino served as Vice President and Treasurer and from 1987 to 1990 served as Corporate Controller of the Company. Before joining the Company, Mr. Paladino was employed as a public accountant for seven years and most recently was with the international accounting firm of BDO Seidman, LLP. Mr. Paladino is a certified public accountant.

James W. Stahly joined the Company in 1994 as President of the North American Dental Group of the Company. Before joining the Company, Mr. Stahly was employed by Fox Meyer Corporation for seven years where his last position was Senior Vice President -- Hospital and Alternate Care Sales. Prior to his employment with Fox Meyer, Mr. Stahly spent 16 years at McKesson Drug Company.

Michael Zack has been responsible for the International Group of the Company since 1989. Mr. Zack was employed by Polymer Technology (a subsidiary of Bausch \& Lomb) as Vice President of International Operations from 1984 to 1989 and by Gruenenthal GmbH as Manager of International Subsidiaries from 1975 to 1984.

The Company owns or leases the following properties

| Property | Location | Own or Lease | Approximate Square Footage | Lease <br> Expiration Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corporate |  |  |  |  |
| Headquarters. | Eastern United States | Lease | 172,000 | December 2005 |
| Distribution Center | Eastern United States | Lease | 413,000 | December 2007 |
| Distribution Center. | Eastern United States | Lease | 108,000 | July 2007 |
| Distribution Center. | Eastern United States | Lease | 120,000 | April 2001 |
| Distribution Center. | Eastern United States | Lease | 138,000 | November 2008 |
| Distribution Center. | Central United States | Lease | 225,000 | June 2001 |
| Distribution Center | Central United States | Lease | 171,000 | November 2011 |
| Distribution Center | South Western United States | Lease | 132,000 | July 2008 |
| Distribution Center. | Western United States | Lease | 115,500 | June 2002 |
| Distribution Center. | United Kingdom | Lease | 85, 000 | August 2005 |

The Company also leases distribution, office, showroom and sales space in other locations in the United States, Canada, France, Germany, the Republic of Ireland, The Netherlands, Spain, Australia, New Zealand, Mexico and the United Kingdom. Two $50 \%$-owned companies also lease space in the United States and Canada.

The Company believes that its properties are generally in good condition, are well maintained, and are generally suitable and adequate to carry on the Company's business. As a result of the Company's expansion and acquisition activities, the Company is in the process of consolidating its distribution facilities.

The Company has additional operating capacity at its listed facilities.

## ITEM 3. Legal Proceedings

The manufacture or distribution of certain products by the Company involves a risk of product liability claims, and from time to time the Company is named as a defendant in products liability cases as a result of its distribution of pharmaceutical and other healthcare products. As of December 26, 1998, the Company was named a defendant in thirty-four such cases. Of the thirty-four product liability claims, twenty-eight involve claims made by healthcare workers who claim allergic reaction relating to exposure to latex gloves. In each of these cases, the Company acted as a distributor of both brand name and "Henry Schein" private brand latex gloves which were manufactured by third parties. To date, discovery in these cases has generally been limited to product identification issues. The manufacturers in these cases have withheld indemnification of the Company pending product identification, however, the Company is taking steps to implead those manufacturers into each case in which the Company is a defendant.

In addition, the Company is subject to other claims, suits and complaints, which arise in the course of the Company's business. In Texas District Court, Travis County, the Company, and one of its subsidiaries, are defendants in a matter entitiled Shelly E. Stromboe \& Jeanne N. Taylor, on Behalf of Themselves and All Other Similarly Situated vs. Henry Schein, Inc., Easy Dental Systems, Inc. and Dentisoft, Inc., Cause No. 98-00886. This complaint, which was filed in January 1998, requests the court to grant class action certification, alleges, among other things, negligence and breach of contract involving the sale of software products under the Easy Dental name.

The Company has various insurance policies, including product liability insurance covering risks and in amounts it considers adequate. In many cases the Company is provided by indemnification by the manufacturer of the product. There can be no assurance that the coverage maintained by the Company is sufficient to cover all future claims or will be available in adequate amounts or at a reasonable cost, or that indemnification agreements will provide adequate protection for the Company. The Company intends to vigorously defend all such claims, suits and complaints. In the opinion of the Company, all such pending matters are covered by insurance or are of such kind, or involve such amounts, as would not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements of the Company if disposed of unfavorably.

ITEM 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders
No matters were submitted to a vote of the Company's stockholders during the fourth quarter of fiscal 1998.

ITEM 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters
The following table sets forth for the periods indicated the high and low reported sales prices of the Common Stock of the Company as reported on the NASDAQ National Market System for each quarterly period in fiscal 1997 and 1998 and for the first quarter of fiscal 1999 through March 10, 1999.

|  | High | Low |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | ---- | --- |
| Fiscal 1997: |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | $\$ 39$ | $\$ 24-1 / 2$ |
| 2nd Quarter | $\$ 37$ | $\$ 26-7 / 8$ |
| 3rd Quarter | $\$ 40-1 / 2$ | $\$ 30-1 / 4$ |
| 4th Quarter | $\$ 37-3 / 4$ | $\$ 31-1 / 2$ |
|  |  |  |
| Fiscal 1998: |  |  |
| 1st Quarter | $\$ 41$ | $\$ 29-1 / 4$ |
| 2nd Quarter | $\$ 51-1 / 8$ | $\$ 37$ |
| 3rd Quarter | $\$ 40-3 / 8$ | $\$ 31$ |
| 4th Quarter |  | $\$ 24-3 / 4$ |
|  |  |  |
| Fiscal 1999: | $\$ 28-3 / 4$ | $\$ 26-5 / 8$ |
| 1st Quarter (through March 10, 1999) |  |  |

The Company's Common Stock is quoted through the Nasdaq National Market tier of the Nasdaq Stock Market under the symbol "HSIC." On March 10, 1999, there were approximately 887 holders of record of the Common Stock. On March 10, 1999, the last reported sales price was $\$ 26-3 / 4$.

Dividend Policy
The Company does not anticipate paying any cash dividends on its Common Stock in the foreseeable future; it intends to retain its earnings to finance the expansion of its business and for general corporate purposes. Any payment of dividends will be at the discretion of the Company's Board of Directors and will depend upon the earnings, financial condition, capital requirements, level of indebtedness, contractual restrictions with respect to payment of dividends and other factors. The Company's revolving credit agreement and the note issued in connection with an acquisition in The Netherlands limit the distributions of dividends without the prior written consent of the lenders.

## ITEM 6. Selected Financial Data

The following selected financial data with respect to the Company's financial position and its results of operations for each of the five years in the period ended December 26, 1998 set forth below has been derived from the Company's consolidated financial statements. The selected financial data and consolidated financial statements have been restated to give retroactive effect to the acquisition of the H. Meer Dental Supply Co., effective August 14, 1998, which was accounted for under the pooling of interests method. The selected financial data presented below should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes thereto in Item 8 and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in Item 7. The Selected Operating Data and Net Sales By Market Data presented below have not been audited

| $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 26, \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 27, \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 28, \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 30, } \\ 1995 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 1994 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |

(in thousands, except per share and selected operating data)

| Net sales | \$1,921, 685 | \$1, 698, 496 | \$1,374,343 | \$1, 090,936 | \$940, 354 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of sales | 1,319,861 | 1,188, 098 | 961,588 | 751,616 | 655,398 |
| Gross profit | 601,824 | 510,398 | 412,755 | 339,320 | 284,956 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 505,628 | 447,789 | 369,642 | 306,347 | 252,720 |
| Merger and integration costs(1) | 56,666 | 50,779 | -- | -- | -- |
| Special management compensation(2) | -- | -- | -- | 20,797 | 21,596 |
| Special professional fees(3) | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,007 |
| Operating income | 39,530 | 11,830 | 43,113 | 12,176 | 8,633 |
| Interest income | 6,964 | 7,353 | 7,139 | 3,433 | 2,512 |
| Interest expense | $(12,050)$ | $(7,643)$ | $(5,487)$ | $(8,022)$ | $(5,546)$ |
| Other income - net | 1,570 | 1,375 | 1,177 | 668 | 729 |
| Income before taxes on income, minority interest and equity in earnings of affiliates ....... | 36,014 | 12,915 | 45,942 | 8,255 | 6,328 |
| Taxes on income | 20,325 | 17,670 | 18,606 | 10,823 | 4,458 |
| Minority interest in net income (loss) of subsidiaries | 145 | (430) | 246 | 509 | 561 |
| Equity in earnings of affiliates | 783 | 2,141 | 1,595 | 1,537 | 494 |
| Income (loss) beforcumulative effect of accounting change ............. | 16,327 | $(2,184)$ | 28,685 | $(1,540)$ | 1,803 |
| Cumlative effect of accounting change | -- | -- | -- | -- | (60) |
| Net income (loss) | \$ 16,327 | \$ $(2,184)$ | \$ 28,685 | \$ (1,540) | \$ 1,743 |
| Net income (loss) per common share: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ 0.42 | \$ (0.06) | \$ 0.85 | \$ (0.06) | \$ 0.07 |
| Diluted | \$ 0.39 | \$ (0.06) | \$ 0.81 | \$ (0.06) | \$ 0.07 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | 39,305 | 37,531 | 33,714 | 25,719 | 24,235 |
| Diluted | 41,549 | 37,531 | 35,202 | 25,719 | 25,319 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1998 | 1997 | $-\ldots-$ | 1996 | December 30, | December |
| --- | .-- | 1995 | 1994 |  |  |

(in thousands, except per share and selected operating data)

(1) Merger and integration costs consist primarily of investment banking, legal, accounting and advisory fees, compensation, write-off of duplicate management information systems, other assets and the impairment of goodwill arising from acquired businesses integrated into the Company's medical and dental businesses, as well as certain other integration costs incurred primarily in connection with the 1998 acquisition of Meer and the 1997 acquisitions of Sullivan, MBMI and Dentrix, which were accounted for under the pooling of interests method of accounting. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Recent Developments" in Item 7 and the Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes thereto in Item 8.

Includes: (a) for 1995, non-cash special management compensation charges of $\$ 17.5$ million arising from final mark-to-market adjustments (reflecting an increase in estimated market value from 1994 to the initial public offering price of $\$ 16.00$ per share) for stock grants made to an executive officer of the Company in 1992 and other stock issuances made to certain other senior management of the Company (because of certain repurchase features which expired with the initial public offering), an approximate $\$ 2.8$ million non-cash special management compensation charge (also based on the initial public offering price of $\$ 16.00$ per share) relating to compensatory options granted in 1995, and a cash payment of $\$ 0.5$ million for additional income taxes resulting from such stock issuances; and (b) for 1994, non-cash special management compensation arising from accelerated amortization of deferred compensation arising from the 1992 stock grants to an executive officer of the Company of $\$ 17.3$ million, which included a 1994 mark-to-market adjustment (because of the repurchase features referred to above) of $\$ 9.1$ million, due to the resolution, with the closing of the Reorganization, of certain contingencies surrounding the issuance of the stock grants, non-cash special management compensation charges of $\$ 1.6$ million (net of prior accruals of approximately $\$ 1.9$ million under an executive incentive plan) arising from stock issuances to certain other senior management of the Company, valued at $\$ 3.5$ million, and cash payments for income taxes of approximately $\$ 2.4$ million resulting from these stock issuances and $\$ 0.3$ million for additional income taxes resulting from the 1992 stock grants. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition And Results of Operations Overview" in Item 7 herein. Includes special professional fees incurred by the Company in connection with the Reorganization. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Overview" in Item 7 herein.
Reflects the pro forma elimination of special charges incurred in 1995 and 1994 for special management compensation of $\$ 20.8$ million and $\$ 21.6$ million, respectively, and special professional fees incurred in 1994 of $\$ 2.0$ million, arising from the Reorganization, and the related tax effects of $\$ 1.2$ million and $\$ 5.8$ million for 1995 and 1994, respectively, and provision for income taxes on previously untaxed earnings of Dentrix as an S Corporation of $\$ 1.2$ million, $\$ 0.5$ million and $\$ 0.3$ million for 1996, 1995 and 1994, respectively, and provision for income tax (expense) recoveries on previously untaxed earnings of Meer as an S Corporation of $\$(0.6)$ million, $\$ 0.4$ million, $\$ 1.5$ million, $\$ 0.3$ million and $\$(0.8)$ million for 1998, 1997, 1996, 1995 and 1994, respectively, and the pro forma elimination of a net deferred tax asset arising from Meer's conversion from an S Corporation to a C Corporation of $\$ 2.0$ million in 1998. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Overview and Recent Developments" in Item 7 herein.
Dental consists of the Company's dental business in the United States and Canada.
International consists of the Company's business (substantially all dental) outside the United States and Canada, primarily Europe and Australia.
Technology consists of the Company's practice management software business and certain other value-added products and services. Redeemable stock includes stock issued for compensation which was subject to repurchase by the Company at fair market value in the event of termination of employment of the holder of such shares, as well as shares purchased by the trust for the Company's ESOP and allocable to the ESOP participants. With the completion of the Company's initial public offering, the stock issued for compensation and the ESOP Common Stock were no longer subject to repurchase. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Overview" in Item 7 herein.

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

The following discussion and analysis of the Company's consolidated financial condition and consolidated results of operations has been restated to give retroactive effect to the transactions accounted for under the pooling of interests method of accounting and should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included herein.

## Recent Developments

The Company's results of operations in recent years have been significantly impacted by strategies and transactions undertaken by the Company to expand its business, both domestically and internationally, in part to address significant changes in the healthcare industry, including potential national healthcare reform, trends toward managed care, cuts in Medicare, consolidation of healthcare distribution companies and collective purchasing arrangements.

Since December 26, 1998, the Company has acquired General Injectibles and Vaccines, Inc. ("GIV"), through the purchase of all of the outstanding common stock of Biological \& Popular Culture, Inc., and the international dental, medical and veterinary healthcare distribution businesses of Heiland Holding GmbH (the "Heiland Group"). GIV, which had 1998 net sales of approximately $\$ 120.0$ million, is a leading independent direct marketer of vaccines and other injectible products to office-based practitioners in the United States. The Heiland Group, the largest direct marketer of healthcare supplies to office-based practitioners in Germany, had 1998 net sales of approximately $\$ 130.0$ million. The total cash purchase price for these acquisitions was approximately $\$ 113.5$ million. Notes issued in conjunction with one of the acquisitions, due in six months from the closing date, amounted to approximately $\$ 24.0$ million. These transactions were accounted for under the purchase method of accounting.

During the year ended December 26, 1998, the Company completed five acquisitions. The 1998 completed acquisitions included two dental supply companies, the most significant of which was Meer, a leading full-service dental distributor serving dentists, dental laboratories and institutions throughout the United States, with 1997 annual net sales of approximately $\$ 180.0$ million. Combined, Meer and the other dental company had approximately $\$ 212.0$ million in aggregate net sales for 1997. The completed acquisitions also included two medical supply companies with aggregate net sales for 1997 of approximately $\$ 37.0$ million, and one international dental distribution business with 1997 net sales of approximately $\$ 16.0$ million. Of the five completed acquisitions, four (including Meer) were accounted for under the pooling of interests method, and the remaining acquisition of a $50.1 \%$ interest was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. The financial statements have been restated to give retroactive effect to the Meer transaction, as the remaining three pooling transactions were not material and have been included in the consolidated financial statements from the beginning of the quarter in which the acquisitions occurred. Results of operations of the business acquisition accounted for under the purchase method of accounting has been included in the consolidated financial statements commencing with the acquisition date.

During 1998, the Company issued 2,973, 680 shares, 347,063 shares and 121,000 shares of its Common Stock, with an aggregate value of approximately $\$ 151.1$ million in connection with three of the pooling transactions. Additionally, in connection with one of the dental supply company acquisitions, the Company issued shares of a subsidiary, with rights equivalent to those of the Company's Common Stock, which are exchangeable into 603,500 shares of the Company's Common Stock, at each shareholders' option, and had an aggregate value of approximately
$\$ 24.0$ million. The total cash purchase price for the acquisition accounted for under the purchase method of accounting was approximately $\$ 6.8$ million. The excess of the acquisition costs over the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired will be amortized on a straight-line basis over 30 years.

The financial statements include adjustments to give retroactive effect to the acquisition of Meer for all periods presented, as well as for the other pooling acquisitions described below. Prior to its acquisition by the Company, Meer elected to be treated as an S Corporation under the Internal Revenue Code, and accordingly, was not subject to taxation at the corporate level. Pro forma adjustments have been made to reflect a provision for income taxes for each period presented and the elimination of a deferred tax benefit arising from Meer's conversion from the S Corporation to a Corporation. None of the other 1998 completed acquisitions were material.

During the year ended December 27, 1997, The Company acquired in pooling of interests transactions, all of the outstanding common stock of (i) Sullivan Dental Products, Inc. ("Sullivan"), a distributor of consumable dental supplies and equipment, (ii) Micro Bio-Medics, Inc. ("MBMI"), a distributor of medical supplies and (iii) Dentrix Dental Systems, Inc. ("Dentrix"), a leading provider of clinically-based dental paractice management systems. Prior to its acquisition of the company, Dentrix elected to be treated as an S corporation under the Internal Revenue Code, and accordingly, its earnings were not subject to taxation at the corporate level. Proforma adjustments have been made to reflect a provision for income taxes on such previously untaxed earnings for each period presented.

In addition to these three acquisitions, the Company completed 21 other acquisitions including; three medical and ten dental supply companies with aggregate net sales for 1996 of approximately $\$ 32.0$ million and $\$ 41.8$ million, respectively; two international dental and three international medical supply companies with aggregate net sales for 1996 of approximately $\$ 5.3$ million and $\$ 18.3$ million, respectively; two technology and value-added product companies with aggregate net sales for 1996 of approximately $\$ 10.1$ million; and certain assets and the business of IDE Interstate, Inc., a direct marketer of healthcare products to dentists, doctors and veterinarians with net sales for 1996 of approximately $\$ 50.0$ million.

Of the twenty four 1997 completed acquisitions, six were accounted for under the pooling of interests method of accounting, with the remainder being accounted for under the purchase method of accounting (fifteen for $100 \%$ ownership interests and three for majority ownership interests). The financial statements were restated to give retroactive effect to three of the pooling transactions (Sullivan, MBMI and Dentrix) as the remaining three pooling transactions were not material and were included in the consolidated financial statements from the beginning of the quarter in which the acquisitions occurred. Operations of the 1997 completed acquisitions, accounted for under the purchase method of accounting, were included in the consolidated financial statements from their respective acquisition dates.

In connection with the 1998 and 1997 acquisitions, the Company incurred certain merger and integration costs of approximately $\$ 56.7$ million and $\$ 50.8$ million, respectively. Net of taxes, merger and integration costs were approximately $\$ 1.06$ and $\$ 1.08$ per share, on a diluted basis, respectively. Merger and integration costs for the healthcare distribution and technology segment were $\$ 55.7$ million and $\$ 1.0$ million for 1998 and $\$ 43.9$ million and $\$ 6.9$ million for 1997, respectively. Merger and integration costs consist primarily of investment banking, legal, accounting and advisory fees, compensation, impairment of goodwill arising from acquired businesses integrated into the Company's medical and dental businesses, as well as certain other integration costs associated with these mergers.

Excluding the merger and integration costs, and including pro forma adjustments, pro forma net income and pro forma net income per common share, on a diluted basis, would have been $\$ 57.8$ million and $\$ 1.39$, respectively, for the year ended December 26, 1998, compared with $\$ 41.0$ million and $\$ 1.03$, respectively, for the year ended December 27, 1997.

During the fourth quarter of 1998, the Company incurred incremental costs totaling approximately $\$ 0.4$ million and reduced earnings from an affiliate totaling approximately $\$ 1.3$ million, net of taxes due to a voluntary recall of anesthetic products produced by Novocol Pharmaceutical of Canada, Inc. ("Novocol"). Novocol is an affiliated company which is accounted for under the equity method. The impact on 1998 fourth quarter earnings was approximately $\$ 0.04$ per share, on a diluted basis. Management estimates the impact to be $\$ 0.02$ to $\$ 0.04$ per share, per quarter, on a diluted basis, through the second quarter of 1999, and possibly beyond that date in the event HS Pharmaceutical is unable to resolve the issues that led to the recalls. HS Pharmaceutical is cooperating fully with the FDA to resolve the issues that led to the recalls, however it is unable to estimate when manufacturing and shipments of these products to the United State will recommence.

The Company is a party to a number of claims, suits and complaints arising in the ordinary course of business, as described in "Legal Proceedings". The Company is currently unable to estimate what effect, if any, this litigation might have on its results of operations.

From 1992 through 1994, the Company was a party to a series of transactions leading to the Reorganization that resulted in, among other things, the Company being separated from Holdings and the distribution of shares of the Common Stock of the Company to its then current stockholders. In December 1992, an executive officer of the Company received certain stock grants in the Company and Schein Pharmaceutical, Inc. valued at approximately $\$ 6.2$ million and $\$ 2.6$ million, respectively, and cash of approximately $\$ 5.3$ million to pay income taxes on the stock grants received. These stock grants were subject to the occurrence of certain future events, including the fulfillment of the employment term by the executive officer. Accordingly, these stock grants, totaling $\$ 8.8$ million, were treated as deferred compensation while the cash payments were charged to earnings as special management compensation in the year ended December 26, 1992 During 1993, the Company amortized the deferred compensation relating to stock grants by the Company to the executive officer resulting in a charge to earnings f0.6 million. In 1994, the contingencies relating to the stock granted to the executive officer were eliminated, such that these shares became fully vested. Accordingly, deferred compensation of $\$ 8.2$ million, (net of amortization of $\$ 0.6$ million, ) plus a mark-to-market adjustment (because of certain repurchase features) of approximately $\$ 9.1$ million, along with a $\$ 0.3$ million cash payment for income taxes relating to the 1992 stock grants, was expensed in 1994 as special management compensation.

In addition, in connection with the Reorganization, certain senior management of the Company were issued shares of Common Stock of the Company in 1994 and 1995 to extinguish an obligation under a pre-existing long-term incentive plan and to provide them with an ownership interest in the Company. In connection with the issuance of the shares, a cash payment for income taxes relating to such stock issuances of approximately $\$ 2.4$ million was paid. This cash bonus, plus $\$ 3.5$ million, the fair value of the related stock issued, net of amounts accrued under the long-term incentive plan of approximately $\$ 1.9$ million, resulted in an additional special management compensation charge to the Company of approximately $\$ 4.0$ million in 1994. Charges to earnings for the year ended 1995 related to a mark-to-market adjustment (because of certain repurchase features) for stock grants made to an executive officer of the Company and the stock issuances of the other senior management of approximately $\$ 17.5$ million and cash payments of $\$ 0.5$ million for income taxes related to the stock issuances.

Additionally, the Company has granted certain employees options for shares of the Company's Common Stock, which became exercisable upon the Company's initial public offering on November 3, 1995, at which time substantially all such options vested. Non-recurring special compensation charges for the options issued to employees recorded in the fourth quarter of 1995 amounted to approximately $\$ 2.8$ million. In addition, the Company recorded an approximate $\$ 1.1$ million related tax benefit.

Special charges for special management compensation and special
professional fees incurred in connection with the Reorganization aggregated $\$ 20.8$ million and $\$ 23.6$ million for 1995 and 1994, respectively.

## Results of Operations

The following table sets forth for the periods indicated net sales, gross profit and adjusted operating profit, excluding merger and integration costs, by business segment for the years ended 1998, 1997 and 1996

| Net Sales by Segment Data: | 1998 |  | 1997 |  |  | 1996 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Healthcare distribution: | \$ | \% |  | \$ | \% |  | \$ | \% |
| Dental(1) | \$1, 083,994 | 56.4\% | \$ | 999,456 | 58.8\% | \$ | 819,721 | 59.6\% |
| Medical. | 515,728 | 26.9\% |  | 441, 015 | 26.0\% |  | 341,329 | 24.8\% |
| Veterinary. | 48,307 | 2.5\% |  | 40,843 | 2.4\% |  | 35,329 | 2.6\% |
| International(2) | 230,999 | 12.0\% |  | 181,239 | 10.7\% |  | 146,999 | 10.7\% |
| Total healthcare distribution. | 1,879, 028 | 97.8\% |  | 662,553 | 97.9\% |  | 343,378 | 97.7\% |
| Technology(3) | 42,657 | 2. $2 \%$ |  | 35,943 | 2.1\% |  | 30,965 | 2.3\% |
| Total. | \$1,921, 685 | 100.0\% |  | 698,496 | 100.00\% |  | 374,343 | 100.00\% |
| Gross Profit by Segment Data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Healthcare distribution. | \$ 568, 071 | 30.2\% | \$ | 484,704 | 29. $2 \%$ | \$ | 391,375 | 29.1\% |
| Technology. | 33,753 | 79.1\% |  | 25,694 | 71.5\% |  | 21,380 | 69.1\% |
| Total. | \$ 601, 824 | 31.3\% | \$ | 510,398 | 30.1\% | \$ | 412,755 | 30.0\% |
| Adjusted Operating Profit (excluding merger and integration costs) by Segment Data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Healthcare distribution(4)...... | \$ 79,871 | 4.3\% | \$ | 48,881 | 2.9\% | \$ | 43,991 | 3.3\% |
| Technology(5). | 16,325 | 38.3\% |  | 13,728 | 38.2\% |  | (878) | 2.8\% |
| Total. | \$ 96,196 | 5.0\% | \$ | 62,609 | 3.7\% | \$ | 43,113 | 3.1\% |

(1) Dental consists of the Company's dental business in the United States and Canada.
(2) International consists of the Company's business (substantially all dental) outside the United States and Canada, primarily in Europe.
(3) Technology consists of the Company's practice management software business and certain other value-added products and services.
(4) Excludes merger and integration costs of $\$ 55.7$ and $\$ 43.9$ million in 1998 and 1997, respectively.
(5) Excludes merger and integration costs of $\$ 1.0$ and $\$ 6.9$ million in 1998 and 1997, respectively.

Net sales increased $\$ 223.2$ million, or $13.1 \%$, to $\$ 1,921.7$ million in 1998 from $\$ 1,698.5$ million in 1997. Of the $\$ 223.2$ million increase, approximately $\$ 216.5$ million or $97.8 \%$ represented a $13.0 \%$ increase in the Company's healthcare distribution business. As part of this increase, approximately $\$ 84.5$ million represented a $8.5 \%$ increase in the Company's dental business, $\$ 74.7$ million represented a $16.9 \%$ increase in its medical business, $\$ 49.8$ million represented a $27.5 \%$ increase in its international business, $\$ 7.5$ million represented a 18.3\% increase in the Company's veterinary business. The increase in dental net sales was primarily the result of the continuing favorable impact of the Company's integrated sales and marketing approach (which coordinates the efforts of its field sales consultants with its direct marketing and telesales personnel), continued success in the Company's target marketing programs and purchase acquisitions, offset in part by a reduction in dental equipment sales resulting from the Company's disposal of its equipment manufacturing subsidiary, Marus in August 1998 and estimated sales erosion on the Meer acquisition. The increase in medical net sales is primarily attributable to sales to hospitals, acquisitions, and the benefits of a new telesales structure, partially offset by a decline in sales to renal dialysis centers. In the first quarter of 1998 the Company's largest renal dialysis customer, Renal Treatment Centers, Inc. ("RTC") acquired by Total Renal Care, Inc., which is not a customer of the Company. In March of 1998, RTC stopped purchasing Epogen from the Company, but continues to purchase other products. During fiscal year 1997, the Company's sales of Epogen to RTC amounted to $\$ 38.7$ million. In the international market, the increase in net sales was due to increased account penetration in France, the United Kingdom and Spain and acquisitions, primarily in Germany, the United Kingdom and The Netherlands. In the veterinary market, the increase in net sales was primarily due to increased account penetration with core accounts and veterinary groups. Excluding net sales of Marus and RTC in both periods, as well as the estimated sales erosion on the Meer acquisition, healthcare distribution net sales would have grown by $16.1 \%$ in 1998 over 1997. The remaining increase in 1998 net sales was due to the technology business which increased $\$ 6.7$ million or $18.7 \%$ to $\$ 42.7$ million for 1998, from $\$ 35.9$ million for 1997 . The increase in technology and value-added product sales was primarily due to increased practice management software sales.

Gross profit increased by $\$ 91.4$ million, or $17.9 \%$, to $\$ 601.8$ million in 1998, from $\$ 510.4$ million in 1997. Gross profit margin increased by $1.2 \%$ to $31.3 \%$ from $30.1 \%$ last year. Healthcare distribution gross profit increased by $\$ 83.4$ million or $17.2 \%$ to $\$ 568.1$ million in 1998 , from $\$ 484.7$ million in 1997. Gross profit margin increased by $1.0 \%$ to $30.2 \%$ from $29.2 \%$ last year primarily due to sales mix. Technology gross profit increased by $\$ 8.1$ million or $31.5 \%$ to, $\$ 33.8$ million in 1998, from $\$ 25.7$ million in 1997. Gross profit margins increased by $7.6 \%$ to $79.1 \%$ from $71.5 \%$ last year primarily due to increased sales volume of software systems.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by $\$ 57.8$ million, or $12.9 \%$, to $\$ 505.6$ million in 1998 from $\$ 447.8$ million in 1997 . Selling and shipping expenses increased by $\$ 37.1$ million, or $11.9 \%$, to $\$ 348.4$ million in 1998 from $\$ 311.3$ million in 1997. As a percentage of net sales, selling and shipping expenses decreased $0.2 \%$ to $18.1 \%$ in 1998 from $18.3 \%$ in 1997. This decrease was primarily due to leveraging of the Company's distribution infrastructure. General and administrative expenses increased $\$ 20.7$ million, or $15.2 \%$, to $\$ 157.2$ million in 1998 from $\$ 136.5$ million in 1997 , primarily as a result of acquisitions. As a percentage of net sales, general and administrative expenses increased $0.2 \%$ in 1998, to $8.2 \%$ from 8.0\% in 1997.

Other income (expense) - net decreased by $\$ 4.6$ million, to $\$(3.5)$ million for the year ended December 26, 1998 from $\$ 1.1$ million for 1997 due to an increase in interest expense resulting from an increase in average borrowings and lower imputed interest income on long term accounts receivable balances.

Equity in earnings of affiliates decreased $\$ 1.3$ million or $61.9 \%$ to $\$ 0.8$ million in 1998 from $\$ 2.1$ million in 1997 . The decline is the result of the reduced earnings in the fourth quarter of an affiliate due to a voluntary recall of anesthetic products produced by Novocol.

For 1998 the Company's effective tax rate was $56.4 \%$. Excluding merger and integration costs, the majority of which are not deductible for income tax purposes, and including a proforma tax adjustment for Meer on previously untaxed earnings as an S Corporation, combined with the elimination of a net deferred tax asset arising from Meer's conversion from an S Corporation to a C Corporation, the Company's effective tax rate would have been $38.3 \%$. The difference between the Company's effective tax rate, excluding merger and integration costs and the Meer tax adjustment, and the Federal statutory rate relates primarily to state income taxes.

For 1997 the Company's effective tax rate was $136.8 \%$. On a pro forma basis, adjusting for assumed tax benefits arising from the losses of Meer as an S Corporation, and excluding merger and integration costs, the majority of which are not deductible for income tax purposes, the Company's effective tax rate would have been $39.7 \%$. The difference between the effective tax rate (excluding merger and integration costs) and the Federal statutory rate relates primarily to state income taxes.

## 1997 Compared to 1996

Net sales increased $\$ 324.2$ million, or $23.6 \%$, to $\$ 1,698.5$ million in 1997 from $\$ 1,374.3$ million in 1996. Of the $\$ 324.2$ million increase, approximately $\$ 319.2$ million or $98.5 \%$ represented a $23.8 \%$ increase in the healthcare distribution business. As part of this increase, approximately $\$ 179.8$ million represented a $21.9 \%$ increase in the Company's dental business, $\$ 99.7$ million represented a $29.2 \%$ increase in its medical business, $\$ 34.2$ million represented a $23.3 \%$ increase in its international business and $\$ 5.5$ million represented a $15.6 \%$ increase in the Company's veterinary business. The increase in dental net sales was primarily the result of the continuing favorable impact of the Company's integrated sales and marketing approach (which coordinates the efforts of its field sales consultants with its direct marketing and telesales personnel), purchase acquisitions, continued success in the Company's target marketing programs and increased sales in the large dental equipment market. Of the approximately $\$ 99.7$ million increase in medical net sales, approximately $\$ 16.9$ million, or $17.0 \%$, represents incremental net sales to renal dialysis centers, with a more focused direct mail strategy, large account flu vaccine sales and acquisitions primarily accounting for the balance of the increase in medical net sales. The Company's largest renal dialysis customer, RTC, was acquired by Total Renal Care, Inc. which is not a customer of the Company. In the international market, the increase in net sales was due to acquisitions, primarily in Germany and the United Kingdom, and increased account penetration in France and Germany. Unfavorable exchange rate translation adjustments resulted in a net sales decrease of approximately $\$ 10.5$ million. Had net sales for the international market been translated at the same exchange rates in effect during 1996, international net sales would have increased by an additional $7.7 \%$. In the veterinary market, the increase in net sales was primarily due to increased account penetration with corporate accounts, improved participation in select purchasing groups, and targeted emphasis on the equine race track segment. The remaining increase in 1997 net sales was due to a $16.1 \%$ increase in the technology business, which increased by $\$ 5.0$ million to $\$ 35.9$ million for 1997 from $\$ 30.9$ million for 1996. The increase in technology and value-added product sales was primarily due to increase in sales of Dentrix software systems and 1997 acquisitions.

Gross profit increased by $\$ 97.6$ million, or $23.6 \%$, to $\$ 510.4$ million in 1997, from $\$ 412.8$ million in 1996. Gross profit margin increased by only $0.1 \%$ to $30.1 \%$ from $30.0 \%$ last year. Healthcare distribution gross profit increased by $\$ 93.3$ million or $23.8 \%$ to $\$ 484.7$ million in 1998, from $\$ 391.4$ million in 1997 Gross profit margin increased by $0.1 \%$ to $29.2 \%$ from $29.1 \%$ last year due to sales mix. Technology gross profit increased by $\$ 4.3$ million or $20.1 \%$ to $\$ 25.7$ million in 1998, from $\$ 21.4$ million in 1997. Gross profit margin increased $2.5 \%$ to $71.5 \%$ from $69.0 \%$ last year due to increased sales volume of higher margin software products versus lower margin hardware products.

Selling, general and administrative expenses, excluding merger and integration costs, increased by $\$ 78.2$ million, or $21.2 \%$, to $\$ 447.8$ million in 1997 from $\$ 369.6$ million in 1996. Selling and shipping expenses increased by $\$ 52.7$ million, or $20.4 \%$ to $\$ 311.3$ million in 1997 from $\$ 258.6$ million in 1996 As a percentage of net sales, selling and shipping expenses decreased $0.5 \%$ to $18.3 \%$ in 1997 from $18.8 \%$ in 1996. This decrease was primarily due to leveraging of the Company's distribution infrastructure, partially offset by incremental shipping, payroll and related costs amounting to $\$ 1.4$ million resulting from the Teamsters strike against UPS in the third quarter and an increase in selling expenses. General and administrative expenses increased $\$ 25.5$ million, or $23.0 \%$, to $\$ 136.5$ million in 1997 from $\$ 111.0$ million in 1996 , primarily as a result of purchase acquisitions. As a percentage of net sales, general and administrative expenses decreased 0.1\% to 8.0\% in 1997 from 8.1\% in 1996.

Other income (expense) - net decreased by $\$ 1.7$ million, to $\$ 1.1$ million for the year ended December 27, 1997 from $\$ 2.8$ million for 1996. The decrease in Other income (expense) - net was primarily due to an increase in interest expense resulting from an increase in average borrowings partially offset by a decline in the average cost of borrowing, and a modest increase in interest income primarily due to an increase in finance charge income and imputed interest income arising from non-interest bearing extended payment term sales.

Equity in earnings of affiliates increased $\$ 0.5$ million or $31.3 \%$ to $\$ 2.1$ million in 1997 from $\$ 1.6$ million in 1996. This increase in earnings of affiliates was primarily due to increased sales volume and improved margins for the products sold by an unconsolidated $50 \%$-owned company.

For 1997 the Company's effective tax rate was 136.8\%. On a pro forma basis, adjusting for assumed tax benefits arising from the losses of Meer as an S Corporation, and excluding merger and integration costs, the majority of which are not deductible for income tax purposes, the Company's effective tax rate would have been $39.7 \%$. The difference between the effective tax rate (excluding merger and integration costs) and the Federal statutory rate relates primarily to state income taxes. For 1996, the Company's provision for taxes was $\$ 18.6$ million, while the pre-tax income was $\$ 45.9$ million. On a pro forma basis, adjusting for a provision for taxes on the previously untaxed earnings of Dentrix and the losses of Meer as an S Corporation, the Company's effective tax rate would have been $39.8 \%$. The difference between the Company's effective tax rate and the Federal statutory rate relates primarily to state income taxes offset by tax-exempt interest on municipal securities.

## Year 2000

Management continues to conduct a company-wide program to prepare the Company's computer systems, applications and software products for the year 2000, as well as to assess the readiness for the year 2000 of critical vendors and other third parties upon which the Company relies to operate its business. The Year 2000 issue arises from the widespread use of computer programs that rely on two-digit date codes to perform computations or decision-making functions. The inability of computer programs worldwide to correctly process data after December 31, 1999 can have grave consequences to governments, businesses and consumers alike.

The Company has created a Year 2000 Task Force (the "Task Force") to assess the business risks associated with all phases of the Company's operations and to prioritize corrective actions to avoid or mitigate the consequences of each of the Company's and its critical vendors' and third parties' non-compliant systems, applications and products so as to minimize potential disruptions to our business and service to our customers. Consequently, the Task Force's efforts are divided into three main categories; (i) internal business systems and services, (ii) critical vendor and other third party businesssystems and products and services, and (iii) customer business system interfaces.

The Company has completed an inventory of all major business systems and has made modifications to many of these business critical systems. This process is expected to continue through the third quarter of 1999 as systems continue to be modified and tested. At this time all of the Company's software products currently offered for sale are year 2000 compliant. The Company continues to work with vendors to remedy products or services considered to be at-risk with the objective to either correct any potential issues by the end of the third quarter of 1999 , or seek alternative sources. The Company currently ships substantially all of its orders in the United States by United Parcel Service ("UPS"). UPS has advised the Company that their systems are year 2000 compliant, including those systems used by the Company in its distribution centers. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to identify sufficient alternative supply sources of products and services such that disruption to the Company's business would not be material.

The Company expects to incur internal payroll costs as well as consulting costs and other expenses related to customer and vendor relations,
infrastructure, facility enhancements and software upgrades necessary to prepare the Company's products, services and systems for the year 2000. Management estimates that the cost of this program will be between $\$ 2.0$ million and $\$ 3.0$ million, with approximately $\$ 1.5$ million representing incremental costs to the Company. This cost does not include normal upgrading of business and financial systems that would be year 2000 compliant already. Through December 26, 1998 the Company has incurred costs on this program of approximately $\$ 1.3$ million, all of which have been treated as period costs and expensed as incurred.

The statements contained in this Year 2000 Readiness Disclosure are subject to certain protection under the Year 2000 Information and Readiness Disclosure Act.

## Euro Conversion

Effective January 1, 1999, 11 of the 15 member countries of the European Union have adopted the Euro as their common legal currency. On that date, the participating countries established fixed Euro conversion rates between their existing sovereign currencies and the Euro. The Euro now trades on currency exchanges and is available for non-cash transactions. The participating countries now issue sovereign debt exclusively in Euros, and have re-denominated outstanding sovereign debt. The authority to direct monetary policy for the participating countries, including money supply and official interest rates for the euro, is now exercised by the new European Central Bank.

In 1998 the Company established a Euro Task Force to address its information system, product and customer concerns. The Company expects to achieve timely Euro information system and product readiness, so as to conduct transactions in the Euro, in accordance with implementation schedules as they are established by the European Commission. The Company does not anticipate that the costs of the overall effort will have a material adverse impact on future results.

## Inflation

Management does not believe inflation had a material adverse effect on the financial statements for the periods presented.

Effect of Recently Issued Accounting Standards
In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 ("FAS 133"), Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. FAS 133 is effective for transactions entered into after January 1, 2000. FAS 133 requires that all derivative instruments be recorded on the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recorded each period in current earnings or other comprehensive income, depending on whether a derivative is designated as part of the hedge transaction and the type of hedge transaction. The ineffective portion of all hedges will be recognized in earnings. The Company is in the process of determining the impact that the adoption of FAS 133 will have on its results of operations and financial position.

The Company has operations in the United States, Canada, Mexico, the United Kingdom, The Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, France, the Republic of Ireland, Austria, Spain, Australia and New Zealand. Substantially all of the Company's operations endeavor to protect its margins by using foreign currency forward contracts to hedge the estimated foreign currency payments to foreign vendors. The total U.S. dollar equivalent of all foreign currency forward contracts hedging vendor payments was $\$ 10.0$ million as of the 1998 fiscal year end.

The Company considers its investment in foreign operations to be both long-term and strategic. As a result, the Company does not hedge the long-term translation exposure to its balance sheet. The Company has experienced negative translation adjustments of approximately $\$ 0.4$ million and $\$ 1.0$ million in 1998 and 1997, respectively, which adjustments were reflected in the balance sheet as an adjustment to stockholders' equity. The cumulative translation adjustment at the end of 1998 showed a net negative translation adjustment of $\$ 2.1$ million.

The Company issues a Canadian catalog once a year with prices stated in Canadian dollars; however, orders are shipped from the Company's United States warehouses resulting in U.S. dollar costs for Canadian dollar sales. To minimize the exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, in February 1999 the Company entered into foreign currency forward contracts with a major international bank to convert part of the first quarter 1999 estimated monthly Canadian dollar receipts into U.S. dollars. Under this agreement, the Company has an obligation to sell 3.0 million Canadian dollars at predetermined fixed rates. The Company anticipates entering into new contracts in the normal course of its business.

A balloon payment of approximately $\$ 3.4$ million due to a bank under a term loan related to a Dutch acquisition came due in October 1997. The Company settled this loan by entering into a new Netherlands Guilder (NLG) loan in the amount of 6.5 million NLG. The loan serves to hedge the repayment of an intercompany loan in the same amount, denominated in NLG, due from a Dutch subsidiary. The new NLG loan calls for periodic payments and a balloon payment of 4.1 million NLG in January 2002.

The Company had entered into two interest rate swaps with major financial institutions to exchange variable rate interest for fixed rate interest. The net result was to substitute a weighted average fixed interest rate of $7.21 \%$ for the variable LIBOR rate on $\$ 13.0$ million of the Company's debt. The interest rate swaps expire in December 2003 and November 2004.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's principal capital requirements have been to fund (a) working capital needs resulting from increased sales, extended payment terms on various products, special inventory forward buy-in opportunities and to fund initial start-up inventory requirements for new distribution centers, (b) acquisitions, and (c) capital expenditures. Since sales have been strongest during the fourth quarter and special inventory forward buy-in opportunities are most prevalent just before the end of the year, the Company's working capital requirements have been generally higher from the end of the third quarter to the end of the first quarter of the following year. The Company has financed its business primarily through its revolving credit facilities, a private placement loan and stock issuances.

Net cash provided by operating activities for the year ended December 26, 1998 of $\$ 2.7$ million resulted primarily from net income of $\$ 16.3$ million, increased by non-cash charges relating primarily to provision for merger and integration costs (which includes the write-off and impairment of certain assets), depreciation and amortization, and allowances on accounts receivable of $\$ 13.5$ million, $\$ 20.0$ million, and $\$ 4.4$ million, respectively, offset by a net increase in working capital of $\$ 52.4$ million . The increase in working capital was primarily due to (i) a $\$ 48.9$ million increase in accounts receivable resulting primarily from increased net sales and extended payment terms and a decrease in the percentage of customers who make payment with their orders, (ii) a $\$ 34.5$ million increase in inventories, primarily due to year-end inventory forward buy-in opportunities and to fund initial start-up inventory requirements for new distribution centers, and (iii) a $\$ 12.1$ million increase in loans and other receivables, offset in part by an increase in accounts payable and other accrued expenses of $\$ 43.1$ million. The Company anticipates future increases in working capital as a result of its continued sales growth, extended payment terms and special inventory forward buy-in opportunities.

Net cash used in investing activities for the year ended December 26, 1998 of $\$ 48.7$ million resulted primarily from cash used to make acquisitions of $\$ 13.8$ million and capital expenditures of $\$ 33.5$ million. During the past three years, the Company has invested more than $\$ 71.4$ million in the development of new computer systems, and expenditures for new and existing operating facilities. In the coming year the Company expects to invest in excess of $\$ 20.0$ million per year in capital projects to modernize and expand its facilities and infrastructure systems and integrate operations.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the year ended December 26, 1998 of $\$ 62.4$ million resulted primarily from cash proceeds from borrowings of approximately $\$ 242.1$ million offset primarily by debt repayments of approximately $\$ 188.7$ million.

Certain acquisitions and joint ventures, holders of minority interests in the acquired entities or ventures have the right at certain times to require the Company to acquire their interest at either fair market value or a formula price based on earnings of the entity.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents as of December 26, 1998 of $\$ 28.2$ million consist of bank balances and investments in commercial paper rated AAA by Moody's (or an equivalent rating). These investments have staggered maturity dates, none of which exceed three months, and have a high degree of liquidity since the securities are actively traded in public markets.

The Company entered into an amended revolving credit facility on August 15, 1997 that increased its main credit facility to $\$ 150.0$ million and extended the facility termination date to August 15, 2002. Borrowings under the credit facility were $\$ 69.0$ million at December 26, 1998. The Company also has two uncommitted bank lines totaling $\$ 30.0$ million under which $\$ 0$ has been borrowed at December 26, 1998. On September 25, 1998 the company completed a private placement transaction under which it issued $\$ 100.0$ million in Senior Notes, the proceeds of which were used to pay down amounts owed under its revolving credit facility. Principal payments totaling $\$ 20.0$ million are due annually starting September 25, 2006. The notes bear interest at a rate of $6.66 \%$ per annum. Interest is payable semi-annually. Certain of the Company's subsidiaries have credit facilities that totaled $\$ 29.6$ million at December 26, 1998 under which $\$ 19.4$ million had been borrowed.

Since December 26, 1998, the Company entered into various short-term borrowing agreements with three banks, providing a total of $\$ 45.0$ million of additional borrowing capacity. The proceeds of these borrowings were used to fund acquisitions and working capital needs.

The aggregate purchase price of the acquisitions completed during 1998, including the acquisition of the minority interests of four subsidiaries, was approximately $\$ 21.1$ million, payable $\$ 13.8$ million in cash, $\$ 7.3$ million in stock. The cash portion of the purchase price was primarily funded by existing borrowing lines. The acquisitions of GIV and the Heiland Group, completed subsequent to the fiscal year end, were payable primarily in cash (\$113.5 million) which was funded by the Company's revolving credit agreement and various short-term borrowings entered into since December 26, 1998.

The Company believes that its cash and cash equivalents of $\$ 28.2$ million as of December 26, 1998, its ability to access public debt and equity markets and the availability of funds under its existing credit agreements will provide it with sufficient liquidity to meet its currently foreseeable short-term and long-term capital needs.

The Company is exposed to market risks, which include changes in U.S. and international interest rates as well as changes in foreign currency exchange rates as measured against the U.S. dollar and each other. The Company attempts to reduce these risks by utilizing financial instruments, pursuant to Company policies.

The value of the U.S. dollar effects the Company's financial results. Changes in exchange rates may positively or negatively affect the Company's revenues (as expressed in U.S. dollars), gross margins, operating expenses, and retained earnings. Where the Company deems it to be prudent, it engages in hedging programs aimed at limiting in part the impact of currency fluctuations. Using primarily forward exchange contracts, the Company hedges those transactions that, when remeasured according to generally accepted accounting principles, impact the income statement. From time to time, the Company purchases short-term forward exchange contracts to protect against currency exchange risks associated with the anticipated revenue of the Company's international subsidiaries.

As of December 26, 1998, the Company has outstanding foreign currency forward contracts aggregating $\$ 10.0$ million related to debt and the purchase and sale of merchandise. The contracts hedge against currency fluctuations of Spanish Pesetas (\$0.6 million), Deutsch Mark (\$0.7 million), British Pounds ( $\$ 7.7$ million) and Australian dollars ( $\$ 1.0$ million). The contracts expire at various dates through November 1999. At December 26, 1998, the Company had net deferred gains from foreign currency forward contracts of $\$ 0.2$ million.

These hedging activities provide only limited protection against currency exchange risks. Factors that could impact the effectiveness of the Company's programs include volatility of the currency markets, and availability of hedging instruments. All currency contracts that are entered into by the Company are components of hedging programs and are entered into for the sole purpose of hedging an existing or anticipated currency exposure, not for speculation. Although the Company maintains these programs to reduce the impact of changes in currency exchange rates, when the U.S. dollar sustains a strengthening position against currencies in which the Company sells products and services or a weakening exchange rate against currencies in which the Company incurs costs, the Company's revenues or costs are adversely affected.
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All other schedules are omitted because the required information is either inapplicable or is included in the consolidated financial statements or the notes thereto.

Henry Schein, Inc.
Melville, New York
We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Henry Schein, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 26, 1998 and December 27, 1997, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 26, 1998. 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 did not audit the 1996 consolidated financial statements of Micro Bio-Medics, Inc., which statements reflect total revenues of $\$ 150,143,000$ for the year ended November 30, 1996, or the 1996 financial statements of Sullivan Dental Products, Inc. which statements reflect total revenues of $\$ 241,583,000$ for the year ended December 31, 1996. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for such subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards 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. 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 and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of the other auditors, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Henry Schein, Inc. and Subsidiaries at December 26, 1998 and December 27, 1997, and the results of their operations and comprehensive income and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 26, 1998 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

BDO SEIDMAN, LLP

New York, New York
February 26, 1999

Micro Bio-Medics, Inc.
Pelham Manor, New York
We have audited the consolidated statements of income, cash flows and changes in stockholders' equity of Micro Bio-Medics, Inc. and Subsidiaries for the year ended November 30, 1996, not presented separately herein. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit 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 consolidated 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 of Micro Bio-Medics, Inc. and Subsidiaries referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year ended November 30, 1996, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

MILLER, ELLIN \& COMPANY
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

New York, New York
February 12, 1997

Sullivan Dental Products, Inc.
West Allis, Wisconsin
We have audited the statements of income, stockholders' equity and cash flows of Sullivan Dental Products, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 1996, not presented separately herein. 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 audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards 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. 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 audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such financial statements of Sullivan Dental Products, Inc. present fairly, in all material respects, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 1996 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

DELOITTE \& TOUCHE LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin
February 18, 1997

## HENRY SCHEIN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS(in thousands, except share data)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 26, \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 27, \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | (restated) |


| ASSETS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets: |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents. | \$ 28, 222 | \$ 11,813 |
| Accounts receivable, less reserves of \$20,136 and \$14,922 |  |  |
| Inventories. | 270, 008 | 228,005 |
| Deferred income taxes. | 14,532 | 13,323 |
| Prepaid expenses and other.................................... | 53,646 | 41,128 |
| Total current assets | 704,529 | 578,996 |
| Property and equipment, net. | 67,646 | 63,155 |
| Goodwill and other intangibles, net | 148,428 | 130,847 |
| Investments and other | 41,437 | 30,948 |
|  | \$962, 040 | \$803,946 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities: |  |  |
| Accounts payable. | \$169, 860 | \$137,992 |
| Bank credit lines. | 19,372 | 32,173 |
| Accruals: |  |  |
| Salaries and related expenses. | 29,675 | 25,021 |
| Merger and integration costs. | 21,992 | 17,056 |
| Other. | 50,404 | 42,194 |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | 9,634 | 11,644 |
| Total current liabilities. | 300,937 | 266,080 |
| Long-term debt | 180,445 | 104,868 |
| Other liabilities. | 11,720 | 6,550 |
| Total liabilities.................................... | 493,102 | 377,498 |
| Minority interest. | 5,904 | 2,225 |
| Commitments and contingencies |  |  |
| Stockholders' equity: |  |  |
| Common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 120,000,000 and 60,000,000, respectively, issued: 40,250,936 and |  |  |
| 38,120,572, respectively. | 402 | 381 |
| Additional paid-in capital. | 348,119 | 328,644 |
| Retained earnings | 119,064 | 99,588 |
| Treasury stock, at cost, 62,479 shares | $(1,156)$ | $(1,156)$ |
| Accumulated comprehensive income. | $(2,057)$ | $(1,609)$ |
| Deferred compensation.......................................... | $(1,338)$ | $(1,625)$ |
| Total stockholders' equity.......................... | 463,034 | 424,223 |
|  | \$962,040 | \$803,946 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

|  | Years Ended |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 26, \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 27, \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 28 \text {, } \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | (restated) |  | (restated) |
| Net sales. |  | \$1,921,685 |  | \$1,698,496 |  | \$1,374,343 |
| Cost of sales |  | 1,319,861 |  | 1,188,098 |  | 961,588 |
| Gross profit. |  | 601,824 |  | 510,398 |  | 412,755 |
| Operating expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selling, general and administrative. |  | 505,628 |  | 447,789 |  | 369,642 |
| Merger and integration costs... |  | 56,666 |  | 50,779 |  | -- |
| Operating income |  | 39,530 |  | 11,830 |  | 43,113 |
| Other income (expense): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income. |  | 6,964 |  | 7,353 |  | 7,139 |
| Interest expense |  | $(12,050)$ |  | $(7,643)$ |  | $(5,487)$ |
| Other-net |  | 1,570 |  | 1,375 |  | 1,177 |
| Income before taxes on income, minority |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes on income |  | 20,325 |  | 17,670 |  | 18,606 |
| Minority interest in net income (loss) of subsidiaries. |  | 145 |  | (430) |  | 246 |
| Equity in earnings of affiliates |  | 783 |  | 2,141 |  | 1,595 |
| Net income (loss). |  | \$ 16,327 |  | $(2,184)$ |  | \$ 28,685 |
| Net income (loss). |  | \$ 16,327 |  | $(2,184)$ |  | \$ 28,685 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment. |  | (448) |  | (973) |  | (461) |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) |  | \$ 15,879 |  | \$ $(3,157)$ |  | \$ 28,224 |
| Net income (loss) per common share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | \$ 0.42 |  | (0.06) |  | \$ 0.85 |
| Diluted. |  | \$ 0.39 | \$ | (0.06) |  | \$ 0.81 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic. |  | 39,305 |  | 37,531 |  | 33,714 |
| Diluted. |  | 41,549 |  | 37,531 |  | 35,202 |
| Pro forma: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Historical net income (loss) |  | \$ 16,327 |  | \$ $(2,184)$ |  | \$ 28,685 |
| Elimination of deferred tax benefit arising from conversion of an acquisition from S Corporation to a |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C Corporation.................... |  | $(2,000)$ |  | -- |  | -- |
| Income tax (expense) benefit related to acquired S Corporation................. |  | (579) |  | 406 |  | 338 |
| Pro forma net income (loss) |  | \$ 13,748 | \$ | $(1,778)$ |  | \$ 29,023 |
| Pro forma net income per common share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic. |  | \$ 0.35 | \$ | (0.05) |  | \$ 0.86 |
| Diluted. |  | \$ 0.33 | \$ | (0.05) |  | \$ 0.82 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic |  | 39,305 |  | 37,531 |  | 33,714 |
| Diluted. |  | 41,549 |  | 37,531 |  | 35,202 |

HENRY SCHEIN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(in thousands, except share data)

|  | Comm |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$. 01 P |  | Additional |  |
|  | Shares | Amount | Paid-in Capital | Retained Earnings |
| Balance, December 30, 1995, as previously reported | 28,673,267 | \$ 286 | \$167, 437 | \$ 62,751 |
| Adjustment for pooled company | 2,561,949 | 26 | 174 | 10,643 |
| Balance, December 30, 1995, as restated. | 31,235,216 | 312 | 167,611 | 73,394 |
| Net income. | -- | -- - | --- | 28,685 |
| Dividends paid by pooled companies | --- | --- |  | $(5,801)$ |
| Shares issued for acquisitions.... | 820,930 | 10 | 16,246 | -- - |
| Shares issued in follow-on offering | 3,734,375 | 37 | 124,070 | --- |
| Shares issued to ESOP trust. | 24,210 | --- | 820 | --- |
| Purchase of treasury stock (27,455 shares)................. | --- | --- | -- - | --- |
| Shares reacquired from a prior year's acquisition (13,000 shares) | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment.......... | --- | --- | --- |  |
| Shares issued by pooled company.......... | 240,017 | 2 | 2,597 |  |
| Shares issued for stock options and warrants, including tax benefit | 448, 518 | 4 | 4, 030 | -- - |
| Shares issued for conversion of debentures. | 116,250 | 1 | 1,397 | --- |
| Balance, December 28, 1996............................... | 36,619,516 | 366 | 316,771 | 96,278 |
| Retained earnings of three companies acquired under the pooling of interests method, deemed not material in the aggregate. | --- | -- - | -- - | 5,899 |
| Adjustment to change the fiscal year end of three companies acquired under the pooling of interests method............. | --- | --- | --- | 2,037 |
|  | --- | --- | --- | $(2,184)$ |
| Dividends paid by pooled companies | --- | --- | --- | $(2,442)$ |
| Shares issued for acquisitions. | 906,401 | 9 | 2,945 | ( |
| Issuance of restricted stock... | 44,846 | --- | , | -- - |
| Treasury shares issued for acquisitions ( 246,960 shares). | -- - | --- | --- | --- |
| Purchase of treasury stock ( 30,507 shares). | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Shares reacquired from a prior year's acquisition (2,339 shares) |  | --- | --- | --- |
| Treasury shares retired............................. | $(5,644)$ | --- | (95) | --- |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | ( | --- | ( |  |
| Shares issued by pooled company... | 171,714 | 1 | 2,875 |  |
| Shares issued to ESOP trust...................................... | 44,122 | -- - | 1,150 |  |
| Shares issued for stock options, including tax benefit. | 339,617 | 5 | 4,998 | --- |
| Balance, December 27, 1997.......................................... | 38,120,572 | 381 | 328,644 | 99,588 |
| Retained earnings of three companies acquired under the pooling of interests method, deemed not material in the aggregate. | --- | -- - | -- - | 5,161 |
| Net income.... | --- | --- | --- | 16,327 |
| Dividends paid by pooled companies | --- | --- |  | $(2,012)$ |
| Shares issued for acquisitions.... | 1,124,469 | 11 | 2,110 | --- |
| Shares issued to ESOP trust. | 34,720 | --- | 1,311 | --- |
| Amortization of restricted stock. | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment. | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Shares issued for stock options and warrants, including tax benefit. | 971,175 | 10 | 16,054 | --- |
| Balance, December 26, 1998. | $40,250,936$ $========$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \quad 402 \\ & ====== \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 348,119$ $======$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 119,064 \\ & ======= \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Treasury Stock | Accumulat- <br> ed <br> comprehen- <br> sive income | Deferred Compensation | Total Stockholders' Equity |
| Balance, December 30, 1995, as previously reported | \$(3,101) | \$ (175) | \$ | \$227,198 |
| Adjustment for pooled company | ( | --- | --- | 10,843 |
| Balance, December 30, 1995, as restated. | $(3,101)$ | (175) | --- | 238,041 |
| Net income......... | ( | --- | --- | 28,685 |
| Dividends paid by pooled companies | --- | --- | --- | $(5,801)$ |
| Shares issued for acquisitions................................. | --- | --- | --- | 16,256 |
| Shares issued in follow-on offering. | --- | --- | --- | 124,107 |
| Shares issued to ESOP trust........ | --- | --- | --- | 820 |
| Purchase of treasury stock (27,455 shares).................. | (628) | --- | --- | (628) |
| Shares reacquired from a prior year's acquisition (13,000 shares) | (173) | --- | --- | (173) |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment........... | - - - | (461) | --- | (461) |
| Shares issued by pooled company......... | --- | --- | --- | 2,599 |
| Shares issued for stock options and warrants, including tax benefit | --- | -- - | -- - | 4,034 |
| Shares issued for conversion of debentures.. | --- | --- | --- | 1,398 |


| Balance, December 28, 1996. | (3,---- | (636) | --- | $408,877$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retained earnings of three companies acquired under the pooling of interests method, deemed not material in the |  |  |  |  |
| aggregate. | --- | --- | --- | 5,899 |
| Adjustment to change the fiscal year end of three companies acquired under the pooling of interests method............ | --- | --- | --- | 2,037 |
| Net loss. | --- | --- | --- | $(2,184)$ |
| Dividends paid by pooled companies | --- | --- | --- | $(2,442)$ |
| Shares issued for acquisitions. | --- | --- |  | 2,954 |
| Issuance of restricted stock. | --- | --- | $(1,625)$ | $(1,625)$ |
| Treasury shares issued for acquisitions (246,960 shares) | 3,303 | --- | (1) | 3,303 |
| Purchase of treasury stock (30,507 shares). | (618) | --- | --- | (618) |
| Shares reacquired from a prior year's acquisition (2,339 shares) | (34) | --- | --- | (34) |
| Treasury shares retired | 95 | --- | --- | --- |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | -- - | (973) | --- | (973) |
| Shares issued by pooled company. | --- | --- | --- | 2,876 |
| Shares issued to ESOP trust..... | --- | --- | --- | 1,150 |
| Shares issued for stock options, including tax benefit..... | --- | --- | --- | 5,003 |
| Balance, December 27, 1997. | $(1,156)$ | $(1,609)$ | $(1,625)$ | 424,223 |
| Retained earnings of three companies acquired under the pooling of interests method, deemed not material in the aggregate. | --- | -- - | --- | 5,161 |
| Net income. | --- | --- | --- | 16,327 |
| Dividends paid by pooled companies | --- | --- | --- | $(2,012)$ |
| Shares issued for acquisitions. | --- | --- | --- | 2,121 |
| Shares issued to ESOP trust. | --- | --- | --- | 1,311 |
| Amortization of restricted stock. | --- | --- | 287 | 287 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | --- | (448) | --- | (448) |
| Shares issued for stock options and warrants, including tax benefit. | --- | -- | -- | 16,064 |
| Balance, December 26, 1998. | \$ $(1,156)$ $=======$ | \$ $(2,057)$ $======$ | $\$(1,338)$ $======$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 463,034 \\ & ======= \end{aligned}$ |


|  | Years Ended |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 26, \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 27, \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 28, \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | tated) |  | tated) |
| Cash flows from operating activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income (loss)..................... | \$ | 16,327 | \$ | $(2,184)$ |  | 28,685 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| provided by (used in) operating activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization...................... |  | 19,984 |  | 15,730 |  | 12,644 |
| Provision for losses and allowances on accounts |  |  |  |  |  | 2,225 |
| Stock issued to ESOP trust |  | 1,311 |  | 1,150 |  | 820 |
| Provision (benefit) for deferred income taxes |  | 185 |  | $(3,920)$ |  | 2,884 |
| Write-off of equipment and intangibles. |  | 13,500 |  | 8,600 |  | -- |
| Undistributed earnings of affiliates. |  | (783) |  | $(2,141)$ |  | $(1,595)$ |
| Minority interest in net income (loss) of subsidiaries. |  | 145 |  | (430) |  | 246 |
| Other........... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 178 |  | 221 |  | (614) |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Increase in accounts receivable. |  | $(48,947)$ |  | $(50,711)$ |  | $(52,680)$ |
| Increase in inventories. |  | $(34,533)$ |  | $(19,939)$ |  | $(18,633)$ |
| Increase in other current assets. |  | $(12,143)$ |  | $(5,241)$ |  | $(7,791)$ |
| Increase in accounts payable and accruals. |  | 43, 090 |  | 13,139 |  | 18,805 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities. |  | 2,693 |  | $(41,869)$ |  | $(15,004)$ |
| Cash flows from investing activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital expenditures.... |  | $(33,521)$ |  | $(21,862)$ |  | $(15,980)$ |
| Business acquisitions, net of cash acquired |  | $(13,883)$ |  | $(42,267)$ |  | $(32,222)$ |
| Proceeds from sale of fixed assets |  | 8,121 |  | -- |  | --- |
| Other |  | $(9,416)$ |  | $(6,173)$ |  | $(6,342)$ |
| Net cash used in investing activities. |  | $(48,699)$ |  | $(70,302)$ |  | $(54,544)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt |  | 129,717 |  | 19,040 |  | 1,154 |
| Principal payments on long-term debt |  | $(49,192)$ |  | $(14,795)$ |  | $(5,291)$ |
| Proceeds from issuance of stock. |  | 10,956 |  | 5,306 |  | 130,731 |
| Proceeds from borrowings from banks. |  | 112,344 |  | 73,582 |  | 6,060 |
| Purchase of treasury stock.. |  | -- |  | (618) |  | (628) |
| Payments on borrowings from banks |  | $(139,503)$ |  | $(1,177)$ |  | $(23,378)$ |
| Distributions to stockholders. |  | $(2,012)$ |  | $(2,442)$ |  | $(4,632)$ |
| Other. |  | 105 |  | (730) |  | (525) |
| Net cash provided by financing activities. |  | 62,415 |  | 78,166 |  | 103,491 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents. |  | 16,409 |  | $(34,005)$ |  | 33,943 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year. |  | 11,813 |  | 45, 818 |  | 11, 875 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year. | \$ | 28,222 | \$ | 11,813 |  | 45,818 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

HENRY SCHEIN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(in thousands, except share data)

## NOTE 1--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Henry Schein, Inc. and all of its wholly-owned and majority-owned subsidiaries (the
"Company"). Investments in unconsolidated affiliates which are greater than $20 \%$ and less than or equal to $50 \%$ owned are accounted for under the equity method. All material intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation. The financial statements include adjustments to give retroactive effect to the acquisitions of Dentrix Dental Systems, Inc. ("Dentrix"), effective February 28, 1997, Micro Bio-Medics, Inc. ("MBMI"), effective August 1, 1997, Sullivan Dental Products, Inc. ("Sullivan"), effective November 12, 1997 and the H. Meer Dental Supply Co. ("Meer"), effective August 14, 1998, which were accounted for under the pooling of interests method of accounting.

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

Fiscal Year
The Company reports its operations on a 52-53 week basis ending on the last Saturday of December. Fiscal years ended December 26, 1998, December 27, 1997 and December 28, 1996 all consisted of 52 weeks. The accounts of (i) Meer, (ii) MBMI and (iii) Sullivan and Dentrix, have been consolidated on a basis with years-ended of; (i) September 27, (ii) November 30, and (iii) December 31, respectively, for periods through December 28, 1996. Meer, MBMI and Dentrix adopted the Company's fiscal year end starting in 1997. Sullivan adopted the Company's fiscal year end starting in 1998.

## Revenue Recognition

Sales are recorded when products are shipped or services are rendered, except for the portion of revenues from sales of practice management software which is attributable to noncontractual post contract customer support, which is deferred and recognized ratably over the period in which the support is expected to be provided.

Inventories
Inventories consist substantially of finished goods and are valued at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") method.

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NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)
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Property and Equipment and Depreciation and Amortization
Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed primarily under the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

|  | Years |
| :---: | :---: |
| Buildings and improvements. | 40 |
| Machinery and warehouse equipment | 5-10 |
| Furniture, fixtures and other. | 3-10 |
| Computer equipment and softwar | 5-8 |

Amortization of leasehold improvements is computed using the straight-line method over the lesser of the useful life of the assets or the lease term.

Taxes on Income
The Company accounts for income taxes under an asset and liability approach that requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the Company's financial statements or tax returns. In estimating future tax consequences, the Company generally considers all expected future events other than enactments of changes in tax laws or rates. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates will be recognized as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment date. The Company files a consolidated Federal income tax return with its $80 \%$ or greater owned subsidiaries.

## Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments and other short-term investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company has determined that the effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash flows is not material.

Foreign Currency Translation and Transactions
The financial position and results of operations of the Company's foreign subsidiaries are determined using local currency as the functional currency. Assets and liabilities of these subsidiaries are translated at the exchange rate in effect at each year-end. Income statement accounts are translated at the average rate of exchange prevailing during the year. Translation adjustments arising from the use of differing exchange rates from period to period are included in the accumulated other comprehensive income account in stockholders' equity. Gains and losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are included in earnings, except for certain hedging transactions (see below).

NOTE 1--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Financial Instruments

The Company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge certain firm commitments denominated in foreign currencies. Gains and losses on these positions are deferred and included in the basis of the transaction when it is completed.

In order to manage interest rate exposure, the Company has entered into interest rate swap agreements to exchange variable rate debt into fixed rate debt without the exchange of the underlying principal amounts. Net payments or receipts under the agreements are recorded as adjustments to interest expense.

The carrying amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities approximate fair value because of the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments. The carrying amount reported for long-term debt approximates fair value because certain of the underlying instruments are at variable rates which are repriced frequently. The remaining portion of long-term debt approximates fair value because the interest approximates current market rates for financial instruments with similar maturities and terms.

## Acquisitions

The net assets of businesses purchased are recorded at their fair value at the acquisition date and the consolidated financial statements include their operations from that date. Any excess of acquisition costs over the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired is included in goodwill and is amortized on a straight-line basis over periods not exceeding 30 years. Certain acquisitions provide for contingent consideration, primarily cash, to be paid in the event certain financial performance targets are satisfied over periods typically not exceeding three years from the date of acquisition. The Company's policy is to record a liability for such amounts when it becomes probable that targets will be met.

## Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets, such as goodwill and property and equipment, are evaluated for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable through the estimated undiscounted future cash flows from the use of these assets. When any such impairment exists, the related assets will be written down to fair value. In connection with certain recent acquisitions, the Company has determined that certain long-lived assets have been impaired (see Note 6).

Stock-Based Compensation
The Company accounts for its stock option awards under the intrinsic value based method of accounting prescribed by Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." Under the intrinsic value based method, compensation cost is the excess, if any, of the quoted market price of the stock at grant date or other measurement date over the amount an employee must pay to acquire the stock. The Company makes pro forma disclosures of net income and earnings per share as if the fair value based method of accounting had been applied as required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation."

NOTE 1--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Earnings Per Share
Basic earnings per share includes no dilution and is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflect, in periods in which they have a dilutive effect, the effect of common shares issuable upon exercise of stock options.

## Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income refers to revenues, expenses, gains and losses that under generally accepted accounting principles are excluded from net income as these amounts are recorded directly as an adjustment to stockholders' equity. The Company's comprehensive income is comprised of foreign currency translation adjustments.

New Accounting Pronouncements
In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 ("FAS 133"), Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. FAS 133 is effective for transactions entered into after January 1, 2000. FAS 133 requires that all derivative instruments be recorded on the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recorded each period in current earnings or other comprehensive income, depending on whether a derivative is designated as part of the hedge transaction and the type of hedge transaction. The ineffective portion of all hedges will be recognized in earnings. The Company is in the process of determining the impact that the adoption of FAS 133 will have on its results of operations and financial position.

## NOTE 2--EARNINGS PER SHARE

A reconciliation of shares used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share follows (in thousands):

|  | Years Ended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 26, \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 27, \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 28, \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ |
| Basic. | 39,305 | 37,531 | 33,714 |
| Effect of assumed conversion of employee stock options..... | 2,244 | -- | 1,488 |
| Diluted | 41,549 | 37,531 | 35,202 |

Options to purchase approximately 772,000 shares of common stock at exercise prices ranging from $\$ 39.88$ to $\$ 46.00$ per share were outstanding during a portion of 1998 but were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because they are anti- dilutive. These options expire through 2008. Options to purchase approximately $4,135,000$ shares of common stock at exercise prices ranging from $\$ 4.21$ to $\$ 36.18$ per share were outstanding during portions of 1997 and were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because they are anti-dilutive.

## NOTE 3--PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT--NET

Major classes of property and equipment consist of the following:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 26, \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 27 \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land. | \$ 795 | \$ 1, 654 |
| Buildings and leasehold improvements | 25,626 | 29,088 |
| Machinery and warehouse equipment. | 26,102 | 33,657 |
| Furniture, fixtures and other. | 22,362 | 22,845 |
| Computer equipment and software. | 46,517 | 39,218 |
|  | 121,402 | 126,462 |
| Less accumulated depreciation and amortization. | 53,756 | 63,307 |
| Net property and equipment | \$67,646 | \$63,155 |

Equipment held under capital leases amounted to approximately \$1,195 and $\$ 2,510$ as of December 26, 1998 and December 27, 1997, respectively (see Note 14(b)).

NOTE 4--GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLES--NET
Goodwill and other intangibles consist of the following:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 26, \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 27, \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goodwill. | \$155,976 | \$129,724 |
| Other | 10,575 | 12,034 |
|  | 166,551 | 141,758 |
| Less accumulated amortization. | 18,123 | 10,911 |
|  | \$148,428 | \$130, 847 |

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price of acquisitions over the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired. During 1998, the increase in goodwill was primarily due to six acquisitions, including the acquisition of the minority interests of four subsidiaries, which totaled approximately $\$ 10,637$ and additional purchase price consideration of approximately $\$ 9,152$ for five prior year acquisitions. Other intangibles include covenants not to compete, computer programming costs, customer lists and deferred acquisition costs. In connection with certain recent acquisitions, the Company has determined that the goodwill of certain prior acquisitions has been impaired (see Note 6).

## NOTE 5--INVESTMENTS AND OTHER

Investments and other consist of:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 26, \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 27, \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investments in unconsolidated affiliates. | \$12,856 | \$13, 048 |
| Long-term receivables (see Note 10 (b)) | 16,599 | 8,203 |
| Other | 11,982 | 9,697 |
|  | \$41,437 | \$30,948 |

The Company's investments are predominately $50 \%$ owned unconsolidated affiliates consisting of various companies involved in the health care distribution business and HS Pharmaceutical, Inc., which manufactures and distributes generic pharmaceuticals. As of December 26, 1998, the Company's investments in unconsolidated affiliates were $\$ 3,393$ more than the Company's proportionate share of the underlying equity of these affiliates. This amount, which has been treated as goodwill, is being amortized over 30 years and charged to equity in the operating results of these companies. As of December 26, 1998, approximately $\$ 9,556$ of the Company's retained earnings represented undistributed earnings of affiliates. Combined financial data for substantially all of these companies are as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 26, \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 27, \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets | \$51,683 | \$39,688 |  |
| Total assets. | 76,238 | 56,239 |  |
| Liabilities. | 57,356 | 35,753 |  |
| Stockholders equity. | 18,882 | 20,486 |  |
|  |  | Years Ended |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 26, \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 27, \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 28, \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ |
| Net sales. | \$114,788 | \$98,954 | \$103,169 |
| Operating income. | 2,589 | 7,303 | 7,044 |
| Net income. | 541 | 4,841 | 3,755 |

## NOTE 6--BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS

The Company has completed the acquisition of 49 healthcare distribution and technology businesses between 1996 and 1998, the most significant of which were; the H. Meer Dental Supply Co., Inc, ("Meer") a distributor of consumable dental supplies and equipment with sales and service centers located throughout the United States, Sullivan Dental Products, Inc. ("Sullivan"), a distributor of consumable dental supplies and dental equipment through 52 sales and service centers located throughout the United States, Micro Bio-Medics, Inc. ("MBMI"), a distributor of medical supplies to physicians and hospitals as well as to other healthcare professionals nationwide, and Dentrix Dental Systems, Inc. ("Dentrix"), a leading provider of clinically-based dental practice management systems, in merger transactions accounted for as poolings of interests. Pursuant to the respective merger agreements, which were completed on August 14, 1998, November 12, 1997, August 1, 1997 and February 28, 1997, the Company issued approximately $2,974,000,7,594,900,3,231,400$ and $1,070,000$ shares of its Common Stock with aggregate market values (on their respective closing dates) of approximately $\$ 132,700$, $\$ 266,800, \$ 122,800$ and $\$ 29,400$, respectively and assumed and exchanged all options to purchase Sullivan and MBMI stock for options to purchase 1,192,000 and 1,117,000, respectively of the Company's Common Stock. Meer had net sales and a net loss of approximately $\$ 180,000$ and $\$ 1,200$, in 1997, respectively. Prior to its acquisition by the Company, Meer elected to be taxed as an S Corporation under the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, the current taxable income or loss of Meer was attributable to its shareholders. Upon its acquisition, Meer will be taxed as a regular corporation. Pro forma adjustments have been made to the restated statement of operations to reflect the income tax provisions and recoveries that would have been provided for had Meer been subject to income taxes in prior years.

Additionally, during 1998 the Company acquired four other businesses with aggregate net sales for 1997 of approximately $\$ 85,000$, three of which were accounted for under the pooling of interests method, with the remaining acquisition of a $50.1 \%$ ownership interest being accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. The total amount of cash paid (for the purchased businesses) and the value of the Company's Common Stock issued in connection with three of these acquisitions was approximately $\$ 6,800$ and approximately $\$ 18,400$, respectively. In connection with one of the dental supply company acquisitions, the Company issued shares of a subsidiary, with rights equivalent to those of the Company's Common Stock, which are exchangeable into 603,500 shares of the Company's Common Stock, at each shareholders' option, and had an aggregate value of approximately $\$ 24,000$.

The 1998 financial statements have been restated to give retroactive effect for the acquisition of Meer and the 1997 financial statements were restated for three of the 1997 pooling transactions (Sullivan, MBMI and Dentrix). The remaining pooling transactions entered into during 1998 and 1997 were not material and have been included in the consolidated financial statements from the beginning of the quarter in which the acquisitions occurred.

During 1997 the Company acquired 21 other businesses with aggregate net sales for 1996 of approximately $\$ 157,000$, three of which were accounted for under the pooling of interests method, with the remainder being accounted for under the purchase method of accounting (fifteen for $100 \%$ ownership interests and three for majority ownership interests). The total amount of cash paid and promissory notes issued, and the value of the Company's Common Stock issued in connection with these acquisitions was $\$ 40,798$ and $\$ 34,000$, respectively.

During 1996, the Company acquired twelve dental and four medical companies, a veterinary supply distributor and three international dental companies, with aggregate net sales in their last fiscal year ends of approximately $\$ 104,000$, all of which were accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. Of these, eighteen were for majority ownership ( $100 \%$ in twelve of the transactions).

NOTE 6--BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS (Continued)
The total amount of cash paid and promissory notes issued for the 1996 acquisitions was approximately $\$ 33,105$. The Company also issued 818,591 shares of common stock valued at approximately $\$ 16,200$ in 1996 in connection with five of these acquisitions. Operations of these businesses have been included in the consolidated financial statements from their respective acquisition dates. No single 1996 acquisition was material.

During 1997, pursuant to a shareholders' agreement, certain minority shareholders of a subsidiary of the Company exercised their option to sell their shares in the subsidiary to the Company. The value of the shares put to the Company was approximately $\$ 11,800$, of which approximately $\$ 3,200$ was paid for in cash, with the remainder payable over two years in equal annual installments.

The Company has incurred certain direct costs in connection with the aforementioned acquisitions accounted for under the pooling of interests method and the integration of these and certain other acquired businesses into the Company's infrastructure. These costs, which have been classified as merger and integration costs are as follows:


1. Primarily investment banking and professional fees.
2. Primarily rent and consulting fees.
3. Consists of write-offs of duplicate management information systems, other assets and goodwill of $\$ 3,724$ in 1998 (primarily associated with the consolidation of the dental business under one national infrastructure) and \$4,000 in 1997 (primarily associated with the consolidation of the medical business under one national infrastructure).
4. Signing bonuses and stay pay packages to sales force and certain senior management directly related to the mergers.
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Note 6--Business Acquisitions (Condtinued)
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Additional charges are expected to be recorded in subsequent reporting periods, as the operations are integrated. Estimated merger and integration costs accrued at December 27, 1997 were not in excess of actual amounts incurred. Amounts accrued at December 26, 1998 consist primarily of severance, stay-bonuses and rent, which will be paid during 1999.

The summarized unaudited pro forma results of operations set forth below for 1998 and 1997 assume the acquisitions, which were accounted for under the purchase method of accounting, occurred as of the beginning of each of these periods.

|  | Years Ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 26, \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 27, \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Net sales. |  | 954,574 |  | 836,641 |
| Net income (loss) (1) | \$ | 16,264 | \$ | $(1,984)$ |
| Net income (loss) per common share: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | 0.41 | \$ | (0.05) |
| Diluted | \$ | 0.39 | \$ | (0.05) |
| Pro forma net income (loss), reflecting adjustment for income tax expense (recovered) on previously untaxed earnings (losses) of Meer | \$ | 13,685 | \$ | $(1,516)$ |
| Pro forma net income (loss) per common share: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic. | \$ | 0.35 | \$ | (0.04) |
| Diluted | \$ | 0.33 | \$ | (0.04) |

(1) Includes merger and integration costs of approximately $\$ 56,666$ and the related tax benefit of $\$ 12,591$ in 1998 and $\$ 50,779$ and related tax benefit of $\$ 8,021$ in 1997, respectively.

Pro forma adjusted net income per common share, including acquisitions, may not be indicative of actual results, primarily because the pro forma earnings include historical results of operations of acquired entities and do not reflect any cost savings or potential sales erosion that may result from the Company's integration efforts.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(in thousands, except share data)

NOTE 6--BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS (Continued)
Net sales, net income (loss) and pro forma net income for the Company and Meer and on a combined basis for the years ended 1997 and 1996 were as follows:

|  | Years Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 27, \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 28, \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ |
| Net sales: |  |  |
| HSI, as previously reported | \$1, 518, 123 | \$1, 231, 848 |
| Meer | 180,373 | 142,495 |
| Combined | \$1,698,496 | \$1,374,343 |
| Net income (loss) : |  |  |
| HSI, as previously reported | \$(1, 012) | \$32,767 |
| Meer | $(1,172)$ | $(4,082)$ |
| Combined | \$ 2,184 ) | \$28,685 |
| Pro forma net income(loss): |  |  |
| HSI, as previously reported | \$(1, 012) | \$31, 570 |
| Meer (1) | (766) | $(2,547)$ |
| Combined | \$(1,778) | \$29,023 |

(1) Reflects adjustment for benefit arising from previously untaxed losses of an S Corporation.

Additionally on December 28, 1998 and on December 31, 1998, the Company acquired (a) the Heiland Holding, GmbH, (the "Heiland Group") a leading direct marketer of healthcare supplies, headquartered in Hamburg, Germany for approximately \$84,000, and (b) General Injectibles and Vaccines, Inc. ("GIV"), a leading independent direct marketer of vaccines and other injectibles to office based practitioners in the United States for approximately $\$ 53,500$, both of which will be accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. In 1998, Heiland and GIV had net sales of approximately $\$ 130,000$ and $\$ 120,000$, respectively.

## NOTE 7--BANK CREDIT LINES

At December 26, 1998, certain subsidiaries of the Company had available various bank credit lines totaling approximately $\$ 28,107$ expiring through November 1999. Borrowings of $\$ 19,372$ under these credit lines at interest rates ranging from $4.1 \%$ to $8.2 \%$ were collateralized by accounts receivable, inventory and property and equipment of the subsidiaries with an aggregate net book value of $\$ 35,172$ at December 26, 1998. Since December 26, 1998, the Company entered into various short-term borrowing agreements with three banks, providing a total of $\$ 45,000$ of additional borrowing capacity. The proceeds of these borrowings were used to fund acquisitions and working capital needs.

## NOTE 8--LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 26, \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 27, \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Private Placement Loan (a) | \$100, 000 | \$ |
| Borrowings under Revolving Credit Agreement (b) | 68,969 | 76,152 |
| Notes payable for business acquisitions (c). | 6,937 | 11,552 |
| Notes payable to banks, interest variable (8.25\% at |  |  |
| December 26, 1998), payable in quarterly installments ranging from $\$ 16$ to $\$ 34$ through 2004, secured by |  |  |
| \$31,065. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,050 | 3,925 |
| Note payable to bank (d) | -- | 12,825 |
| Mortgage payable to bank in quarterly installments of \$13, interest at $5.0 \%$ through November 2013, collateralized by a building with a net book value of \$1,383................. | 806 | 814 |
| Various notes and loans payable with interest, in varying installments through 2006, uncollateralized. | 6,886 | 9,378 |
| Capital lease obligations in various installments through fiscal 2006; interest at $6.5 \%$ to $10.5 \%$ or varies with prime rate. | 2,431 | 1,866 |
| Total. | 190,079 | 116,512 |
| Less current maturities. | 9,634 | 11,644 |
| Total long-term debt. | \$180,445 | \$104,868 |

(a) Private Placement Loan

On September 25, 1998 the Company completed a private placement transaction under which it issued $\$ 100,000$ in Senior Notes, the proceeds of which were used to pay down amounts owed under its revolving credit facility. Principal payments totaling $\$ 20,000$ are due annually starting September 25, 2006. The notes bear interest at a rate of $6.66 \%$ per annum. Interest is payable semi-annually.
(b) Revolving Credit Agreement

On August 15, 1997, the Company entered into an amended revolving credit agreement which, among other things, increased the maximum available borrowings to $\$ 150,000$ from $\$ 100,000$ and extended the term of the agreement to August 15, 2002. The interest rate on any borrowings under the agreement is based on prime or LIBOR or Pound Sterling LIBOR as defined in the agreement, which were 7.75\%, $7.44 \%$, and $5.25 \%$, respectively, at December 26, 1998. The borrowings outstanding at December 26, 1998 were at
interest rates ranging from $4.1 \%$ to $7.8 \%$. The agreement provides for a sliding scale fee ranging from $0.1 \%$ to $0.3 \%$, based upon certain financial ratios, on any unused portion of the commitment. The agreement also provides, among other things, that HSI will maintain, on a consolidated basis, as defined, a minimum tangible net worth, current, cash flow, and interest coverage ratios, a maximum leverage ratio, and contains restrictions relating to annual dividends in excess of \$500, guarantees of subsidiary debt, investments in subsidiaries, mergers and acquisitions, liens, capital expenditures, certain changes in ownership and employee and shareholder loans.
(c) Notes Payable for Business Acquisitions

In May 1997, a subsidiary of the Company entered into a term loan for $\$ 8,299$ to acquire the remaining minority interests of a foreign subsidiary. In 1998, the company repaid $\$ 4,478$ and the remainder is payable upon demand. The loan is denominated in British Pounds, and interest is payable quarterly at 5.5\%.

A balloon payment of approximately $\$ 3,400$ due to a bank under a term loan related to a Dutch acquisition came due in October 1997. The Company settled this loan by entering into a new Netherlands Guilder (NLG) loan in the amount of 6,500 NLG. Principal is payable in semi-annual installments of 300 NLG through January 2002, with a final balloon payment of 4, 100 NLG on January 31, 2002. Interest is payable quarterly at a rate of $5.28 \%$ per annum, plus a margin. The agreement also provides for the same financial covenants and restrictions as the revolving credit agreement. The loan serves to hedge the repayment of an intercompany loan in the same amount, denominated in NLG, due from a Dutch subsidiary.
(d) Notes payable to bank

On October 6, 1997 a subsidiary of the Company entered into an unsecured line-of-credit agreement which allowed the subsidiary to borrow up to $\$ 25,000$ through October 2002. Any borrowings bore interest at prime or the Eurodollar-based rate, elected at the time of each advance. This note was repaid in full in August, 1998.

As of December 26, 1998, the aggregate amounts of long-term debt maturing in each of the next five years are as follows: 1999-\$9,634; 2000-\$3,058; 2001 - $\$ 2,364 ; 2002$ - $\$ 73,468 ; 2003$ - $\$ 451$.

## NOTE 9--TAXES ON INCOME

Taxes on income are based on income before taxes on income, minority interest and equity in earnings of affiliates as follows:

|  |  | Years Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 26, \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 27, \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 28, \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ |
| Domestic. | \$31,959 | \$10,785 | \$43,699 |
| Foreign. | 4,055 | 2,130 | 2,243 |
| Total. | \$36,014 | \$12,915 | \$45,942 |

The provision for taxes on income was as follows:

|  |  | Years Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 26, \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 27, \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 28, \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ |
| Current tax expense: |  |  |  |
| U.S. Federal. | \$15,339 | \$18, 019 | \$12,476 |
| State and local | 31,959 | 2,455 | 2,551 |
| Foreign. | 4,055 | 1,116 | 695 |
| Total current. | 20,140 | 21,590 | 15,722 |
| Deferred tax expense |  |  |  |
| U.S. Federal. | 657 | $(3,954)$ | 1,984 |
| State and local | 304 | (78) | 747 |
| Foreign. | (776) | 112 | 153 |
| Total deferred. | 185 | $(3,920)$ | 2,884 |
| Total provision. | \$20,325 | \$17,670 | \$18,606 |

## NOTE 9--TAXES ON INCOME (Continued)

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to the Company's deferred tax asset (liability) are as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 26, \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 27 \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current deferred tax assets: |  |  |
| Inventory, premium coupon redemptions and accounts receivable valuation |  |  |
| allowances. | \$ 6,645 | \$ 4,145 |
| Uniform capitalization adjustments to |  |  |
| inventories. | 2,613 | 2,838 |
| Other accrued liabilities | 5,274 | 6,340 |
| Total current deferred tax asset | 14,532 | 13,323 |
| Non-current deferred tax asset (liability) : |  |  |
| Property and equipment | $(3,581)$ | $(2,591)$ |
| Provision for other long-term liabilities | $(2,721)$ | $(1,573)$ |
| Net operating loss carryforward. | 91 | 175 |
| Net operating losses of foreign subsidiaries. | 2,482 | 2,375 |
| Total non-current deferred tax liability | $(3,729)$ | $(1,614)$ |
| Valuation allowance for non-current deferred tax assets................................ | $(2,549)$ | $(2,421)$ |
| Net non-current deferred tax liabilities | $(6,278)$ | $(4,035)$ |
| Net deferred tax asset | \$ 8,254 | \$ 9,288 |

The net deferred tax asset is realizable as the Company has sufficient taxable income in prior years to realize the tax benefit for deductible temporary differences. The non-current deferred liability is included in Other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

At December 26, 1998, the Company has net operating loss carryforwards for Federal income tax purposes of $\$ 229$ which are available to offset future Federal taxable income through 2009. Foreign net operating losses totaled $\$ 7,700$ at December 26, 1998. Such losses can be utilized against future foreign income. The losses expire between 1999 and 2003, with $\$ 2,000$ expiring in 1999.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(in thousands, except share data)

## NOTE 9--TAXES ON INCOME (Continued)

The tax provisions differ from the amount computed using the Federal statutory income tax rate as follows:

|  | Years Ended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 26, \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 27, \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 28, \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ |
| Provision at Federal statutory rate. | \$12,741 | \$ 4,877 | \$17,508 |
| State income taxes, net of Federal income tax effect. | 1,109 | 1,630 | 2,555 |
| Net foreign and domestic losses for which no tax benefits are available. | 386 | 167 | --- |
| Foreign income taxed at other than the Federal statutory rate. | 17 | (2) | (55) |
| Deferred tax benefit arising from termination of S Corporation election of an acquired company...... | $(2,000)$ |  |  |
| Tax effect of S Corporation............. | (579) | 406 | 303 |
| Non-deductible merger and integration costs | 8,814 | 10,752 |  |
| Tax exempt interest. |  | - | (237) |
| Other. | (163) | (160) | $(1,468)$ |
| Income tax provision | \$20,325 | \$17,670 | \$18,606 |

Provision has not been made for U.S. or additional foreign taxes on undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries. Those earnings have been and will continue to be reinvested. These earnings could become subject to additional tax if they were remitted as dividends, if foreign earnings were loaned to the Company or a U.S. affiliate, or if the Company should sell its stock in the foreign subsidiaries. It is not practicable to determine the amount of additional tax, if any, that might be payable on the foreign earnings; however, the Company believes that foreign tax credits would substantially offset any U.S. tax. At December 26, 1998, the cumulative amount of reinvested earnings was approximately $\$ 6,317$.

## NOTE 10--FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND CREDIT RISK CONCENTRATIONS

(a) Financial Instruments

To reduce its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currencies and interest rates, the Company is party to foreign currency forward contracts and interest rate swaps with major financial institutions.

While the Company is exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the counter parties of these contracts, the Company does not anticipate nonperformance by the counter parties. The Company does not require collateral or other security to support these financial instruments.

As of December 26, 1998, the Company has outstanding foreign currency forward contracts aggregating $\$ 10,028$ related to debt and the purchase and sale of merchandise. The contracts hedge against currency fluctuations of Spanish Pesetas (\$630), Deutsche Mark (\$673), British Pounds $(\$ 7,712)$, Italian Lira (\$14) and Australian dollars (\$999). The contracts expire at various dates through November 1999. At December 26, 1998, the Company had net deferred gains from foreign currency forward contracts of $\$ 181$.

As of December 26, 1998, HSI had \$13,000 outstanding in interest rate swaps. These swaps are used to convert floating rate debt relating to the Company's Revolving Credit Agreement, to fixed rate debt to reduce the Company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations. The net result was to substitute a weighted average fixed interest rate of $7.2 \%$ for the variable LIBOR rate on $\$ 13,000$ of the Company's debt. The swaps expire in December 2003 and November 2004. Under the interest rate environment during the year ended December 26, 1998, the net fair value of the Company's interest rate swap agreements resulted in a recognized loss of $\$ 232$.
(b) Concentrations of Credit Risk

Certain financial instruments potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk. These financial instruments consist primarily of trade receivables and short-term cash investments. The Company places its short-term cash investments with high credit quality financial institutions and, by policy, limits the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited due to a large customer base and its dispersion across different types of healthcare professionals and geographic areas. The Company maintains an allowance for losses based on the expected collectability of all receivables. Included in Accounts receivable and Long-term receivables at December 26, 1998 and December 27, 1997 is \$10,791 and \$10,967, and \$0 and \$18,355, respectively, related to Easy Dental(Registered) Plus software sales with non-interest bearing extended payment terms. Total unamortized discounts at December 26, 1998 and December 27, 1997 amounted to $\$ 293$ and $\$ 843$ based on an imputed interest rate of $7.75 \%$ and $8.5 \%$, respectively. Included in interest income for the years ended December 26, 1998, December 27, 1997 and December 28, 1996 was approximately $\$ 737, \$ 1,216$ and $\$ 998$, respectively, of imputed interest relating to these non-interest bearing extended payment term receivables.

## NOTE 11--SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC DATA

During 1998, The Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131 ("FAS 131"), Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information. FAS 131 supersedes FAS 14, Financial Reporting for Segments of a Business Enterprise, replacing the "industry segment" approach with the "management" approach. The management approach designates the internal reporting that is used by management for making operating decisions and assessing performance as the source of the Company's reportable segments

The Company has two reportable segments: healthcare distribution and technology. The healthcare distribution segment which is comprised of the Company's dental, medical, veterinary and international business groups, distributes healthcare products (primarily consumable) and services to office based healthcare practitioners and professionals in the combined North American, European and the Pacific Rim markets. The technology segment consists primarily of the Company's practice management software business and certain other value-added products and services which are distributed primarily to healthcare professionals in the North American market.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. The Company evaluates segment performance based on operating income.

The Company's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and services, albeit to the same customer base. Most of the technology business was acquired as a unit, and the management at the time of acquisition was retained. The following table presents information about the Company's business segments:

Net Sales:
Healthcare distribution(1):
Dental

| \$1,083,994 | \$999,456 | \$819,721 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 515,728 | 441,015 | 341,329 |
| 48,307 | 40,843 | 35,329 |
| 230,999 | 181,239 | 146,999 |
| 1,879,028 | 1,662,553 | 1,343,378 |
| 42,657 | 35,943 | 30,965 |
| \$1,921,685 | \$1,698,496 | \$1,374,343 |

Medical
Veter
International(2)
December 26
December 27, 1997

December 28, 1996
1998 1097

Total healthcare distribution Technology (3)

## HENRY SCHEIN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(in thousands, except share data)
NOTE 11--SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC DATA (Continued)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 26, \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 27, \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 28 \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating income: |  |  |  |
| Healthcare distribution (includes merger and integration costs of \$55,688, \$43,911 and \$0, respectively) | \$ 24,183 | \$ 4,970 | \$ 43,991 |
| Technology (includes merger and integration costs of \$978, \$6,868 and \$0, respectively). ............. | 15,347 | 6,860 | (878) |
| Total | \$ 39,530 | \$ 11, 830 | \$ 43,113 |
| Interest Income: |  |  |  |
| Healthcare distribution | \$ 6,157 | \$ 6,011 | \$ 5,923 |
| Technology | 1,373 | 1,417 | 1,216 |
| Total | \$ 7,530 | \$ 7,428 | \$ 7,139 |
| Interest Expense: |  |  |  |
| Healthcare distribution | \$ 12,585 | \$ 7,632 | \$ 5,359 |
| Technology | 72 | 86 | 128 |
| Total | \$ 12,657 | \$ 7,718 | \$ 5,487 |
| Total Assets: |  |  |  |
| Healthcare distribution | \$935, 573 | \$769, 258 | \$647, 290 |
| Technology | 42,371 | 41,844 | 21,258 |
| Total | \$977,944 | \$811, 102 | \$668,548 |
| Depreciation and Amortization: |  |  |  |
| Healthcare distribution | \$ 19,341 | \$ 15, 071 | \$ 10,633 |
| Technology | 643 | 659 | 2,011 |
| Total | \$ 19,984 | \$ 15,730 | \$ 12,644 |
| Capital Expenditures: |  |  |  |
| Healthcare distribution | \$ 32,664 | \$ 21,514 | \$ 14,927 |
| Technology | 857 | 348 | 1,053 |
| Total | \$ 33, 521 | \$ 21, 862 | \$ 15,980 |

The following table reconciles segment totals to consolidated totals:

| $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 26, \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 27, } \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 28 \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$977,944 | \$811, 102 | \$668,548 |
| $(15,904)$ | $(7,156)$ | (309) |
| \$962, 040 | \$803,946 | \$668, 239 |
| ======== | ======== | ======== |

## HENRY SCHEIN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(in thousands, except share data)
NOTE 11--SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC DATA (Continued)

Interest Income

Total interest income for reportable segments....
Interest on receivables due from healthcare distribution segment.

Total consolidated interest income $\qquad$ \$ 6,964
\$ 7,353
\$ 7,139
====ニ==
=======
\$ 12, 657
\$ 7,718
\$ 5,487
Interest on payables due from healthcare
distribution segment............................. (41)
Interest on payable due to technology segment....
(75)

Total consolidated interest expense. $\qquad$
\$ 7,530
\$ 7,428
\$ 7,139
terest Expense
Total interest expense for reportable segments...
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
\$ 12, 050
\$ 7,643
\$ 5,487
===ニ====
========

The following table presents information about the Company by geographic area. There were no material amounts of sales or transfers among geographic areas and there were no material amounts of United States export sales.

|  | December 26, 1998 |  | December 27, 1997 |  | December 28, 1996 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net Sales | Long-Lived Assets | Net Sales | Long-Lived Assets | Net Sales | Long-Lived Assets |
| North America. | \$1,710,968 | \$174,917 | \$1,533,096 | \$163,418 | \$1,238, 349 | \$115,382 |
| Europe. | 200, 066 | 34,021 | 165,400 | 30,584 | 135,994 | 14,579 |
| Pacific Rim. | 10,651 | 7,136 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| TOTAL | \$1, 921, 685 | \$216, 074 | \$1,698,496 | \$194, 002 | \$1,374,343 | \$129,961 |

## NOTE 12--EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

(a) Stock Compensation Plan

The Company established the 1994 Stock Option Plan for the benefit of certain employees. As amended in May 1998, pursuant to this plan the Company may issue up to approximately 3,930,000 shares of its Common Stock. The Plan provides for two classes of options: Class A options and Class B options. A maximum of 237,897 shares of common stock may be covered by Class A options. Both incentive and non-qualified stock options may be issued under the Plan.

In 1995, Class A options to acquire 237,897 common shares were issued to certain executive management at an exercise price of $\$ 4.21$ per share, substantially all of which became exercisable upon the closing of the initial public offering. The exercise price of all Class B options issued has been equal to the market price on the date of grant and accordingly no compensation cost has been recognized. Substantially all Class B options become exercisable ratably over three years from the date of issuance. The Class A and Class B options are exercisable up to the tenth anniversary of the date of issuance, subject to acceleration upon termination of employment.

On May 8, 1996, the Company's stockholders approved the 1996 Non-Employee Director Stock Option Plan, under which the Company may grant options to each director who is not also an officer or employee of the Company, for up to 50, 000 shares of the Company's Common Stock. The exercise price and term, not to exceed 10 years, of each option is determined by the plan committee at the time of the grant. During 1998, 1997 and 1996, 3,000, 2,000 and 10,000 options, respectively were granted to certain non-employee directors at exercise prices which were equal to the market price on the date of grant.

Additionally, in 1997 as a result of the Company's acquisition of Sullivan and MBMI, the Company assumed their respective stock option plans (the "Assumed Plans"). Options granted under the Assumed Plans are exercisable for up to ten years from the date of grant at prices not less than the fair market value of the respective acquirees' common stock at the date of grant, on a converted basis.

## NOTE 12--EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

A summary of the status of the Company's two fixed stock option plans and the Assumed Plans, and the related transactions for the years ended December 26, 1998, December 27, 1997 and December 28, 1996 is presented below:


The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at December 26, 1998:

|  | Options Outstanding |  |  | Options Exercisable |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Range of Exercise Prices | Number Outstanding | Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life | Weighted Average Exercise Price | Number Exercisable | Weighted Average Exercise Price |
| 4.21 to 16.00. | 1,339,898 | 5.4 | \$11.19 | 1,331,462 | \$11.19 |
| 6.13 to 27.50. | 1,091,416 | 7.9 | 22.44 | 829,013 | 21.78 |
| 9.00 to 46.00. | 2,002,859 | 8.8 | 37.62 | 565,353 | 36.38 |
|  | 4,434,173 | 7.2 | \$25.89 | 2,725,828 | \$19.63 |

The Company applies Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" (APB 25) and related Interpretations in accounting for its employee stock options. Under APB 25, because the exercise price of the Company's employee stock options equals the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant, no compensation expense is recognized.

Pro forma information regarding net income and earnings per share is required by SFAS 123, and has been determined as if the Company and its acquired subsidiaries had accounted for its employee stock options under the fair value method of SFAS 123. The weighted average fair value of options granted during 1998, 1997 and 1996 was $\$ 17.17, \$ 17.68$ and $\$ 12.64$, respectively. The fair value for these options was estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions for 1996, risk-free interest rates of $6 \%$; volatility factor of the expected market price of the Company's Common Stock of $30 \%$; and a weighted-average expected life of the option of 10 years. The same assumptions were used for 1998 and 1997 except for the risk-free interest rate, which was assumed to be $5.5 \%$.

## NOTE 12--EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Under the accounting provisions of FASB Statement 123, the Company's net income (loss) and earnings (loss) per share for the years ended December 26, 1998, December 27, 1997 and December 28, 1996 would have been adjusted to the pro forma amounts indicated below:

|  | 1998 | 1997 | 1996 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income (loss). | \$9,615 | \$(15, 014) | \$26, 019 |
| Net income (loss) per common share: |  |  |  |
| Basic. | \$ 0.24 | \$ (0.40) | \$ 0.77 |
| Diluted. | \$ 0.23 | \$ (0.40) | \$ 0.74 |
| Net income (loss), reflecting special adjustments(1) | \$7,036 | \$ $(14,608)$ | \$26,357 |
| Net income (loss) per common share to reflect special adjustments(1): |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ 0.18 | \$ (0.39) | \$ 0.78 |
| Diluted | \$ 0.17 | \$ (0.39) | \$ 0.75 |

(1) Special adjustments include adjustments for income tax provisions and benefits on previously untaxed operating results of Dentrix and losses of Meer.
(b) Profit Sharing Plans

Prior to April 1, 1998, the Company had qualified contributory and noncontributory 401(k) and profit sharing plans, respectively, for eligible employees. Contributions to the plans were determined by the Board of Directors and charged to operations during 1998, 1997 and 1996 amounted to $\$ 6,033, \$ 5,300$ and $\$ 4,024$, respectively. As of April 1, 1998 the Company's profit sharing plan was merged into its $401(k)$ plan. Assets of the profit sharing plan are now held in self-directed accounts within the $401(k)$ plan.
(c) Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP)

In 1994, the Company established an ESOP and a related trust as a benefit for substantially all of its domestic employees. This plan supplemented the Company's Profit Sharing Plan. Charges to operations related to this plan were $\$ 1,400, \$ 1,226$ and $\$ 1,151$ for 1998, 1997 and 1996, respectively. Under this plan, the Company issued 34,720 and 44,122 shares of the Company's Common Stock to the trust in 1998 and 1997 to satisfy the 1997 and 1996 contribution. The Company expects to fund the 1998 contribution in 1999 with shares of the Company's Common Stock. As of April 1, 1998 the Company's ESOP was mergered into its 401(k) plan. Shares of the Company's Common Stock are held in trust by the 401(k) plan.
(d) Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan

In 1994, the Company instituted a non-qualified supplemental executive retirement plan for eligible employees. Contributions, as determined by the Board of Directors and charged to operations, were \$283, \$112 and \$84 for 1998, 1997 and 1996, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(in thousands, except share data)

## NOTE 13--COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Operating Leases

The Company leases facilities and equipment under noncancelable operating leases expiring through 2011. Management expects that in the normal course of business, leases will be renewed or replaced by other leases.

Future minimum annual rental payments under the noncancelable leases at December 26, 1998 are as follows:

| 1999. | \$ 19,403 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2000. | 17,253 |
| 2001. | 14,209 |
| 2002. | 12,091 |
| 2003. | 10,875 |
| Thereafter | 42,176 |
| Total minimum lease payments. | \$116,007 |

Total rental expense for 1998, 1997 and 1996 was $\$ 19,130, \$ 19,537$, and \$16,472, respectively
(b) Capital Leases

The Company leases certain equipment under capital leases. The following is a schedule by years of approximate future minimum lease payments under the capitalized leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments at December 26, 1998.

| 1999. | \$1,188 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2000. | 723 |
| 2001. | 317 |
| 2002. | 109 |
| 2003. | 102 |
| Thereafter | 212 |
| Total minimum lease payments | 2,651 |
| Less: Amount representing interest at 6.5\% to 9\%. | 220 |
|  | \$2,431 |

(c) Litigation

The manufacture or distribution of certain products by the Company involves a risk of product liability claims, and from time to time the Company is named as a defendant in products liability cases as a result of its distribution of pharmaceutical and other healthcare products. As of December 26, 1998, the Company was named a defendant in thirty-four such cases. Of the thirty-four product liability claims, twenty-eight involve claims made by healthcare workers who claim allergic reaction relating to exposure to latex gloves. In each of these cases, the Company acted as a distributor of both brand name and "Henry Schein" private brand latex gloves which were manufactured by third parties. To date, discovery in these cases has generally been limited to product identification issues. The manufacturers in these cases have

## NOTE 13--COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

withheld indemnification of the Company pending product identification, however, the Company is taking steps to implead those manufacturers into each case in which the Company is a defendant.

In addition, the Company is subject to other claims, suits and complaints, which arise in the course of the Company's business. The Company, and two of its subsidiaries, are defendants in a complaint which requests the court to grant class action certification, alleges, among other things, negligence and breach of contract involving the sale of software products under the Easy Dental(Registered) name.

The Company has various insurance policies, including product liability insurance covering risks and in amounts it considers adequate. In many cases the Company is provided by indemnification by the manufacturer of the product. There can be no assurance that the coverage maintained by the Company is sufficient to cover all future claims or will be available in adequate amounts or at a reasonable cost, or that indemnification agreements will provide adequate protection for the Company. The Company intends to vigorously defend all such claims, suits and complaints. In the opinion of the Company, all such pending matters are covered by insurance or are of such kind, or involve such amounts as would not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements of the Company if disposed of unfavorably.
(d) Employment, Consulting and Noncompete Agreements

The Company has employment, consulting and noncompete agreements expiring through 2004 (except for a lifetime consulting agreement with a principal stockholder which provides for initial compensation of $\$ 283$ per year, increasing $\$ 25$ every fifth year beginning in 2002). The agreements provide for varying base aggregate annual payments of approximately $\$ 9,503$ per year which decrease periodically to approximately $\$ 2,546$ per year. In addition, some agreements have provisions for incentive and additional compensation.

## HENRY SCHEIN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
(in thousands, except share data)

## NOTE 14--SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Cash paid for interest and income taxes amounted to the following:

| $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 26, \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 27, \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 28, \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$10, 047 | \$ 8,354 | \$ 5,710 |
| \$15,420 | \$13, 055 | \$14,791 |

In conjunction with business acquisitions, the Company used cash as follows:

|  | Years Ended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 26, \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 27, \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 28, \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ |
| Fair value of assets acquired, excluding cash.............. | \$22,725 | \$74, 035 | \$62,149 |
| Less liabilities assumed and created upon acquisition.... | 8,842 | 31,768 | 29,927 |
| Net cash paid. | \$13, 883 | \$42, 267 | \$32, 222 |

## NOTE 15--QUARTERLY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

The following presents certain unaudited quarterly financial data. The amounts differ from the amounts previously reported during 1998 and 1997 in the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form $10-\mathrm{Q}$ as a result of the restatement of the financial statements to give retroactive effect to the results of the companies acquired during 1998 and 1997 in business combinations accounted for under the pooling of interests method of accounting and includes pro forma tax adjustments relating to Meer.

|  |  |  | Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 28 \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 27, } \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } 26, \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 26 \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ |
| Net sales. | \$450,342 | \$475,992 | \$492, 631 | \$502,717 |
| Gross profit | 136,707 | 149,583 | 153,698 | 161, 835 |
| Operating income | 10,937 | 14,312 | 4,828 | 9,453 |
| Net income (loss). | 6,113 | 7,822 | 2,306 | 86 |
| Net income (loss) per share: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ 0.16 | \$ 0.20 | \$ 0.06 | \$ 0.00 |
| Diluted | \$ 0.15 | \$ 0.19 | \$ 0.06 | \$ 0.00 |
|  |  |  | s Ended |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 29, } \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 28, } \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 27, } \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 27, \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ |
| Net sales. | \$381, 681 | \$419,440 | \$439,309 | \$458, 066 |
| Gross profit. | 114,674 | 125,068 | 128,878 | 141,778 |
| Operating income (loss) | 6,901 | 13, 815 | $(2,587)$ | $(6,299)$ |
| Net income (loss). | 3,064 | 8,448 | $(7,636)$ | $(6,060)$ |
| Net income (loss) per share: |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ 0.08 | \$ 0.23 | \$ (0.20) | \$ (0.16) |
| Diluted | \$ 0.08 | \$ 0.22 | \$ (0.20) | \$ (0.16) |

The Company's business is subject to seasonal and other quarterly influences. Net sales and operating profits are generally higher in the fourth quarter due to timing of sales of software, year-end promotions and purchasing patterns of office-based healthcare practitioners and are generally lower in the first quarter due primarily to the increased purchases in the prior quarter. Quarterly results also may be materially affected by a variety of other factors, including the timing of acquisitions and related costs, the release of software enhancements, timing of purchases, special promotional campaigns, fluctuations in exchange rates associated with international operations and adverse weather conditions. Diluted earnings per share calculations for each quarter include the effect of stock options, when dilutive to the quarter's average number of shares outstanding for each period, and the sum of the quarters may not necessarily be equal to the full year earnings per share amount.

During the fourth quarter of 1998, the Company incurred incremental costs totaling approximately $\$ 400$ and reduced earnings from an affiliate totaling approximately \$1,300, net of taxes, due to a voluntary recall of anesthetic products produced by an affiliated company which is accounted for under the equity method.

ITEM 9. Changes In and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

PART III
ITEM 10. Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant
The information set forth under the caption "Executive Officers of the Registrant" in Part I of this Annual Report on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ and the information set forth under the caption "Election of Directors" in the Company's definitive 1999 Proxy Statement to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14 A is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 11. Executive Compensation
The information required by this item is hereby incorporated by reference from the Company's definitive 1998 Proxy Statement to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A.

ITEM 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management
The information required by this item is hereby incorporated by reference from the Company's definitive 1998 Proxy Statement to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A.

ITEM 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions
The information required by this item is hereby incorporated by reference from the Company's definitive 1999 Proxy Statement to be filed pursuant to Regulation 14A.

## PART IV

ITEM 14. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules, and Reports on Form 8-K
(a) 1. Financial Statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company filed as a part of this report are listed on the index on page 34.
2. Financial Statement Schedules
3. Exhibits

The exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K and filed herewith are listed in the Exhibit List immediately preceding the exhibits.
(b) Reports on Form 8-K

During the fourth quarter of 1998, the Company filed the following two Current reports on Form 8-K:

Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 24, 1998 relating to the
Company's acquisition of all of the common stock of Meer in a transaction accounted for under the pooling of interest method of accounting. The report filed restated Selected Financial Data, Management's Discussion and analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and financial statements and related exhibits included in the Company's Amended Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended December 27, 1997.

Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 30, 1998 reporting the Company's issuance of rights to purchase one-tenth of a share of common stock for each outstanding share of common stock, payable to the holders of record on December 14, 1998, pursuant to the Rights Agreement dated as of November 30, 1998 between the Company and Continental Stock Transfer \& Trust Company, as rights agent.

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Melville, State of New York, on March 16, 1999.

Henry Schein, Inc.
By: /s/ Stanley M. Bergman
Stanley M. Bergman
Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature
--------

## /s/ STANLEY M. BERGMAN

Capacity

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, and President (principal executive officer)
Stanley M. Bergman

## /s/ STEVEN PALADINO

Steven Paladino
/s/ JAMES P. BRESLAWSKI
James P. Breslawski
/s/ GERALD A. BENJAMIN
Director
Gerald A. Benjamin
/s/ LEONARD A. DAVID
Director
Leonard A. David
/s/ MARK E. MLOTEK
Director
Mark E. Mlotek
/s/ BARRY ALPERIN
Director

Barry Alperin
/s/ PAMELA JOSEPH
Director
Pamela Joseph
/s/ DONALD J. KABAT
Director
Donald J. Kabat
/s/ MARVIN SCHEIN
Director
Marvin H. Schein

## /s/ IRVING SHAFRAN

Director
March 16, 1999
Irving Shafran
/s/ BRUCE J. HABER
Director

Henry Schein, Inc.
Melville, New York

The audits referred to in our report dated February 26, 1999 relating to the consolidated financial statements of Henry Schein, Inc. and subsidiaries, which is contained in Item 8 of the Form 10-K included the audit of the financial statement schedule listed in the accompanying index. This financial statement schedule is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement schedule based upon our audits.

In our opinion the financial statement schedule presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

BDO SEIDMAN, LLP

February 26, 1999
New York, New York

## HENRY SCHEIN, INC

Schedule II
Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

| Column A | Column B | Column C | Column D | Column E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Add |  |  |
|  | Balance |  |  |  |
| Description | at beginning of period | Charged to costs and expenses | Deductions | Balance at end of period |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Year ended December 27, 1997 |  |  |  |  |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts. | \$ 6,692 | \$4,321 | \$ 1,544 ) | \$ 9,469 |
| Other accounts receivable |  |  |  |  |
| allowances(1) | 3,443 | 2,010 | --- | 5,453 |
|  | ------- | ------ | \$------ | ------- |
|  | $======$ | ===== | $======$ | ====== |
| Year ended December 26, 1998 |  |  |  |  |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts. | \$ 9,469 | \$4,326 | \$ (588) | \$13,207 |
| Other accounts receivable |  |  |  |  |
| allowances(1)....... | 5,453 | 2,955 | $(1,479)$ | 6,929 |
|  | ------ | ----- | ------ | -- |
|  | \$14,922 | \$7,281 | \$(2, 067) | \$20,136 |
|  | ======= | ====== | ====== | ===== |

(1) Primarily allowance for sales returns.

Unless otherwise indicated, exhibits are incorporated by reference to the correspondingly numbered exhibits in the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Commission File No. 33-96528)

| 3.1 | Form of Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3.2 | Form of Amended and Restated By-laws. |
| 3.3 | Amendment dated November 12, 1997 to Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation. |
| 3.4 | Amendments to Amended and Restated By-laws adopted July 15, 1997 (filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-4, Commission File No. 333-3601). |
| 9.1 | Voting Trust Agreement dated September 30, 1994, as amended, among the Company, the Estate of Jacob M. Schein, the Trusts under Articles Third and Fourth of the Will of Jacob M. Schein, the Trust established by Pamela Joseph under Trust Agreement dated February 9, 1994, the Trust established by Martin Sperber under Trust Agreement dated September 19, 1994, management stockholders and Stanley M. Bergman, as voting trustee |
| 9.2 | Agreements dated December 27, 1994 among the Company, various executive officers and Stanley M. Bergman, as voting trustee |
| 9.3 | Agreements dated as of May 1, 1995 among the Company, various executive officers and Stanley M. Bergman, as voting trustee |
| 10.1 | Amended and Restated HSI Agreement (the "HSI Agreement"), effective as of February 16, 1994, among the Company, Marvin H. Schein, the Trust established by Marvin H. Schein under Trust Agreement dated September 9, 1994, the Charitable Trust established by Marvin H. Schein under Trust Agreement dated September 12, 1994, the Estate of Jacob M. Schein, the Trusts established by Articles Third and Fourth of the Will of Jacob M. Schein, the Trust established by Pamela Joseph under Trust Agreement dated February 9, 1994, the Trust established by Martin Sperber under Trust Agreement dated September 19, 1994, the Trust established by Stanley M. Bergman under Trust Agreement dated September 15, 1994, Pamela Schein, Pamela Joseph, Martin Sperber, Stanley M. Bergman, Steven Paladino and James P. Breslawski (collectively, the "HSI Parties") |
| 10.2 | HSI Registration Rights Agreement dated September 30, 1994, among the Company, Pamela Schein, the Trust established by Pamela Joseph under Trust Agreement dated February 9, 1994, Marvin H. Schein, the Trust established by Marvin H. Schein under Trust Agreement dated December 31, 1993, the Trust established by Marvin H. Schein under Trust Agreement dated September 19, 1994, the Charitable Trust established by Marvin H. Schein under Trust Agreement dated September 12, 1994, Martin Sperber, the Trust established by Martin Sperber under Trust Agreement dated September 19, 1994, Stanley M. Bergman and the Trust established by Stanley M. Bergman under Trust Agreement dated September 15, 1994 |
| 10.3 | Letter Agreement dated September 30, 1994 to the Company from Marvin H. Schein, Pamela Joseph and Pamela Schein |
| 10.4 | Release to the HSI Agreement dated September 30, 1994 |

Separation Agreement dated as of September 30, 1994 by and between the Company, Schein Pharmaceutical, Inc. and Schein Holdings, Inc. Restructuring Agreement dated September 30, 1994 among Schein Holdings, Inc., the Company, the Estate of Jacob M. Schein, Marvin H Schein, the Trust established by Marvin H. Schein under Trust Agreement dated December 31, 1993, the Trust established by Marvin H. Schein under Trust Agreement dated September 9, 1994, the Charitable Trust established by Marvin H. Schein under Trust Agreement dated September 12, 1994, Pamela Schein, Pamela Joseph, the Trust established by Pamela Joseph under Trust Agreement dated February 9, 1994; the Trusts under Articles Third and Fourth of the Will of Jacob M. Schein; Stanley M. Bergman, the Trust established by Stanley M. Bergman under Trust Agreement dated September 15, 1994, Martin Sperber, the Trust established by Martin Sperber under Trust Agreement dated December 31, 1993, and the Trust established by Martin Sperber under Trust Agreement dated September 19, 1994
Agreement and Plan of Corporate Separation and Reorganization dated as of September 30, 1994 among Schein Holdings, Inc., the Company, the Estate of Jacob M. Schein, Marvin H. Schein, the Trust established by Marvin H. Schein under Trust Agreement dated December 31, 1993, the Trust established by Marvin H. Schein under Trust Agreement dated September 9, 1994, the Charitable Trust established by Marvin H. Schein under Trust Agreement dated September 12, 1994, Pamela Schein, the Trust established Article Fourth of the Will of Jacob M. Schein for the benefit of Pamela Schein and her issue under Trust Agreement dated September 29, 1994, Pamela Joseph, the Trust established by Pamela Joseph under Trust Agreement dated February 9, 1994, the Trust established by Pamela Joseph under Trust Agreement dated September 28, 1994 and the Trusts under Articles Third and Fourth of the Will of Jacob M. Schein

Henry Schein, Inc. 1994 Stock Option Plan, as amended and restated effective as of July 1, 1995**
Henry Schein, Inc. Amendment and Restatement of the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan**
Consulting Agreement dated September 30, 1994 between the Company and Marvin H. Schein**
Employment Agreement dated as of January 1, 1992 between the Company and Stanley M. Bergman**
Amended and Restated Stock Issuance Agreement dated as of December 24, 1992 between the Company and Stanley M. Bergman**
Stock Issuance Agreements dated December 27, 1994 between the Company and various executive officers**

Exhibit No.


[^0]+ Filed herewith
** Indicates management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

HENRY SCHEIN, INC. SENIOR EXECUTIVE GROUP
1998 PERFORMANCE INCENTIVE PLAN PLAN SUMMARY

The Performance Incentive Plan (PIP) is Henry Schein's incentive-based annual cash compensation program for the Senior Executive Group (SEG). The Plan is designed to:
o Provide each participating SEG member ("Executive") with an annual cash bonus opportunity so as to

Foster achievement of specific corporate, business unit and individual performance ("Goals"), and

Recognize and reward Executives for individual and SEG Team achievements.

The PIP, in conjunction with executive base compensation, is intended to provide Executives with competitive total annual cash compensation that is at or above the median for comparable positions at companies in our industry and at other organizations of our size.

## 2. Eligibility

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) annually determines eligibility for participation in the Plan. Participation is intended to be ongoing. However, changes in assignments may result in an Executive being ineligible to participate in the Plan. Executives currently participating in the Plan are set forth on Exhibit A. Executives will be notified at the beginning of each year regarding their eligibility in the Plan.
3. PIP Awards

PIP awards are based on:
The Company's annual profitability,
The Company's achievement of other annual corporate financial and operating Goals, and

Each Executive's achievement of his or her individual Goals.

An Executive's individual performance goals are classified into three categories:
o Functional area Financial performance,
o Company Financial Performance, and
o MBO performance.
The CEO and the person to whom the Executive reports ("Manager") will determine the Executive's Goals at the start of each year. A review of these goals will be an ongoing process. Any changes must be approved by the CEO. Each Executive will have a mid-year performance evaluation to monitor progress and, if necessary, to modify Goals for the second half of the year.

The following table illustrates performance Goals for different types of executive positions:

Performance Goals Based on Position and Role

| Executive Segment | \| Range of Performance Goal Categories |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Executive Segment |  |  |  |
|  | Functional | Company | MBO Performance (See Exhibit D) |
|  | Financial | Financial |  |
|  | Performance | Performance |  |
|  | ( See Exhibit B) | (See Exhibit C) |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Corporate | 10-40\% | 10-30\% | 20-40\% |
| Management Executives |  |  |  |
| Major Business | 60-70\% | 10-20\% | 10-20\% |
| Unit Executives |  |  |  |
| Supporting Corporate | 10-20\% | 10-20\% | 40-60\% |
| Function Executives |  |  |  |

Note: This schedule is intended to provide guidelines for development of a specific performance plan for each Executive. Final weighting of performance Goals for each Executive will be determined by the CEO.

Functional Area Financial Performance Goals
For Executives with P\&L responsibilities, these Goals are based on the business unit's financial performance measured against each year's financial budgets, in the following areas:
o Divisional contribution dollars.
o Group/Divisional Pre-Tax income after "service charges".
o Pre-Tax Income of operating subsidiaries -- sales, gross profit and operating income Goals.

For Executives with infrastructure or supporting responsibilities, these Goals are based on expense performance relative to the budget (after adjustment for volume of business, if appropriate).

Company Financial Performance Goals
Company net income goals will be set for the entire SEG Team.
MBO Performance Goals
Specific MBO Performance Goals will be developed encompassing:
o Customer service commitment goals that support the Company's three-year Strategic Plan, and
o Team Schein Goals, focused on the professional growth and development of Team Schein Members, and supporting and promoting the Company's cultural cornerstone values.

Acquisitions, New Business Ventures
Goals will be adjusted for acquisitions and new business ventures that are not initially included in the original Company budget. 1998 Financial Performance goals will be subsequently adjusted where appropriate.

At the end of each year, individual performance is evaluated relative to Goals, and PIP awards are determined for each performance category. An Executive's PIP award will equal the sum of the awards earned in each category (See Exhibits B, C and D).

In order to receive any PIP award, Executives must be actively employed on March 15 of the year the PIP award is to be paid out. A prorated PIP award may be available, at the discretion of the CEO, if an Executive in the Plan dies, becomes permanently disabled, or retires at the normal retirement age during the Plan year.

PIP awards, less applicable withholdings, will be generally made by March 15 of each year.
6. The PIP Fund

The annual PIP Fund, consists of the total monies earned each year for Executive's awards for Goal achievement in the three (3) performance categories.

This summary is a general description of the Henry Schein, Inc. Performance Incentive Plan for the Senior Executive Group as of January 1, 1998. This summary is not intended to, nor does it, constitute a contract or guarantee of continued employment. The Company reserves the right to change or terminate the Plan at any time without notice.

| 1998 PIP Plan Participants | Functional <br> Financial <br> Performance | Company <br> Financial <br> Performance | MBO <br> Performance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G. Benjamin | 15 | 40 | 45 |
| J. Breslawski | 45 | 40 | 15 |
| D. Forrest | 20 | 30 | 50 |
| S. LaHood | 40 | 30 | 30 |
| S. Paladino | 10 | 60 | 30 |
| J. Stahly | 65 | 20 | 15 |
| M. Zack | 65 | 20 | 15 |
| L. David | 15 | 20 | 65 |
| M. Mlotek | 20 | 30 | 50 |
| L. Gibson | 70 | 20 | 10 |
| B. Haber | 70 | 20 | 10 |

> Henry Schein Inc.
> Senior Executive Group Performance Incentive Plan
> Plan Participants - 1998

I Corporate Management Executives
"General Managers" of the
Corporation and Senior Executives for
J. Breslawski
D. Forrest
S. LaHood
S. Paladino

II Major Business Unit Executives
Senior Executives of HSI Product
Line/Marketplace Business Units
L. Gibson
B. Haber
J. Stahly
M. Zack

III Supporting Corporate Function
Executives
Leaders of Key Corporate-Wide
L. David
Support Functions
M. Mlotek

## EXHIBIT B

Henry Schein Inc
Senior Executive Group
Performance Incentive Plan
1998 Award Levels for Achievement of Functional Financial Goals and Overhead Expense for Infrastructure Groups

|  | Less |  | 100\% |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size of | Than | @95\% | Incentive |  |  | Extra- |
| Functional Financial Goal | Plan | of Plan | Award | Expected | Outstanding | ordinary |
| ( $>250 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Performance Achievement | 90\% | 95\% | 98\% | 100\% | 115\% | 130\% |
| Incentive Award Payout* | 50\% | 75\% | 100.0\% | 120\% | 135\% | 165\% |
| ( 75 mm - 250 mm ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Performance Achievement | 90\% | 95\% | 98\% | 100\% | 140\% | 170\% |
| Incentive Award Payout* | 50\% | 75\% | 100.0\% | 120\% | 135\% | 165\% |
| (<75mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Performance Achievement | 85\% | 95\% | 98\% | 100\% | 170\% | 200\% |
| Incentive Award Payout* | 50\% | 75\% | 100.0\% | 120\% | 135\% | 165\% |
| Size of Overhead Budget | Less |  |  | 100\% |  |  |
|  | Than | @95-98\% |  | Incentive | Over |  |
|  | Plan | of Plan | Expected | Award | Budget |  |


| Large Overhead Budget (>30mm) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Performance Achievement | $95 \%$ | $98 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $102 \%$ |
| Incentive Award Payout* | $120 \%$ | $115 \%$ | $110 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Small / Medium Overhead Budget |  |  |  |  |
| $(0-30 m m)$ | $90 \%$ | $95 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $102 \%$ |
| Performance Achievement | $120 \%$ | $115 \%$ | $110 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

Achievement or lack of achievement of goals beyond the ranges stated are discretionary.

There will be a proration of awards that fall between the levels listed.

## Henry Schein Inc.

Senior Executive Group
Performance Incentive Plan
1998 Award Levels for Achievement of Company Financial Goals
An Executive's PIP Fund Account award for achievement of Company Performance Financial Goals is based on HSI's actual Earnings Per Share (EPS) measured against the targeted level.

The 1998 EPS target is $\$ 1.48$ as of March 16, 1998. This target will be adjusted for acquisitions and new business ventures that are not initially included in the original company budget.

1998 Company Financial Goals and Resulting PIP Awards
保

EPS
\% of Incentive Award Payout Achieved by Executive
$\$ 1.58$ and above
\$1.57
180\%
$\$ 1.56$
170\%
$\$ 1.55$ 160\%

- 150\%
\$1.54 140\%
$\$ 1.53$ 130\%
$\$ 1.52$
124\%
118\%
112\%
106\%
$\$ 1.50$
\$1.49
100\%
75\%
73\%
\$1.47
71\%
\$1.45 71\%
$\$ 1.44$ 70\%
$\$ 1.43$ 68\%
\$1.42 66\%
$\$ 1.41$ 65\%
$\$ 1.40$ 60\%
$\$ 1.39$
52\%
\$1.38
50\%

Achievement or lack of achievement of goals beyond the ranges stated are discretionary.

Henry Schein Inc.
Senior Executive Group
Performance Incentive Plan

1998 Award Levels for Achievement of MBO Performance Goals and Team Performance Goals

MBO Goals
Achievement Level

| $70 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $80 \%$ | $75 \%$ |
| $90 \%$ | $95 \%$ |
| $95 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| $100 \%$ | $115 \%$ |

Achievement or lack of achievement of goals beyond the ranges stated are discretionary.

There will be a proration of awards that fall between the levels
listed.

Dear $\qquad$
We are pleased to confirm the terms of your ongoing employment with Henry Schein, Inc. (the "Company") as $\qquad$ —.

1. The Company will employ you as $\qquad$ for the period from the date of this Agreement and continuing until 10 days after either you or the Company gives written notice to the other that you or it does not wish to continue your employment hereunder (a "Non-Continuation Notice"). You accept such employment, and will devote your full time and best efforts to the business and affairs of the Company, with such duties consistent with your position as may be assigned to you from time to time by the Chairman (or such other officer to whom you report) of the Company. By counter-signing below, you agree to accept the employment described herein and agree to devote your full business time and effort thereto, and to perform all those duties normally attributable to the position for which you are employed hereunder. You agree that you will not, without the prior written consent of the Company, be engaged in any other business activity, however this shall not prevent you from making and supervising strictly personal investments, provided that they will not require any substantial services on your part in the operation of the affairs of the companies in which such investments are made and will not unduly interfere with the performance of your duties hereunder.
2. (a) In consideration of all services rendered by you during your employment hereunder, the Company will pay you a base salary at the annual rate of $\$$ payable in accordance with the Company's payroll practices from time to time in effect. The Company will review your salary at least once each year and may, in its discretion, increase your salary, and may, in its discretion, award you incentive compensation and/or other short or long-term incentive awards.
(b) The Company will promptly reimburse you upon submission of an expense report for all expenses reasonably incurred by you in performance of your duties in accordance with the Company's general policies and practices for senior executive officers in effect from time to time.
(c) During each full calendar year that you are employed, you shall be entitled to four(4) weeks of vacation and such other number of personal days generally afforded to senior executive
3. For as long as you are employed by the Company plus the severance period provided in Sections 5 or 6 , as the case may be, you will be entitled to participate in all bonus, incentive, retirement, profit-sharing, life, medical, disability and other benefit plans and programs of the company as are from time to time generally available to other executives of the Company with comparable responsibilities, subject to the provisions of those programs and to the terms of this Agreement.
4. Your employment by the Company: (a) shall terminate upon your death, (b) shall terminate 10 days after a Non-Continuation Notice is given (or the date of your leaving the Company's employ, if you fail to give proper notice); (c) may be immediately terminated by the Company for cause at any time; (d) may be terminated by the Company if you fail to render the services provided for in this Agreement for a continuous period of six months by reason of physical or mental illness or disability; and (e) may be terminated by you after 60 days' notice (a "voluntary termination for good reason") if the Company significantly and materially reduces your duties and/or responsibilities or if the Company reduces your base salary by more than $10 \%$.

For purposes of this Agreement, "cause" means (i) your willful and continued failure substantially to perform your duties with the Company; (ii) fraud, misappropriation or intentional material damage to the property or business of the Company, or (iii) commission of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude
5. If your employment is terminated (a) by the Company's giving a Non-Continuation Notice as provided in Section 1 hereof, or (b) by you after giving notice of your voluntary termination for good reason (the giving of either such notice being a "Termination Event") at any time other than within two years after a Significant Date (as such term is defined in Schedule A attached hereto), the Company will pay you (the "Termination Payment"), in full satisfaction of all its obligations hereunder (except for its obligations under paragraphs 6 and 9 hereof), severance pay equal to one month's base salary (plus your monthly automobile allowance) for the period immediately preceding the date of termination (not including incentive compensation or any non-cash compensation) for every full month you had been employed (or rendered consulting services to the Company) prior to your termination, with a minimum severance pay equal to six months' base salary (plus six months' automobile allowance) and a maximum severance pay equal to twelve months' base salary (plus twelve months' automobile allowance),(the "Severance Period").

The Company shall provide you, at your option but at no cost to you, with out-placement services with a reputable organization that the Company shall select.

The Termination Payment payable pursuant to this Section 5 will be subject to offset on account of any remuneration paid or payable to you for any subsequent employment you may obtain, however, you shall have no obligation whatsoever to seek any subsequent employment. Should your subsequent employment provide for base salary at a rate lower than the rate you were earning immediately prior to the Termination Event, then the Company shall pay you the difference for the Severance Period; provided, further, that should you accept employment from any of the Company's material competitors in any of its material lines of businesses, then any and all Termination Payments, including the payment of the difference in base salaries provided in this paragraph, shall thereafter immediately cease.
6. If the Termination Event occurs at any time within two years after a Significant Date, the Termination Payment will be increased to three times the amount of severance pay provided in paragraph 5 above, plus three times the amount of cash incentive bonus paid to you for the full fiscal year preceding the date of termination (excluding any amounts payable in connection with the issuance to you of stock, including a payment of taxes on your behalf in connection with any such stock grant); provided, however, that the maximum amount payable under this Section 6 shall be limited to the amount which when added to all other payments (or the value of all other benefits) that are received by you from the Company and which are "contingent upon a change in control" as such term is defined in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code") would not constitute a "parachute payment" (as such term is defined on the date hereof by the Code, i.e. the aggregate present value of the payments in the nature of compensation to such individual which are contingent on such change would be less than three (3) times the "base amount" as such term is defined on the date hereof by the Code).

The Termination Payment payable pursuant to this Section 6 will not be subject to offset on account of any remuneration paid or payable to you for any subsequent employment you may obtain, whether during or after the period during which the Termination Payment is made and you shall have no obligation whatsoever to seek any subsequent employment; provided, however, that should you accept employment from any of the Company's material competitors in any of its material lines of businesses, then the Termination Payment shall thereafter immediately cease.

The Company shall provide you, at your option but at no cost to you, with out-placement services with a reputable organization that the Company shall select.
7. In all events, the Termination Payment will be paid in accordance with the Company's normal payroll practices and will be subject to any applicable payroll or other taxes required to be withheld.
8. For purposes of this Agreement, a "Significant Date" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule A attached hereto.
9. For the Severance Period, the Company will also provide you with all benefits accorded senior executive officers of the Company, including, life, medical, disability, retirement and profit sharing benefits, etc. (but not for purposes of this Section 9 including bonus, incentive or other short or long-term incentive programs) on the same terms that such benefits are provided to all senior executive officers of the Company as of the date of your termination of employment, and you shall, to the extent permitted by law, for purposes of such benefit plans, be considered to be an employee through the end of the Severance Period. If the Termination Event occurs at any time within two years after a Significant Date, the Company will provide the benefits described in the preceding sentence until the third anniversary of the Termination Event, and you shall, to the extent permitted by law, for purposes of such benefit plans, be considered to be an employee of the Company through the end of such third anniversary of the Termination Event. Each of these benefits will cease immediately upon your obtaining other full-time employment. If the Company is unable to provide any of the foregoing benefits under then existing plans without costs it considers excessive or is unable because of law to provide such benefits, the Company will be entitled to satisfy any such obligation by making a payment to you equal to the cost to the Company of providing such benefits to you
10. The Company will reimburse you for reasonable attorneys fees and expenses incurred by you if you are employed hereunder on a Significant Date and prevail against the Company with respect to a claim hereunder arising on or after such date.
11. You confirm the provisions of the confidentiality agreement which you have previously executed which, among other things, requires you to return to the Company all Company owned property and which requires you to maintain the confidentiality of, among other things, trade secrets and non-public information.
12. You will execute a general release in favor of the Company, and any of its affiliates and subsidiaries, on the date of your termination, as a condition to obtaining any of the benefits provided herein.
13. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of you and your legal representatives and the Company and any assignee or successor (whether direct or indirect, by purchase, merger, consolidation or otherwise) to all or substantially all of the business or assets of the Company.
14. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, may not be modified or terminated orally, and shall be construed and governed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

If the foregoing is acceptable to you, please execute the enclosed copy of this Agreement and return it to the undersigned.

Very truly yours,
HENRY SCHEIN, INC.

By:
Authorized Officer

Agreed to and accepted:

Executive

A "Significant Date" shall be deemed to have occurred if after the date hereof: (i) any person (as defined in Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") and as used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) thereof), excluding (A) the Company, (B) any "Subsidiary" thereof, (C) any employee benefit plan sponsored or maintained by the Company, or any Subsidiary thereof (including any trustee of any such plan acting in his or her capacity as trustee) and (D) any person who (or group which includes a person who) is the beneficial owner (as defined in Rule 13(d)-3 under the Exchange Act) as of January 1, 1995 of at least fifteen percent (15\%) of the common stock of the Company, becomes the beneficial owner (as defined in Rule 13(d)-3 under the Exchange Act) of shares of the Company having at least thirty percent (30\%) of the total number of votes that may be cast for the election of directors of the Company; (ii) the shareholders of the company shall approve any merger or other business combination of the Company, sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets or combination of the foregoing transactions (a
"Transaction"), other than a Transaction involving only the Company and one or more of its Subsidiaries, or a Transaction immediately following which the shareholders of the Company immediately prior to the Transaction continue to have a majority of the voting power in the resulting entity (excluding for this purpose any shareholder owning directly or indirectly more than ten percent $\{10 \%\}$ of the shares of the other company involved in the Transaction if such shareholder is not as of January 1, 1994, the beneficial owner \{as defined in Rule 13(d)-3 under the Exchange Act\} of at least fifteen percent \{15\%\} of the common stock of the Company); (iii) within any twenty-four (24) month period beginning on or after the date hereof, the persons who were directors of the Company immediately before the beginning of such period (the "Incumbent Directors") shall cease (for any reason other than death) to constitute at least a majority of the board of directors of the Company or the board of directors of any successor to the Company (the "Board"), provided that, any director who was not a director as of the date hereof shall be deemed to be an Incumbent Director if such director was elected to the Board by, or on the recommendation of or with the approval of, at least two-thirds of the directors who then qualified as Incumbent Directors either actually or by prior operation of the foregoing unless such election, recommendation or approval was the result of an actual or threatened election contest of the type contemplated by Regulation 14a-11 promulgated under the Exchange Act or any successor provision; or (iv) a Voting Trust Termination Date, as such term is defined in the Voting Trust Agreement dated as of September 30, 1994 among the Company, Stanley Bergman, as voting trustee and others. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Significant Date shall be deemed to have occurred for purposes of this Agreement by reason

The schedule contains summary financial information extracted from the consolidated financial statements and is qualified in its entirety by reference to such financial statements.

1, 000

YEAR
DEC-26-1998
DEC-27-1997
DEC-26-1998
28,222
358, $257^{0}$
$(20,136)$
270, 008
704, 529
$(53,756)$
962, 040
300, 937
190, 079
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402
462, 632
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1,319, 861
1,319,861
562, 294
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12, 050
36, 014
20, 325
16,327
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16,327
0.42
0.39


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